SAVVAS
LEARNING COMPANY

A Reverse Correlation of

Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics (2007)

To

enVision® Mathematics

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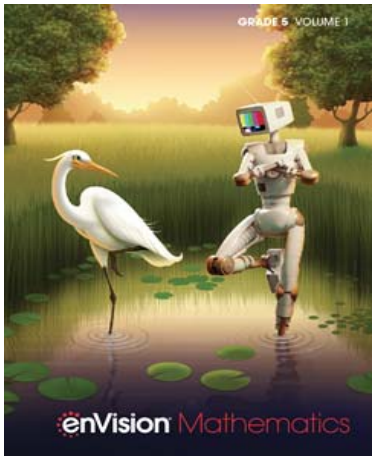
Kindergarten – Grade 5



Prepared by Savvas Learning Company, formerly Pearson K12 Learning

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Introduction

The new enVision® Mathematics ©2020 is the latest offering of the nationally recognized Grades K-12 series, created for print, digital, and blended instruction. Problem-Based Learning connects with Visual Learning to deep conceptual understanding. Interactive multimedia experiences engage learners in student choice and solving rich problems. Extensive customization and differentiation options empower every teacher and student.

UNDERSTANDING
A simple lesson design provides a clear, intentional pathway. Starting on a firm foundation of conceptual understanding, students can connect and apply math ideas in amazing ways. High-interest math projects invite all students to be active participants.

A simple lesson design provides a clear, intentional pathway.

STEP 1 Problem-Based Learning
STEP 2 Visual Learning
STEP 3 Assess and Differentiate

ASSESSMENT
The enVision Assessment Suite offers options to move students toward mastery of state standards while driving instructional differentiation.

DIAGNOSTIC Assessment
Reading Test, Diagnostic Test (Math Diagnosis and Intervention System), Review What You Know
FORMATIVE Assessment
SCOUT Observational Assessment used during Solve & Share, Do You Understand? And Convince Me! Guide Practice, Quick Check
SUMMATIVE Assessment
Topic Assessments, Topic Performance Assessments, Examview Test Generator, Fluency Assessments, Cumulative/Benchmarks Assessments, Progress Monitoring Assessments

INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT
Gain a new perspective on your teaching with embedded strategies, methods, and a wide range of Professional Development opportunities in print and digital formats.

Ideas, Inspiration, and Teaching Methods
Math background for every Topic and Lesson serves as an easy-to-access math methods course.

Make every lesson perfect for you. Access all digital content, assessments, and management tools PearsonRealize.com.

Kids See the Math. Teachers See Results.

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Table of Contents

A Correlation of Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics, 2007
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enVision Mathematics, ©2020 Kindergarten	Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics, Kindergarten
Topic 1: Numbers 0 to 5	
Lesson 1-1: Count 1, 2, and 3	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Lesson 1-2: Recognize 1, 2, and 3 in Different Arrangements	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence.
Lesson 1-3: Read, Make, and Write 1, 2, and 3	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Lesson 1-4: Count 4 and 5	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.

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Lesson 1-5: Recognize 4 and 5 in Different Arrangements	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence.
Lesson 1-6: Read, Make, and Write 4 and 5	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Lesson 1-7: Identify the Number 0	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes.
Lesson 1-8: Read and Write 0	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes.

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Lesson 1-9: Numbers to 5	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20. K.1.1.4 Find a number that is 1 more or 1 less than a given number.
Lesson 1-10: Problem Solving: Construct Arguments	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Topic 2: Compare Numbers 0 to 5	
Lesson 2-1: Equal Groups	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20.
Lesson 2-2: Greater Than	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20.

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Lesson 2-3: Less Than	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20.
Lesson 2-4: Compare Groups of 5 by Counting	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20.
Lesson 2-5: Problem Solving: Model with Math	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20.
Topic 3: Numbers 6 to 10	
Lesson 3-1: Count 6 and 7	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.

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Lesson 3-2: Read, Make, and Write 6 and 7	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Lesson 3-3: Count 8 and 9	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Lesson 3-4: Read, Make, and Write 8 and 9	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Lesson 3-5: Count 10	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.

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Lesson 3-6: Read, Make, and Write 10	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Lesson 3-7: Count Numbers to 10	K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20. K.1.1.4 Find a number that is 1 more or 1 less than a given number. K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20.
Lesson 3-8: Problem Solving: Look For and Use Structure	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes.

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Topic 4: Compare Numbers 0 to 10	
Lesson 4-1: Compare Groups to 10 by Matching	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20.
Lesson 4-2: Compare Numbers Using Numerals to 10	K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20.
Lesson 4-3: Compare Groups to 10 by Counting	K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20. K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20.
Lesson 4-4: Compare Numbers to 10	K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20.
Lesson 4-5: Problem Solving: Repeated Reasoning	K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20. K.1.1.4 Find a number that is 1 more or 1 less than a given number.
Topic 5: Classify and Count Data	
Lesson 5-1: Classify Objects into Categories	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.

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Lesson 5-2: Count the Number of Objects in Each Category	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.
Lesson 5-3: Sort the Categories by Counting	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20. K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.
Lesson 5-4: Problem Solving: Critique Reasoning	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20. K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.

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Topic 6: Understand Addition	
Lesson 6-1: Explore Addition	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.
Lesson 6-2: Represent Addition as Adding To	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.
Lesson 6-3: Represent Addition as Putting Together	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.

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Lesson 6-4: Represent and Explain Addition with Equations	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.
Lesson 6-5: Solve Addition Word Problems: Add To	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.
Lesson 6-6: Solve Addition Word Problems: Put Together	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.

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Lesson 6-7: Use Patterns to Develop Fluency in Addition	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10. K.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures. K.2.1.1 Identify, create, complete, and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and movements. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking such as ABB, ABB, ABB or x, xx, xxx.
Lesson 6-8: Problem Solving: Model with Math	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.

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Topic 7: Understand Subtraction	
Lesson 7-1: Explore Subtraction	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.
Lesson 7-2: Represent Subtraction as Taking Apart	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10. K.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.
Lesson 7-3: Represent Subtraction as Taking From	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.

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Lesson 7-4: Represent and Explain Subtraction with Equations	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.
Lesson 7-5: Solve Subtraction Word Problems: Taking From and Apart	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.
Lesson 7-6: Use Patterns to Develop Fluency in Subtraction	K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10. K.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures. K.2.1.1 Identify, create, complete, and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and movements. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking such as ABB, ABB, ABB or x, xx, xxx.
Lesson 7-7: Problem Solving: Use Appropriate Tools	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.

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Topic 8: More Addition and Subtraction	
Lesson 8-1: Decompose 5 to Solve problems	K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10. K.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.
Lesson 8-2: Related Facts	K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10. K.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.
Lesson 8-3: Problem Solving: Reasoning	K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.
Lesson 8-4: Fluently Add and Subtract to 5	K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.
Lesson 8-5: Decompose 6 and 7 to Solve Problems	K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10. K.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.
Lesson 8-6: Decompose 8 and 9 to Solve Problems	K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10. K.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.

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Lesson 8-7: Ways to Make 10	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.
Lesson 8-8: Decompose 10 to Solve Problems	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10. K.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.
Lesson 8-9: Find the Missing Part of 10	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10. K.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.

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Lesson 8-10: Continue to Find the Missing Part of 10	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10. K.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.
Topic 9: Count Numbers to 20	
Lesson 9-1: Count, Read, and Write 11 and 12	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Lesson 9-2: Count, Read, and Write 13, 14, and 15	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.

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Lesson 9-3: Count, Read, and Write 16 and 17	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Lesson 9-4: Count, Read, and Write 18, 19, and 20	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Lesson 9-5: Count Forward from Any Number to 20	K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20. K.1.1.4 Find a number that is 1 more or 1 less than a given number.
Lesson 9-6: Count to Find How Many	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.

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Lesson 9-7: Problem Solving: Reasoning	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Topic 10: Compose and Decompose Numbers 11 to 19	
Lesson 10-1: Make 11, 12, and 13	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Lesson 10-2: Make 14, 15, and 16	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.

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Lesson 10-3: Make 17, 18, and 19	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes. K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
Lesson 10-4: Find Parts of 11, 12, and 13	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes.
Lesson 10-5: Find Parts of 14, 15, and 16	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes.

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Lesson 10-6: Find Parts of 17, 18, and 19	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes.
Lesson 10-7: Problem Solving: Look For and Use Structure	K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence. K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes.
Topic 11: Count Numbers to 100	
Lesson 11-1: Count Using Patterns to 30	K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20. K.2.1.1 Identify, create, complete, and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and movements. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking such as ABB, ABB, ABB or x, xx, xxx.
Lesson 11-2: Count by Ones and by Tens to 50	K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20. K.2.1.1 Identify, create, complete, and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and movements. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking such as ABB, ABB, ABB or x, xx, xxx.

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Lesson 11-3: Count by Tens to 100	K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20. K.2.1.1 Identify, create, complete, and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and movements. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking such as ABB, ABB, ABB or x, xx, xxx.
Lesson 11-4: Count by Ones to 100	K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20. K.2.1.1 Identify, create, complete, and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and movements. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking such as ABB, ABB, ABB or x, xx, xxx.
Lesson 11-5: Problem Solving: Look For and Use Structure	K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20. K.2.1.1 Identify, create, complete, and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and movements. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking such as ABB, ABB, ABB or x, xx, xxx.
Topic 12: Identify and Describe Shapes	
Lesson 12-1: Two-Dimensional (2-D) and Three-Dimensional (3-D) Shapes	K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.
Lesson 12-2: Circles and Triangles	K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.

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Lesson 12-3: Squares and Other Rectangles	K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.
Lesson 12-4: Hexagons	K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.
Lesson 12-5: Solid Figures	K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.
Lesson 12-6: Describe Shapes in the Environment	K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness. K.3.1.3 Use basic shapes and spatial reasoning to model objects in the real-world.
Lesson 12-7: Problem Solving: Precision	K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. K.3.2.1 Use words to compare objects according to length, size, weight and position.

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Topic 13: Analyze, Compare, and Create Shapes	
Lesson 13-1: Analyze and Compare Two-Dimensional (2-D) Shapes	K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20. K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.
Lesson 13-2: Analyze and Compare Three-Dimensional (3-D) Shapes	K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness. K.3.1.3 Use basic shapes and spatial reasoning to model objects in the real-world.
Lesson 13-3: Compare 2-D and 3-D Shapes	K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.
Lesson 13-4: Problem Solving: Make Sense and Persevere	K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.

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Lesson 13-5: Make 2-D Shapes from Other 2-D Shapes	K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. K.3.1.3 Use basic shapes and spatial reasoning to model objects in the real-world.
Lesson 13-6: Build 2-D Shapes	K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness. K.3.1.3 Use basic shapes and spatial reasoning to model objects in the real-world.
Lesson 13-7: Build 3-D Shapes	K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres. K.3.1.3 Use basic shapes and spatial reasoning to model objects in the real-world.
Topic 14: Describe and Compare Measurable Attributes	
Lesson 14-1: Describe and Compare by Length and Height	K.3.2.1 Use words to compare objects according to length, size, weight and position. K.3.2.2 Order 2 or 3 objects using measurable attributes, such as length and weight.
Lesson 14-2: Describe and Compare by Capacity	K.3.2.1 Use words to compare objects according to length, size, weight and position. K.3.2.2 Order 2 or 3 objects using measurable attributes, such as length and weight.
Lesson 14-3: Describe and Compare by Weight	K.3.2.1 Use words to compare objects according to length, size, weight and position. K.3.2.2 Order 2 or 3 objects using measurable attributes, such as length and weight.

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Lesson 14-4: Describe Objects by Measurable Attributes	K.3.2.1 Use words to compare objects according to length, size, weight and position.
Lesson 14-5: Describe and Compare by Measurable Attributes	K.3.2.1 Use words to compare objects according to length, size, weight and position. K.3.2.2 Order 2 or 3 objects using measurable attributes, such as length and weight.
Lesson 14-6: Problem Solving: Precisions	K.3.2.2 Order 2 or 3 objects using measurable attributes, such as length and weight.
Minnesota Lessons	
MN-1; One More Than or One Less Than 20	K.1.1.4 Find a number that is 1 more or 1 less than a given number.
MN-2: Count Backward	K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.
MN-3: Count and Write Numbers to 30	K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes.
MN-4: Repeating Patterns with Shapes and Numbers	K.2.1.1 Identify, create, complete, and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and movements. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking such as ABB, ABB, ABB or x, xx, xxx.
MN-5: Growing Patterns with Shapes and Numbers	K.2.1.1 Identify, create, complete, and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and movements. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking such as ABB, ABB, ABB or x, xx, xxx.

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Topic 1: Understand Addition and Subtraction	
Lesson 1-1: Add To	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.2 Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 1-2: Put Together	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.2 Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Lesson 1-3: Both Addends Unknown	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.2 Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 1-4: Take From	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.2 Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Lesson 1-5: Compare Situations	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 1-6: More Compare Situations	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Lesson 1-7: Change Unknown	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 1-8: Practice Adding and Subtracting	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Lesson 1-9: Problem Solving: Construct Arguments	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Topic 2: Fluently Add and Subtract Within 10	
Lesson 2-1: Count On to Add	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Lesson 2-2: Doubles	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 2-3: Near Doubles	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.
Lesson 2-4: Facts with 5 on a Ten-Frame	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.3 Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: 2 + 4 = __; 3 + __ = 7; 5 = __ – 3. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Lesson 2-5: Add in Any Order	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 2-6: Count Back to Subtract	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Lesson 2-7: Think Addition to Subtract	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.3 Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: 2 + 4 = __; 3 + __ = 7; 5 = __ – 3. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 2-8: Solve Word Problems with Facts to 10	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.3 Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: 2 + 4 = __; 3 + __ = 7; 5 = __ – 3. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Lesson 2-9: Problem Solving: Look For and Use Structure	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.1.1 Create simple patterns using objects, pictures, numbers and rules. Identify possible rules to complete or extend patterns. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking. Calculators can be used to create and explore patterns.
Topic 3: Addition Facts to 20: Use Strategies	
Lesson 3-1: Count On to Add	1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.3 Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: 2 + 4 = __; 3 + __ = 7; 5 = __ – 3.

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Lesson 3-2: Count On to Add Using an Open Number Line	1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 3-3: Doubles	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.3 Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: 2 + 4 = __; 3 + __ = 7; 5 = __ – 3. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Lesson 3-4: Doubles Plus	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 3-5: Make 10 to Add	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making ten. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences.
Lesson 3-6: Continue to Make 10 to Add	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making ten.

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Lesson 3-7: Explain Addition Strategies	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making ten. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 3-8: Solve Addition Word Problems with Facts to 20	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 3-9: Problem Solving: Critique Reasoning	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Topic 4: Subtraction Facts to 20: Use Strategies	
Lesson 4-1: Count to Subtract	1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.3 Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: 2 + 4 = __; 3 + __ = 7; 5 = __ – 3.
Lesson 4-2: Make 10 to Subtract	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making ten. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Lesson 4-3: Continue to Make 10 to Subtract	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making ten. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 4-4: Fact Families	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 4-5: Use Addition to Subtract	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.3 Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: 2 + 4 = __; 3 + __ = 7; 5 = __ – 3. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Lesson 4-6: Continue to Use Addition to Subtract	1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 4-7: Explain Subtraction Strategies	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making ten. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 4-8: Solve Word Problems with Facts to 20	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Lesson 4-9: Problem Solving: Reasoning	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Topic 5: Work with Addition and Subtraction Equations	
Lesson 5-1: Find the Unknown Numbers	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.2 Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true. 1.2.2.3 Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: 2 + 4 = __; 3 + __ = 7; 5 = __ – 3.

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Lesson 5-2: True or False Equations	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.2 Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true. 1.2.2.3 Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: 2 + 4 = __; 3 + __ = 7; 5 = __ – 3.
Lesson 5-3: Make True Equations	1.2.2.2 Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true. 1.2.2.3 Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: 2 + 4 = __; 3 + __ = 7; 5 = __ – 3.
Lesson 5-4: Add Three Numbers	1.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making ten. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences.
Lesson 5-5: Word Problems with Three Addends	1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.

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Lesson 5-6: Solve Addition and Subtraction Word Problems	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.
Lesson 5-7: Problem Solving: Precision	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. 1.2.2.2 Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true. 1.2.2.3 Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: 2 + 4 = __; 3 + __ = 7; 5 = __ – 3.

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Topic 6: Represent and Interpret Data	
Lesson 6-1: Organize Data Into Three Categories	1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.7 Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts.
Lesson 6-2: Collect and Represent Data	1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.7 Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts.
Lesson 6-3: Interpret Data	1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.7 Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences.

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|---|---|
| Lesson 6-4: Continue to Interpret Data | 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.

1.1.1.7 Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts.

1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. |
| Lesson 6-5: Problem Solving: Make Sense and Persevere | 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.

1.1.1.7 Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts.

1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences. |

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Topic 7: Extend the Counting Sequence	
Lesson 7-1: Count by 10s to 120	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. 1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s. 1.2.1.1 Create simple patterns using objects, pictures, numbers and rules. Identify possible rules to complete or extend patterns. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking. Calculators can be used to create and explore patterns.
Lesson 7-2: Count by 1s to 120	1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120. 1.2.1.1 Create simple patterns using objects, pictures, numbers and rules. Identify possible rules to complete or extend patterns. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking. Calculators can be used to create and explore patterns.
Lesson 7-3: Count on a Number Chart to 120	1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120. 1.2.1.1 Create simple patterns using objects, pictures, numbers and rules. Identify possible rules to complete or extend patterns. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking. Calculators can be used to create and explore patterns.

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Lesson 7-4: Count by 1s or 10s to 120	1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120. 1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. 1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s. 1.2.1.1 Create simple patterns using objects, pictures, numbers and rules. Identify possible rules to complete or extend patterns. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking. Calculators can be used to create and explore patterns.
Lesson 7-5: Count on an Open Number Line	1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120. 1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. 1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.

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Lesson 7-6: Count and Write Numerals	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120. 1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.
Lesson 7-7: Problem Solving: Repeated Reasoning	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120. 1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.

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Topic 8: Understand Place Value	
Lesson 8-1: Make Numbers 11 to 19	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.
Lesson 8-2: Numbers Made with Tens	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120.
Lesson 8-3: Count with Groups of Tens and Ones	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120.

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Lesson 8-4: Tens and Ones	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120.
Lesson 8-5: Continue with Tens and Ones	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120.

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Lesson 8-6: Different Names for the Same Number	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120.
Lesson 8-7: Problem Solving: Look For and Use Structure	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.
Topic 9: Compare Two-Digit Numbers	
Lesson 9-1: 1 More, 1 Less; 10 More, 10 Less	1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120. 1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number.

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Lesson 9-2: Find Numbers on a Hundred Chart	1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120. 1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number.
Lesson 9-3: Compare Numbers	1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.1.6 Use words to describe the relative size of numbers.
Lesson 9-4: Compare Numbers with Symbols (>, <, =)	1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.1.6 Use words to describe the relative size of numbers.

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Lesson 9-5: Compare Numbers on a Number Line	1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.1.6 Use words to describe the relative size of numbers.
Lesson 9-6: Problem Solving: Make Sense and Persevere	1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 100. 1.1.1.6 Use words to describe the relative size of numbers.
Topic 10: Use Models and Strategies to Add Tens and Ones	
Lesson 10-1: Add Tens Using Models	1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.

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Lesson 10-2: Mental Math: Ten More Than a Number	1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.
Lesson 10-3: Add Tens and Ones Using a Hundred Chart	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.
Lesson 10-4: Add Tens and Ones Using an Open Number Line	1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.

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Lesson 10-5: Add Tens and Ones Using Models	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.
Lesson 10-6: Make a Ten to Add	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.

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Lesson 10-7: Add Using Place Value	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.
Lesson 10-8: Practice Adding Using Strategies	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.

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Lesson 10-9: Problem Solving: Model with Math	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.
Topic 11: Use Models and Strategies to Subtract Tens	
Lesson 11-1: Subtract Tens Using Models	1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.
Lesson 11-2: Subtract Tens Using a Hundred Chart	1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones. 1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number.
Lesson 11-3: Subtract Tens Using an Open Number Line	1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.

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Lesson 11-4: Use Addition to Subtract Tens	1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.
Lesson 11-5: Mental Math: Ten Less Than a Number	1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.
Lesson 11-6: Use Strategies to Practice Subtraction	1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.

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Lesson 11-7: Problem Solving: Model with Math	1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number. 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations. 1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences.
Topic 12: Measure Lengths	
Lesson 12-1: Compare and Order by Length	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 1 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 12-2: Indirect Measurement	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 1 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 12-3: Use a Ruler to Measure	1.3.2.1 Measure the length of an object in terms of multiple copies of another object.
Lesson 12-4: Problem Solving: Use Appropriate Tools	1.3.2.1 Measure the length of an object in terms of multiple copies of another object.
Topic 13: Time and Money	
Lesson 13-1: Tell the Value of Coins	1.3.2.3 Identify pennies, nickels and dimes and find the value of a group of these coins, up to one dollar.
Lesson 13-2: Find the Value of a Group of Coins	1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s. 1.3.2.3 Identify pennies, nickels and dimes and find the value of a group of these coins, up to one dollar.

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Lesson 13-3: Understand the Hour and Minute Hands	1.3.2.2 Tell time to the hour and half-hour.
Lesson 13-4: Tell and Write Time to the Hour	1.3.2.2 Tell time to the hour and half-hour.
Lesson 13-5: Tell and Write Time to the Half Hour	1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s. 1.3.2.2 Tell time to the hour and half-hour.
Lesson 13-6: Problem Solving: Reasoning	1.3.2.2 Tell time to the hour and half-hour.
Topic 14: Reason with Shapes and Their Attributes	
Lesson 14-1: Use Attributes to Define Two-Dimensional (2-D) Shapes	1.3.1.1 Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. 1.3.2.1 Measure the length of an object in terms of multiple copies of another object.
Lesson 14-2: Defining and Non-Defining Attributes of 2-D Shapes	1.3.1.1 Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. 1.3.2.1 Measure the length of an object in terms of multiple copies of another object.
Lesson 14-3: Build and Draw 2-D Shapes by Attributes	1.3.1.1 Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres.

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Lesson 14-4: Compose 2-D Shapes	1.3.1.2 Compose (combine) and decompose (take apart) two- and three-dimensional figures such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms and cylinders.
Lesson 14-5: Compose New 2-D Shapes from 2-D Shapes	1.3.1.2 Compose (combine) and decompose (take apart) two- and three-dimensional figures such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms and cylinders.
Lesson 14-6: Use Attributes to Define Three-Dimensional (3-D) Shapes	1.3.1.1 Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres.
Lesson 14-7: Defining and Non-Defining Attributes of 3-D Shapes	1.3.1.1 Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. 1.3.2.1 Measure the length of an object in terms of multiple copies of another object.
Lesson 14-8: Compose with 3-D Shapes	1.3.1.2 Compose (combine) and decompose (take apart) two- and three-dimensional figures such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms and cylinders.
Lesson 14-9: Problem Solving: Make Sense and Persevere	1.3.1.1 Describe characteristics of two- and three-dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders, cones and spheres. 1.3.1.2 Compose (combine) and decompose (take apart) two- and three-dimensional figures such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms and cylinders.

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Topic 15: Equal Shares of Circles and Rectangles	
Lesson 15-1: Make Equal Shares	1.3.1.2 Compose (combine) and decompose (take apart) two- and three-dimensional figures such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms and cylinders.
Lesson 15-2: Make Halves and Fourths of Rectangles and Circles	1.3.1.2 Compose (combine) and decompose (take apart) two- and three-dimensional figures such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms and cylinders.
Lesson 15-3: Understand Halves and Fourths	1.3.1.2 Compose (combine) and decompose (take apart) two- and three-dimensional figures such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms and cylinders.
Lesson 15-4: Problem Solving: Model with Math	1.3.1.2 Compose (combine) and decompose (take apart) two- and three-dimensional figures such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms and cylinders.
Minnesota Lessons	
MN-1: Count Backward	1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120.
MN-2: Count by 2s, 5s, and 10s	1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.
MN-3: Number Patterns	1.2.1.1 Create simple patterns using objects, pictures, numbers and rules. Identify possible rules to complete or extend patterns. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking. Calculators can be used to create and explore patterns.

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MN-4: Values of Pennies and Nickels	1.3.2.3 Identify pennies, nickels and dimes and find the value of a group of these coins, up to one dollar.
MN-5: Values of Dimes	1.3.2.3 Identify pennies, nickels and dimes and find the value of a group of these coins, up to one dollar.
MN-6: Values Pennies, Nickels and Dimes	1.3.2.3 Identify pennies, nickels and dimes and find the value of a group of these coins, up to one dollar.
MN-7: Patterns with Shapes	1.2.1.1 Create simple patterns using objects, pictures, numbers and rules. Identify possible rules to complete or extend patterns. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking. Calculators can be used to create and explore patterns.

enVision Mathematics, ©2020 Grade 2	Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics, Grade 2
Topic 1: Fluently Add and Subtract Within 20	
Lesson 1-1: Addition Fact Strategies	2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts. 2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts.
Lesson 1-2: Doubles and Near Doubles	2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts. 2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts.
Lesson 1-3: Make a 10 to Add	2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts. 2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts.

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Lesson 1-4: Addition Fact Patterns	2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts. 2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts. 2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts.
Lesson 1-5: Count On and Count Back to Subtract	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts. 2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts. 2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts.

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Lesson 1-6: Think Addition to Subtract	2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts. 2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts.
Lesson 1-7: Make a 10 to Subtract	2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts. 2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts.
Lesson 1-8: Practice Addition and Subtraction Facts	2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts. 2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts.

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Lesson 1-9: Solve Addition and Subtraction Word Problems	2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts. 2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 1-10: Problem Solving: Construct Arguments	2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts. 2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

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Topic 2: Work with Equal Groups	
Lesson 2-1: Even and Odd Numbers	2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts. 2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts. 2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts.
Lesson 2-2: Continue Even and Odd Numbers	2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts. 2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts. 2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts.
Lesson 2-3: Use Arrays to Find Totals	2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts.

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Lesson 2-4: Make Arrays to Find Totals	2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts.
Lesson 2-5: Problem Solving: Model with Math	2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts.
Topic 3: Add Within 100 Using Strategies	
Lesson 3-1: Add Tens and Ones on a Hundred Chart	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.
Lesson 3-2: Add Tens and Ones on an Open Number Line	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.

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Lesson 3-3: Break Apart Numbers to Add	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 3-4: Add Using Compensation	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.
Lesson 3-5: Practice Adding Using Strategies	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 3-6: Solve One-Step and Two-Step Problems	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.

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Lesson 3-7: Problem Solving: Construct Arguments	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Topic 4: Fluently Add Within 100	
Lesson 4-1: Add 2-Digit Numbers Using Models	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.

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Lesson 4-2: Continue to Add 2-Digit Numbers Using Models	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 4-3: Add with Partial Sums	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 4-4: Add Using Mental Math and Partial Sums	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.

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Lesson 4-5: Break Apart Numbers and Add Using Mental Math	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 4-6: Add More than Two 2-Digit Numbers	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 4-7: Practice Adding Using Strategies	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.

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Lesson 4-8: Solve One-Step and Two-Step Problems	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 4-9: Problem Solving: Model with Math	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Topic 5: Subtract Within 100 Using Strategies	
Lesson 5-1: Subtract Tens and Ones on a Hundred Chart	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.

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Lesson 5-2: Count Back to Subtract on an Open Number Line	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 5-3: Add Up to Subtract Using an Open Number Line	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 5-4: Break Apart Numbers to Subtract	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.

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Lesson 5-5: Subtract Using Compensation	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.
Lesson 5-6: Practice Subtracting Using Strategies	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 5-7: Solve One-Step and Two-Step Problems	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 5-8: Problem Solving: Critique Reasoning	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.

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Topic 6: Fluently Subtract Within 100	
Lesson 6-1: Subtract 1-Digit Numbers Using Models	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.
Lesson 6-2: Subtract 2-Digit Numbers Using Models	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.

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Lesson 6-3: Subtract Using Partial Differences	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 6-4: Continue to Subtract Using Partial Differences	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 6-5: Practice Subtracting	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.

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Lesson 6-6: Solve One-Step and Two-Step Problems	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 6-7: Problem Solving: Reasoning	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

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Topic 7: More Solving Problems Involving Addition and Subtraction	
Lesson 7-1: Represent Addition and Subtraction Problems	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 7-2: Mixed Practice: Solve Addition and Subtraction Problems	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 7-3: Continue Practice with Addition and Subtraction Problems	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.

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Lesson 7-4: Solve Two-Step Problems	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 7-5: Continue to Solve Two-Step Problems	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 7-6: Make True Equations	2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

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Lesson 7-7: Continue to Make True Equations	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 7-8: Problem Solving: Reasoning	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Topic 8: Work with Time and Money	
Lesson 8-1: Solve Problems with Coins	2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts. 2.3.3.2 Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters. Find the value of a group of coins and determine combinations of coins that equal a given amount.

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Lesson 8-2: Continue to Solve Problems with Coins	2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts. 2.3.3.2 Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters. Find the value of a group of coins and determine combinations of coins that equal a given amount.
Lesson 8-3: Solve Problems with Dollar Bills	2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts. 2.3.3.2 Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters. Find the value of a group of coins and determine combinations of coins that equal a given amount.
Lesson 8-4: Continue to Solve Problems with Dollar Bills	2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts. 2.3.3.2 Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters. Find the value of a group of coins and determine combinations of coins that equal a given amount.

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Lesson 8-5: Problem Solving: Reasoning	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.3.3.2 Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters. Find the value of a group of coins and determine combinations of coins that equal a given amount.
Lesson 8-6: Tell and Write Time to Five Minutes	2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts. 2.3.3.1 Tell time to the quarter-hour and distinguish between a.m. and p.m.
Lesson 8-7: Tell Time Before and After the Hour	2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts. 2.3.3.1 Tell time to the quarter-hour and distinguish between a.m. and p.m.
Lesson 8-8: A.M. and P.M.	2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts. 2.3.3.1 Tell time to the quarter-hour and distinguish between a.m. and p.m.

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Topic 9: Numbers to 1,000	
Lesson 9-1: Understand Hundreds	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds.
Lesson 9-2: Models and 3-Digit Numbers	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds.
Lesson 9-3: Name Place Values	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds.

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Lesson 9-4: Read and Write 3-Digit Numbers	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds.
Lesson 9-5: Different Ways to Name the Same Number	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds.
Lesson 9-6: Place-Value Patterns with Numbers	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.3 Find 10 more or 10 less than a given three-digit number. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given three-digit number. 2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts.

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Lesson 9-7: Skip Count by 5s, 10s, and 100s to 1,000	2.1.1.3 Find 10 more or 10 less than a given three-digit number. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given three-digit number. 2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts.
Lesson 9-8: Compare Numbers Using Place Value	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds. 2.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 1000.
Lesson 9-9: Compare Numbers on the Number Line	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds. 2.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 1000.

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Lesson 9-10: Problem Solving: Look For and Use Structure	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds. 2.1.1.3 Find 10 more or 10 less than a given three-digit number. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given three-digit number. 2.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 1000. 2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts.
Topic 10: Add Within 1,000 Using Models and Strategies	
Lesson 10-1: Add 10 and 100	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.3 Find 10 more or 10 less than a given three-digit number. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given three-digit number.

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Lesson 10-2: Add on an Open Number Line	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.3 Find 10 more or 10 less than a given three-digit number. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given three-digit number. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.
Lesson 10-3: Add Using Models	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.

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Lesson 10-4: Continue to Add Using Models and Place Value	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 10-5: Add Using Place Value and Partial Sums	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 10-6: Explain Addition Strategies	2.1.1.3 Find 10 more or 10 less than a given three-digit number. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given three-digit number. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.

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Lesson 10-7: Problem Solving: Repeated Reasoning	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Topic 11: Subtract Within 1,000 Using Models and Strategies	
Lesson 11-1: Subtract 10 and 100	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.3 Find 10 more or 10 less than a given three-digit number. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given three-digit number.
Lesson 11-2: Subtract on an Open Number Line	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.1.3 Find 10 more or 10 less than a given three-digit number. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given three-digit number. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.

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Lesson 11-3: Subtract Using Models	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.
Lesson 11-4: Subtract Using Models and Place Value	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 11-5: Explain Subtraction Strategies	2.1.1.3 Find 10 more or 10 less than a given three-digit number. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given three-digit number. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.

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Lesson 11-6: Problem Solving: Persevere	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Topic 12: Measuring Length	
Lesson 12-1: Estimating Length	2.3.2.1 Understand the relationship between the size of the unit of measurement and the number of units needed to measure the length of an object.
Lesson 12-2: Measure with Inches	2.3.2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between length and the numbers on a ruler by using a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest centimeter or inch.
Lesson 12-3: Inches, Feet, and Yards	2.3.2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between length and the numbers on a ruler by using a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest centimeter or inch.
Lesson 12-4: Measure Length Using Different Customary Units	2.3.2.1 Understand the relationship between the size of the unit of measurement and the number of units needed to measure the length of an object. 2.3.2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between length and the numbers on a ruler by using a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest centimeter or inch.
Lesson 12-5: Measure with Centimeters	2.3.2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between length and the numbers on a ruler by using a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest centimeter or inch.

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Lesson 12-6: Centimeters and Meters	2.3.2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between length and the numbers on a ruler by using a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest centimeter or inch.
Lesson 12-7: Measure Length Using Different Metric Units	2.3.2.1 Understand the relationship between the size of the unit of measurement and the number of units needed to measure the length of an object. 2.3.2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between length and the numbers on a ruler by using a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest centimeter or inch.
Lesson 12-8: Compare Lengths	2.3.2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between length and the numbers on a ruler by using a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest centimeter or inch.
Lesson 12-9: Problem Solving: Precision	2.3.2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between length and the numbers on a ruler by using a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest centimeter or inch.
Topic 13: Shapes and Their Attributes	
Lesson 13-1: 2-Dimensional Shapes	2.3.1.1 Describe, compare, and classify two- and three-dimensional figures according to number and shape of faces, and the number of sides, edges and vertices (corners). 2.3.1.2 Identify and name basic two- and three-dimensional shapes, such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres.

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Lesson 13-2: Polygons and Angles	2.3.1.1 Describe, compare, and classify two- and three-dimensional figures according to number and shape of faces, and the number of sides, edges and vertices (corners). 2.3.1.2 Identify and name basic two- and three-dimensional shapes, such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres.
Lesson 13-3: Draw 2-Dimensional Shapes	2.3.1.1 Describe, compare, and classify two- and three-dimensional figures according to number and shape of faces, and the number of sides, edges and vertices (corners). 2.3.1.2 Identify and name basic two- and three-dimensional shapes, such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres.
Lesson 13-4: Cubes	2.3.1.1 Describe, compare, and classify two- and three-dimensional figures according to number and shape of faces, and the number of sides, edges and vertices (corners). 2.3.1.2 Identify and name basic two- and three-dimensional shapes, such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres.

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Lesson 13-5: Equal Shares	2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts. 2.3.1.1 Describe, compare, and classify two- and three-dimensional figures according to number and shape of faces, and the number of sides, edges and vertices (corners). 2.3.1.2 Identify and name basic two- and three-dimensional shapes, such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres.
Lesson 13-6: Partition Shapes	2.3.1.1 Describe, compare, and classify two- and three-dimensional figures according to number and shape of faces, and the number of sides, edges and vertices (corners). 2.3.1.2 Identify and name basic two- and three-dimensional shapes, such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres.
Lesson 13-7: Equal Shares, Different Shapes	2.3.1.1 Describe, compare, and classify two- and three-dimensional figures according to number and shape of faces, and the number of sides, edges and vertices (corners). 2.3.1.2 Identify and name basic two- and three-dimensional shapes, such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres.

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Lesson 13-8: Problem Solving: Repeated Reasoning	2.3.1.1 Describe, compare, and classify two- and three-dimensional figures according to number and shape of faces, and the number of sides, edges and vertices (corners). 2.3.1.2 Identify and name basic two- and three-dimensional shapes, such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres.
Topic 14: More Addition, Subtraction, and Length	
Lesson 14-1: Add and Subtract with Measurements	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.
Lesson 14-2: Find Unknown Measurements	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

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Lesson 14-3: Continue to Find Unknown Measurements	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 14-4: Add and Subtract on a Number Line	2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.

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Lesson 14-5: Problem Solving: Use Appropriate Tools	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.3.2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between length and the numbers on a ruler by using a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest centimeter or inch.
Topic 15: Graphs and Data	
Lesson 15-1: Line Plots	2.1.2.6 Use addition and subtraction to create and obtain information from tables, bar graphs and tally charts.
Lesson 15-2: More Line Plots	2.1.2.6 Use addition and subtraction to create and obtain information from tables, bar graphs and tally charts.
Lesson 15-3: Bar Graphs	2.1.2.6 Use addition and subtraction to create and obtain information from tables, bar graphs and tally charts.
Lesson 15-4: Picture Graphs	2.1.2.6 Use addition and subtraction to create and obtain information from tables, bar graphs and tally charts.
Lesson 15-5: Draw Conclusions from Graphs	2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.1.2.6 Use addition and subtraction to create and obtain information from tables, bar graphs and tally charts.

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Lesson 15-6: Problem Solving: Reasoning	2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits. 2.1.2.6 Use addition and subtraction to create and obtain information from tables, bar graphs and tally charts.
Minnesota Lessons	
MN-1: Round Whole Numbers	2.1.1.4 Round numbers up to the nearest 10 and 100 and round numbers down to the nearest 10 and 100.
MN-2: Estimate Sums	2.1.2.3 Estimate sums and differences up to 100.
MN-3: Estimate Differences	2.1.2.3 Estimate sums and differences up to 100.
MN-4: Addition and Subtraction Number Sentences	2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences. 2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
MN-5: Interpret Number Sentences	2.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving addition, subtraction and unknowns represented by letters. Use objects and number lines and create real-world situations to represent number sentences.

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Topic 1: Understand Multiplication and Division of Whole Numbers1.1	
Lesson 1-1: Relate Multiplication and Addition	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 1-2: Multiplication on the Number Line	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 1-3: Arrays and Properties	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 1-4: Division: How Many in Each Group?	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 1-5: Division: How Many Equal Groups?	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 1-6: Problem Solving: Use Appropriate Tools	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Topic 2: Multiplication Facts: Use Patterns	
Lesson 2-1: 2 and 5 as Factors	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 2-2: 9 as a Factor	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 2-3: Apply Properties: Multiply by 0 and 1	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 2-4: Multiply by 10	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 3 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.

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Lesson 2-5: Multiplication Facts: 0, 1, 2, 5, 9, and 10	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 2-6: Problem Solving: Model with Math	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Topic 3: Apply Properties: Multiplication Facts for 3, 4, 6, 7, 8	
Lesson 3-1: The Distributive Property	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 3-2: Apply Properties: 3 and 4 as Factors	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 3-3: Apply Properties: 6 and 7 as Factors	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 3-4: Apply Properties: 8 as a Factor	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 3-5: Practice Multiplication Facts	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 3-6: The Associative Property: Multiply with 3 Factors	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 3-7: Problem Solving: Repeated Reasoning	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Topic 4: Use Multiplication to Divide: Division Facts	
Lesson 4-1: Relate Multiplication and Division	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 4-2: Use Multiplication to Divide with 2, 3, 4, and 5	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 4-3: Use Multiplication to Divide with 6 and 7	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 4-4: Use Multiplication to Divide with 8 and 9	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 4-5: Multiplication Patterns: Even and Odd Numbers	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 4-6: Division Involving 0 and 1	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 4-7: Practice Multiplication and Division Facts	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 4-8: Solve Multiplication and Division Equations	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 4-9: Problem Solving: Make Sense and Persevere	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Topic 5: Fluently Multiply and Divide within 100	
Lesson 5-1: Patterns for Multiplication Facts	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 5-2: Use a Table to Multiply and Divide	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 5-3: Use Strategies to Multiply	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 5-4: Solve Word Problems: Multiplication and Division Facts	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 5-5: Write Multiplication and Division Math Stories	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 5-6: Problem Solving: Look For and Use Structure	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Topic 6: Connect Area to Multiplication and Addition	
Lesson 6-1: Cover Regions	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 3 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 6-2: Area: Nonstandard Units	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 3 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 6-3: Area: Standard Units	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 3 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.

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Lesson 6-4: Area of Squares and Rectangles	3.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication and division basic facts and unknowns. Create real-world situations to represent number sentences. 3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 6-5: Apply Properties: Area and the Distributive Property	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 6-6: Apply Properties: Area of Irregular Shapes	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 6-7: Problem Solving: Look For and Use Structure	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Topic 7: Represent and Interpret Data	
Lesson 7-1: Read Picture Graphs and Bar Graphs	3.4.1.1 Collect, display and interpret data using frequency tables, bar graphs, picture graphs and number line plots having a variety of scales. Use appropriate titles, labels and units. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 7-2: Make Picture Graphs	3.4.1.1 Collect, display and interpret data using frequency tables, bar graphs, picture graphs and number line plots having a variety of scales. Use appropriate titles, labels and units. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 7-3: Make Bar Graphs	3.4.1.1 Collect, display and interpret data using frequency tables, bar graphs, picture graphs and number line plots having a variety of scales. Use appropriate titles, labels and units. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 7-4: Solve Word Problems Using Information in Graphs	3.4.1.1 Collect, display and interpret data using frequency tables, bar graphs, picture graphs and number line plots having a variety of scales. Use appropriate titles, labels and units. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 7-5: Problem Solving: Precision	3.4.1.1 Collect, display and interpret data using frequency tables, bar graphs, picture graphs and number line plots having a variety of scales. Use appropriate titles, labels and units. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Topic 8: Use Strategies and Properties to Add and Subtract	
Lesson 8-1: Addition Properties	3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 8-2: Algebra: Addition Patterns	3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 8-3: Mental Math: Addition	3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.

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Lesson 8-4: Mental Math: Subtraction	3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 8-5: Round Whole Numbers	3.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 100,000. Representations may include numerals, expressions with operations, words, pictures, number lines, and manipulatives such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks. 3.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 1000 and 100,000 in terms of ten thousands, thousands, hundreds, tens and ones. 3.1.1.4 Round numbers to the nearest 10,000, 1000, 100 and 10. Round up and round down to estimate sums and differences.
Lesson 8-6: Estimate Sums	3.1.1.4 Round numbers to the nearest 10,000, 1000, 100 and 10. Round up and round down to estimate sums and differences. 3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.

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Lesson 8-7: Estimate Differences	3.1.1.4 Round numbers to the nearest 10,000, 1000, 100 and 10. Round up and round down to estimate sums and differences. 3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 8-8: Problem Solving: Model with Math	3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Topic 9: Fluently Add and Subtract within 1,000	
Lesson 9-1: Use Partial Sums to Add	3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.

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Lesson 9-2: Use Regrouping to Add	3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 9-3: Add 3 or More Numbers	3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 9-4: Use Partial Differences to Subtract	3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.

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Lesson 9-5: Use Regrouping to Subtract	3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 9-6: Use Strategies to Add and Subtract	3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 9-7: Problem Solving: Construct Arguments	3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.

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Topic 10: Multiply by Multiples of 10	
Lesson 10-1: Use Patterns to Multiply	3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems. 3.1.2.5 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of addition and multiplication to multiply a two- or three-digit number by a one-digit number. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial products, the standard algorithm, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties.
Lesson 10-2: Use Mental Math to Multiply	3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems. 3.1.2.5 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of addition and multiplication to multiply a two- or three-digit number by a one-digit number. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial products, the standard algorithm, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties.

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|---|---|
| Lesson 10-3: Use Properties to Multiply | 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division.

3.1.2.5 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of addition and multiplication to multiply a two- or three-digit number by a one-digit number. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial products, the standard algorithm, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties. |
| Lesson 10-4: Problem Solving: Look For and Use Structure | 3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division.

3.1.2.5 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of addition and multiplication to multiply a two- or three-digit number by a one-digit number. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial products, the standard algorithm, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties. |

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Topic 11: Use Operations with Whole Numbers to Solve Problems	
Lesson 11-1: Solve 2-Step Word Problems: Addition and Subtraction	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 11-2: Solve 2-Step Word Problems: Multiplication and Division	3.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication and division basic facts and unknowns. Create real-world situations to represent number sentences. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Lesson 11-3: Solve 2-Step Word Problems: All Operations	3.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication and division basic facts and unknowns. Create real-world situations to represent number sentences. 3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

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Lesson 11-4: Problem Solving: Critique Reasoning	3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.
Topic 12: Understand Fractions as Numbers	
Lesson 12-1: Partition Regions Into Equal Parts	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line.
Lesson 12-2: Fractions and Regions	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line.
Lesson 12-3: Understand the Whole	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line.
Lesson 12-4: Number Line: Fractions Less Than 1	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line.
Lesson 12-5: Number Line: Fractions Greater Than 1	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line.

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Lesson 12-6: Line Plots and Length	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line. 3.3.2.1 Use half units when measuring distances. 3.4.1.1 Collect, display and interpret data using frequency tables, bar graphs, picture graphs and number line plots having a variety of scales. Use appropriate titles, labels and units.
Lesson 12-7: More Line Plots and Length	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line. 3.3.2.1 Use half units when measuring distances. 3.4.1.1 Collect, display and interpret data using frequency tables, bar graphs, picture graphs and number line plots having a variety of scales. Use appropriate titles, labels and units.
Lesson 12-8: Problem Solving: Make Sense and Persevere	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line.
Topic 13: Fraction Equivalence and Comparison	
Lesson 13-1: Equivalent Fractions: Use Models	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line. 3.1.3.2 Understand that the size of a fractional part is relative to the size of the whole.

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Lesson 13-2: Equivalent Fractions: Use the Number Line	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line. 3.1.3.2 Understand that the size of a fractional part is relative to the size of the whole.
Lesson 13-3: Use Models to Compare Fractions: Same Denominator	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line. 3.1.3.2 Understand that the size of a fractional part is relative to the size of the whole. 3.1.3.3 Order and compare unit fractions and fractions with like denominators by using models and an understanding of the concept of numerator and denominator.
Lesson 13-4: Use Models to Compare Fractions: Same Numerator	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line. 3.1.3.3 Order and compare unit fractions and fractions with like denominators by using models and an understanding of the concept of numerator and denominator.
Lesson 13-5: Compare Fractions: Use Benchmarks	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line. 3.1.3.2 Understand that the size of a fractional part is relative to the size of the whole.

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	3.1.3.3 Order and compare unit fractions and fractions with like denominators by using models and an understanding of the concept of numerator and denominator.
Lesson 13-6: Compare Fractions: Use the Number Line	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line. 3.1.3.3 Order and compare unit fractions and fractions with like denominators by using models and an understanding of the concept of numerator and denominator.
Lesson 13-7: Whole Numbers and Fractions	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line. 3.1.3.2 Understand that the size of a fractional part is relative to the size of the whole.
Lesson 13-8: Problem Solving: Construct Arguments	3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line. 3.1.3.2 Understand that the size of a fractional part is relative to the size of the whole. 3.1.3.3 Order and compare unit fractions and fractions with like denominators by using models and an understanding of the concept of numerator and denominator.

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Topic 14: Solve Time, Capacity, and Mass Problems	
Lesson 14-1: Time to the Minute	3.3.3.1 Tell time to the minute, using digital and analog clocks. Determine elapsed time to the minute.
Lesson 14-2: Units of Time: Measure Elapsed Time	3.3.3.1 Tell time to the minute, using digital and analog clocks. Determine elapsed time to the minute.
Lesson 14-3: Units of Time: Solve Word Problems	3.3.3.1 Tell time to the minute, using digital and analog clocks. Determine elapsed time to the minute.
Lesson 14-4: Estimate Liquid Volume	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 3 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 14-5: Measure Liquid Volume	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 3 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 14-6: Estimate Mass	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 3 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 14-7: Measure Mass	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 3 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 14-8: Solve Word Problems Involving Mass and Liquid Volume	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 3 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 14-9: Problem Solving: Reasoning	3.3.3.2 Know relationships among units of time.

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Topic 15: Attributes of Two-Dimensional Shapes	
Lesson 15-1: Describe Quadrilaterals	3.3.1.2 Sketch polygons with a given number of sides or vertices (corners), such as pentagons, hexagons and octagons.
Lesson 15-2: Classify Shapes	3.3.1.1 Identify parallel and perpendicular lines in various contexts, and use them to describe and create geometric shapes, such as right triangles, rectangles, parallelograms and trapezoids. 3.3.1.2 Sketch polygons with a given number of sides or vertices (corners), such as pentagons, hexagons and octagons.
Lesson 15-3: Analyze and Compare Quadrilaterals	3.3.1.1 Identify parallel and perpendicular lines in various contexts, and use them to describe and create geometric shapes, such as right triangles, rectangles, parallelograms and trapezoids. 3.3.1.2 Sketch polygons with a given number of sides or vertices (corners), such as pentagons, hexagons and octagons.
Lesson 15-4: Problem Solving: Precision	3.3.1.1 Identify parallel and perpendicular lines in various contexts, and use them to describe and create geometric shapes, such as right triangles, rectangles, parallelograms and trapezoids. 3.3.1.2 Sketch polygons with a given number of sides or vertices (corners), such as pentagons, hexagons and octagons.

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Topic 16: Solve Perimeter Problems	
Lesson 16-1: Understand Perimeter	3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. 3.3.2.2 Find the perimeter of a polygon by adding the lengths of the sides. 3.3.2.3 Measure distances around objects.
Lesson 16-2: Perimeter of Common Shapes	3.3.2.2 Find the perimeter of a polygon by adding the lengths of the sides. 3.3.2.3 Measure distances around objects.
Lesson 16-3: Perimeter and Unknown Side Lengths	3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. 3.3.2.2 Find the perimeter of a polygon by adding the lengths of the sides. 3.3.2.3 Measure distances around objects.
Lesson 16-4: Same Perimeter, Different Area	3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems. 3.3.2.2 Find the perimeter of a polygon by adding the lengths of the sides. 3.3.2.3 Measure distances around objects.

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Lesson 16-5: Same Area, Different Perimeter	3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems. 3.3.2.2 Find the perimeter of a polygon by adding the lengths of the sides. 3.3.2.3 Measure distances around objects.
Lesson 16-6: Problem Solving: Reasoning	3.3.2.2 Find the perimeter of a polygon by adding the lengths of the sides. 3.3.2.3 Measure distances around objects
Minnesota Lessons	
MN-1: Numbers to 100,000	3.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 100,000. Representations may include numerals, expressions with operations, words, pictures, number lines, and manipulatives such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.
MN-2: Place Value to 100,000	3.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 1000 and 100,000 in terms of ten thousands, thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.
MN-3: Compare Numbers	3.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000.
MN-4: 100, 1,000, 10, 000 More or Less	3.1.1.3 Find 10,000 more or 10,000 less than a given five-digit number. Find 1000 more or 1000 less than a given four- or five-digit. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given four- or five-digit number.
MN-5: Input and Output Rules	3.2.1.1 Create, describe, and apply single-operation input-output rules involving addition, subtraction and multiplication to solve problems in various contexts.

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MN-6: Units of Time	3.3.3.2 Know relationships among units of time.
MN-7: Make Change	3.3.3.3 Make change up to one dollar in several different ways, including with as few coins as possible.
MN-8: Temperature	3.3.3.4 Use an analog thermometer to determine temperature to the nearest degree in Fahrenheit and Celsius.

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Topic 1: Generalize Place Value Understanding	
Lesson 1-1: Numbers Through One Million	4.1.1.2 Use an understanding of place value to multiply a number by 10, 100 and 1000.
Lesson 1-2: Place Value Relationships	4.1.1.2 Use an understanding of place value to multiply a number by 10, 100 and 1000.
Lesson 1-3: Compare Whole Numbers	4.1.2.2 Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, including mixed numbers and improper fractions. 4.1.2.5 Compare and order decimals and whole numbers using place value, a number line and models such as grids and base 10 blocks.
Lesson 1-4: Round Whole Numbers	4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 1-5: Problem Solving: Construct Arguments	4.1.1.2 Use an understanding of place value to multiply a number by 10, 100 and 1000. 4.1.2.2 Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, including mixed numbers and improper fractions. 4.1.2.5 Compare and order decimals and whole numbers using place value, a number line and models such as grids and base 10 blocks.

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Topic 2: Fluently Add and Subtract Multi-Digit Whole Numbers	
Lesson 2-1: Finding Sums and Differences with Mental Math	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 2-2: Estimate Sums and Differences	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 2-3: Add Whole Numbers	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 2-4: Add Greater Numbers	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 2-5: Subtract Whole Numbers	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.

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Lesson 2-6: Subtract Greater Numbers	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 2-7: Subtract Across Zeros	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 2-8 Problem Solving: Reasoning	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Topic 3: Use Strategies and Properties to Multiply by 1-Digit Numbers	
Lesson 3-1: Multiply by Multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000	4.1.1.1 Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts. 4.1.1.2 Use an understanding of place value to multiply a number by 10, 100 and 1000.

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Lesson 3-2: Estimate Products	4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 3-3: Use Arrays and Partial Products to Multiply	4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 3-4: Use Area Models and Partial Products to Multiply	4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results.

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Lesson 3-5: More Use Area Models and Partial Products to Multiply	4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 3-6: Mental Math Strategies for Multiplication	4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms.
Lesson 3-7: Choose a Strategy to Multiply	4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.

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(Continued) Lesson 3-7: Choose a Strategy to Multiply	4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 3-8: Problem Solving: Model with Math	4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

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Topic 4 Use Strategies and Properties to Multiply by 2-Digit Numbers	
Lesson 4-1: Multiply Multiples of 10	4.1.1.1 Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts. 4.1.1.2 Use an understanding of place value to multiply a number by 10, 100 and 1000.
Lesson 4-2: Use Models to Multiply 2-Digit Numbers by Multiples of 10	4.1.1.2 Use an understanding of place value to multiply a number by 10, 100 and 1000. 4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms.
Lesson 4-3: Estimate: Use Rounding or Compatible Numbers	4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

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Lesson 4-4: Arrays and Partial Products	4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 4-5: Area Models and Partial Products	4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 4-6: Use Partial Products to Multiply by 2-Digit Numbers	4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results.

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(Continued) Lesson 4-6: Use Partial Products to Multiply by 2-Digit Numbers	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 4-7: Problem Solving: Make Sense and Persevere	4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms. 4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

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Topic 5 : Use Strategies and Properties to Divide by 1-Digit Numbers	
Lesson 5-1: Mental Math: Find Quotients	4.1.1.1 Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts. 4.1.1.6 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and repeated subtraction.
Lesson 5-2: Mental Math: Estimate Quotients	4.1.1.1 Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts. 4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.1.1.6 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and repeated subtraction.
Lesson 5-3: Mental Math: Estimate Quotients for Greater Dividends	4.1.1.1 Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts. 4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.1.1.6 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and repeated subtraction.

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Lesson 5-4: Interpret Remainders	4.1.1.6 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and repeated subtraction.
Lesson 5-5: Use Partial Quotients to Divide	4.1.1.6 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and repeated subtraction.
Lesson 5-6: Use Partial Quotients to Divide: Greater Dividends	4.1.1.6 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and repeated subtraction.
Lesson 5-7: Use Sharing to Divide	4.1.1.6 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and repeated subtraction.
Lesson 5-8: Continue Sharing to Divide	4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.1.1.6 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and repeated subtraction.

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Lesson 5-9: Choose a Strategy to Divide	4.1.1.6 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and repeated subtraction.
Lesson 5-10: Problem Solving: Model with Math	4.1.1.6 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and repeated subtraction. 4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Topic 6: Use Operations with Whole Numbers to Solve Problems	
Lesson 6-1: Solve Comparison Problems	4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

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Lesson 6-2: Continue to Solve Comparison Problems	4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 6-3: Model Multi-Step Problems	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 6-4: More Model Multi-Step Problems	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.

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(Continued) Lesson 6-4: More Model Multi-Step Problems	4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 6-5: Solve Multi Step Problems	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

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Lesson 6-6: Problem Solving: Make Sense and Persevere	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Topic 7: Factors and Multiples	
Lesson 7-1: Understand Factors	4.1.1.1 Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 7-2 Factors	4.1.1.1 Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

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Lesson 7-3: Problem Solving: Repeated Reasoning	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 7-4 Prime and Composite Numbers	4.1.1.1 Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.
Lesson 7-5 Multiples	4.1.1.1 Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

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Topic 8: Extend Understanding of Fraction Equivalence and Ordering	
Lesson 8-1: Equivalent Fractions: Area Models	4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions.
Lesson 8-2: Equivalent Fractions: Number Lines	4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions. 4.1.2.2 Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, including mixed numbers and improper fractions.
Lesson 8-3 Generate Equivalent Fractions: Multiplication	4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions.
Lesson 8-4: Generate Equivalent Fractions: Division	4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions.
Lesson 8-5: Use Benchmarks to Compare Fractions	4.1.2.2 Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, including mixed numbers and improper fractions.

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Lesson 8-6: Compare Fractions	4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions. 4.1.2.2 Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, including mixed numbers and improper fractions.
Lesson 8-7: Problem Solving: Construct Arguments	4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions. 4.1.2.2 Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, including mixed numbers and improper fractions.
Topic 9: Understand Addition and Subtraction of Fractions	
Lesson 9-1: Model Addition of Fractions	4.1.2.3 Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.
Lesson 9-2: Decompose Fractions	4.1.2.3 Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.
Lesson 9-3: Add Fractions with Like Denominators	4.1.2.3 Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.

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Lesson 9-4: Model Subtraction of Fractions	4.1.2.3 Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.
Lesson 9-5: Subtract Fractions with Like Denominators	4.1.2.3 Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.
Lesson 9-6: Add and Subtract Fractions with Like Denominators	4.1.2.3 Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.
Lesson 9-7: Model Addition and Subtraction of Mixed Numbers	4.1.2.3 Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.
Lesson 9-8: Add Mixed Numbers	4.1.2.3 Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.
Lesson 9-9: Subtract Mixed Numbers	4.1.2.3 Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.
Lesson 9-10: Problem Solving: Model with Math	4.1.2.3 Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.

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Topic 10: Extend Multiplication Concepts to Fractions	
Lesson 10-1: Fractions as Multiples of Unit Fractions	4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions. 4.1.2.2 Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, including mixed numbers and improper fractions.
Lesson 10-2: Multiply a Fraction by a Whole Number: Use Models	4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions. 4.1.2.2 Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, including mixed numbers and improper fractions.
Lesson 10-3: Multiply a Fraction by a Whole Number: Use Symbols	4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions. 4.1.2.2 Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, including mixed numbers and improper fractions.
Lesson 10-4: Solve Time Problems	4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions. 4.1.2.2 Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, including mixed numbers and improper fractions.

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Lesson 10-5: Problem Solving: Model with Math	4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions. 4.1.2.2 Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, including mixed numbers and improper fractions.
Topic 11: Represent and Interpret Data on Line Plots	
Lesson 11-1: Read Line Plots	4.4.1.1 Use tables, bar graphs, timelines and Venn diagrams to display data sets. The data may include fractions or decimals. Understand that spreadsheet tables and graphs can be used to display data.
Lesson 11-2: Make Line Plots	4.4.1.1 Use tables, bar graphs, timelines and Venn diagrams to display data sets. The data may include fractions or decimals. Understand that spreadsheet tables and graphs can be used to display data.
Lesson 11-3: Use Line Plots to Solve Problems	4.4.1.1 Use tables, bar graphs, timelines and Venn diagrams to display data sets. The data may include fractions or decimals. Understand that spreadsheet tables and graphs can be used to display data.
Lesson 11-4: Problem Solving: Critique Reasoning	4.4.1.1 Use tables, bar graphs, timelines and Venn diagrams to display data sets. The data may include fractions or decimals. Understand that spreadsheet tables and graphs can be used to display data.
Topic 12: Understand and Compare Decimals	
Lesson 12-1: Fractions and Decimals	4.1.2.3 Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.

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(Continued) Lesson 12-1: Fractions and Decimals	4.1.2.4 Read and write decimals with words and symbols; use place value to describe decimals in terms of thousands, hundreds, tens, ones, tenths, hundredths and thousandths. 4.1.2.6 Read and write tenths and hundredths in decimal and fraction notations using words and symbols; know the fraction and decimal equivalents for halves and fourths.
Lesson 12-2: Fractions and Decimals on the Number Line	4.1.2.4 Read and write decimals with words and symbols; use place value to describe decimals in terms of thousands, hundreds, tens, ones, tenths, hundredths and thousandths. 4.1.2.6 Read and write tenths and hundredths in decimal and fraction notations using words and symbols; know the fraction and decimal equivalents for halves and fourths.
Lesson 12-3: Compare Decimals	4.1.2.5 Compare and order decimals and whole numbers using place value, a number line and models such as grids and base 10 blocks.
Lesson 12-4: Add Fractions with Denominators of 10 and 100	4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions.
Lesson 12-5: Solve Word Problems Involving Money	4.1.2.4 Read and write decimals with words and symbols; use place value to describe decimals in terms of thousands, hundreds, tens, ones, tenths, hundredths and thousandths.
Lesson 12-6: Problem Solving: Look For and Use Structure	4.1.2.5 Compare and order decimals and whole numbers using place value, a number line and models such as grids and base 10 blocks. 4.1.2.6 Read and write tenths and hundredths in decimal and fraction notations using words and symbols; know the fraction and decimal equivalents for halves and fourths.

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Topic 13: Measurement: Find Equivalence in Units of Measure	
Lesson 13-1: Equivalence with Customary Units of Length	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 13-2: Equivalence with Customary Units of Capacity	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 13-3: Equivalence with Customary Units of Weight	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results. 4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.

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Lesson 13-4: Equivalence with Metric Units of Length	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 13-5: Equivalence with Metric Units of Capacity and Mass	4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.
Lesson 13-6: Solve Perimeter and Area Problems	4.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world situations involving multiplication or division to represent number sentences. 4.2.2.2 Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense, properties of multiplication, and the relationship between multiplication and division to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true. 4.3.2.3 Understand that the area of a two-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same size square units that cover a shape without gaps or overlaps. Justify why length and width are multiplied to find the area of a rectangle by breaking the rectangle into one unit by one unit squares and viewing these as grouped into rows and columns. 4.3.2.4 Find the areas of geometric figures and real-world objects that can be divided into rectangular shapes. Use square units to label area measurements.

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Lesson 13-7: Problem Solving: Precision	4.3.2.3 Understand that the area of a two-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same size square units that cover a shape without gaps or overlaps. Justify why length and width are multiplied to find the area of a rectangle by breaking the rectangle into one unit by one unit squares and viewing these as grouped into rows and columns. 4.3.2.4 Find the areas of geometric figures and real-world objects that can be divided into rectangular shapes. Use square units to label area measurements.
Topic 14: Algebra: Generate and Analyze Patterns	
Lesson 14-1: Number Sequences	4.2.1.1 Create and use input-output rules involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division to solve problems in various contexts. Record the inputs and outputs in a chart or table.
Lesson 14-2: Patterns: Number Rules	4.2.1.1 Create and use input-output rules involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division to solve problems in various contexts. Record the inputs and outputs in a chart or table.
Lesson 14-3: Patterns: Repeating Shapes	4.2.1.1 Create and use input-output rules involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division to solve problems in various contexts. Record the inputs and outputs in a chart or table.
Lesson 14-4: Problem Solving: Look For and Use Structure	4.2.1.1 Create and use input-output rules involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division to solve problems in various contexts. Record the inputs and outputs in a chart or table.

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Topic 15: Geometric Measurement: Understand Concepts of Angles and Angle Measurement	
Lesson 15-1: Lines, Rays, and Angles	4.3.2.2 Compare angles according to size. Classify angles as acute, right and obtuse
Lesson 15-2: Understand Angles and Unit Angles	4.3.2.1 Measure angles in geometric figures and real-world objects with a protractor or angle ruler.
Lesson 15-3: Measure with Unit Angles	4.3.2.1 Measure angles in geometric figures and real-world objects with a protractor or angle ruler.
Lesson 15-4: Measure and Draw Angles	4.3.2.1 Measure angles in geometric figures and real-world objects with a protractor or angle ruler. 4.3.2.2 Compare angles according to size. Classify angles as acute, right and obtuse
Lesson 15-5: Add and Subtract Angle Measures	4.3.2.1 Measure angles in geometric figures and real-world objects with a protractor or angle ruler. 4.3.2.2 Compare angles according to size. Classify angles as acute, right and obtuse
Lesson 15-6: Problem Solving: Use Appropriate Tools	4.3.2.1 Measure angles in geometric figures and real-world objects with a protractor or angle ruler.
Topic 16: Lines, Angles, and Shapes	
Lesson 16-1: Lines	4.3.1.1 Describe, classify and sketch triangles, including equilateral, right, obtuse and acute triangles. Recognize triangles in various contexts. 4.3.3.2 Apply reflections (flips) to figures by reflecting over vertical or horizontal lines and relate reflections to lines of symmetry.

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Lesson 16-2: Classify Triangles	4.3.1.1 Describe, classify and sketch triangles, including equilateral, right, obtuse and acute triangles. Recognize triangles in various contexts.
Lesson 16-3: Classify Quadrilaterals	4.3.1.2 Describe, classify and draw quadrilaterals, including squares, rectangles, trapezoids, rhombuses, parallelograms and kites. Recognize quadrilaterals in various contexts.
Lesson 16-4: Line Symmetry	4.3.3.2 Apply reflections (flips) to figures by reflecting over vertical or horizontal lines and relate reflections to lines of symmetry.
Lesson 16-5: Draw Shapes with Line Symmetry	4.3.3.2 Apply reflections (flips) to figures by reflecting over vertical or horizontal lines and relate reflections to lines of symmetry.
Lesson 16-6: Problem Solving: Critique Reasoning	4.3.1.1 Describe, classify and sketch triangles, including equilateral, right, obtuse and acute triangles. Recognize triangles in various contexts. 4.3.1.2 Describe, classify and draw quadrilaterals, including squares, rectangles, trapezoids, rhombuses, parallelograms and kites. Recognize quadrilaterals in various contexts.
Minnesota Lessons	
MN-1: Fluency with Multiplication Facts	4.1.1.1 Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts.
MN-2: Fluency with Division Facts	4.1.1.1 Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts.
MN-3: Display Data in Timelines	4.4.1.1 Use tables, bar graphs, timelines and Venn diagrams to display data sets. The data may include fractions or decimals. Understand that spreadsheet tables and graphs can be used to display data.

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MN-4: Display Data in Venn Diagrams	4.4.1.1 Use tables, bar graphs, timelines and Venn diagrams to display data sets. The data may include fractions or decimals. Understand that spreadsheet tables and graphs can be used to display data.
MN-5: Round Decimals to the Nearest Tenth	4.1.2.7 Round decimals to the nearest tenth.
MN-6: Area of Polygons	4.3.2.3 Understand that the area of a two-dimensional figure can be found by counting the total number of same size square units that cover a shape without gaps or overlaps. Justify why length and width are multiplied to find the area of a rectangle by breaking the rectangle into one unit by one unit squares and viewing these as grouped into rows and columns. 4.3.2.4 Find the areas of geometric figures and real-world objects that can be divided into rectangular shapes. Use square units to label area measurements.
MN-7: Congruent Figures and Motions	4.3.3.1 Apply translations (slides) to figures. 4.3.3.2 Apply reflections (flips) to figures by reflecting over vertical or horizontal lines and relate reflections to lines of symmetry. 4.3.3.3 Apply rotations (turns) of 90° clockwise or counterclockwise. 4.3.3.4 Recognize that translations, reflections and rotations preserve congruency and use them to show that two figures are congruent.

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Topic 1: Understand Place Value	
Lesson 1-1: Patterns with Exponents and Powers of 109	5.1.2.1 Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.
Lesson 1-2: Understand Whole-Number Place Value	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 1-3: Decimals to Thousandths	5.1.2.1 Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.
Lesson 1-4: Understand Decimal Place Value	5.1.2.1 Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.
Lesson 1-5: Compare Decimals	5.1.2.3 Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.
Lesson 1-6: Round Decimals	5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.
Lesson 1-7: Problem Solving: Look For and Use Structure	5.1.2.1 Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.

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Topic 2: Use Models and Strategies to Add and Subtract Decimals	
Lesson 2-1: Mental Math	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. 5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 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.
Lesson 2-2: Estimate Sums and Differences of Decimals	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.3 Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. 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.

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Lesson 2-3: Use Models to Add and Subtract Decimals	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. 5.1.3.3 Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. 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.
Lesson 2-4: Use Strategies to Add Decimals	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. 5.1.3.3 Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. 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.

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Lesson 2-5: Use Strategies to Subtract Decimals	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. 5.1.3.3 Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. 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.
Lesson 2-6: Problem Solving: Model with Math	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. 5.1.3.3 Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. 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.

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Topic 3: Fluently Multiply Multi-Digit Whole Numbers	
Lesson 3-1: Multiply Greater Numbers by Powers of 10	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.
Lesson 3-2: Estimate Products	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.
Lesson 3-3: Multiply by 1-Digit Numbers	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.

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Lesson 3-4: Multiply 2-Digit by 2-Digit Numbers	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.
Lesson 3-5: Multiply 3-Digit by 2-Digit Numbers	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.
Lesson 3-6: Multiply Whole Numbers with Zeros	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.

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Lesson 3-7: Practice Multiplying Multi-Digit Numbers	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. 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.
Lesson 3-8: Solve Word Problems Using Multiplication	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.
Lesson 3-9: Problem Solving: Critique Reasoning	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.

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Topic 4: Use Models and Strategies to Multiply Decimals	
Lesson 4-1: Multiply Decimals by Powers of 10	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 4-2: Estimate the Product of a Decimal and a Whole Number	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 4-3: Use Models to Multiply a Decimal and a Whole Number	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 4-4: Multiply a Decimal by a Whole Number	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 4-5: Use Models to Multiply a Decimal and a Decimal	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 4-6: Multiply Decimals Using Partial Products	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 4-7: Use Properties to Multiply Decimals	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 4-8: Use Number Sense to Multiply Decimals	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 4-9: Problem Solving: Model with Math	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.

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Topic 5: Use Models and Strategies to Divide Whole Numbers	
Lesson 5-1: Use Patterns and Mental Math to Divide	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. 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.
Lesson 5-2: Estimate Quotients with 2-Digit Divisors	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. 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.

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Lesson 5-3: Use Models and Properties to Divide with 2-Digit Divisors	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. 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.
Lesson 5-4: Use Partial Quotients to Divide	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. 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.

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Lesson 5-5: Use Sharing to Divide: Two-Digit Divisors	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. 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. 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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Lesson 5-6: Use Sharing to Divide: Greater Dividends	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. 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. 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.
Lesson 5-7: Choose a Strategy to Divide	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. 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. 5.1.1.3 Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.

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(Continued) Lesson 5-7: Choose a Strategy to Divide	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.
Lesson 5-8: Problem Solving: Make Sense and Persevere	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. 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. 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.
Topic 6: Use Models and Strategies to Divide Decimals	
Lesson 6-1: Patterns for Dividing with Decimals	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 6-2: Estimate Decimal Quotients	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 6-3: Use Models to Divide by a 1-Digit Whole Number	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.

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Lesson 6-4: Divide Decimals by a 2-Digit Whole Number	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 6-5: Divide by a Decimal	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 6-6: Problem Solving: Reasoning	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Topic 7: Use Equivalent Fractions to Add and Subtract Fractions	
Lesson 7-1: Estimate Sums and Differences of Fractions	5.1.3.3 Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. 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.
Lesson 7-2: Find Common Denominators	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.
Lesson 7-3: Add Fractions with Unlike Denominators	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. 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.

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Lesson 7-4: Subtract Fractions with Unlike Denominators	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. 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.
Lesson 7-5: Add and Subtract Fractions	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. 5.1.3.3 Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. 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.
Lesson 7-6: Estimate Sums and Differences of Mixed Numbers	5.1.3.3 Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. 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.

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Lesson 7-7: Use Models to Add Mixed Numbers	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. 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.
Lesson 7-8: Add Mixed Numbers	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. 5.1.3.3 Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. 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.
Lesson 7-9: Use Models to Subtract Mixed Numbers	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. 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.

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Lesson 7-10: Subtract Mixed Numbers	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. 5.1.3.3 Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. 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.
Lesson 7-11: Add and Subtract Mixed Numbers	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.3 Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results. 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.

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Lesson 7-12: Problem Solving: Model with Math	5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms. 5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations. 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.
Topic 8: Apply Understanding of Multiplication to Multiply Fractions	
Lesson 8-1: Multiply a Fraction by a Whole Number	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 8-2: Multiply a Whole Number by a Fraction	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 8-3: Multiply Fractions and Whole Numbers	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 8-4: Use Models to Multiply Two Fractions	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 8-5: Multiply Two Fractions	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 8-6: Area of a Rectangle	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 8-7: Multiply Mixed Numbers	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.

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Lesson 8-8: Multiplication as Scaling	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 8-9: Problem Solving: Make Sense and Persevere	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Topic 9: Apply Understanding of Division to Divide Fractions	
Lesson 9-1: Fractions and Division	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 9-2: Fractions and Mixed Numbers as Quotients	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 9-3: Use Multiplication to Divide	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 9-4: Divide Whole Numbers by Unit Fractions	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 9-5: Divide Unit Fractions by Non-Zero Whole Numbers	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 9-6: Divide Whole Numbers and Unit Fractions	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 9-7: Solve Problems Using Division	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 9-8: Problem Solving: Repeated Reasoning	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.

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Topic 10: Represent and Interpret Data	
Lesson 10-1: Analyze Line Plots	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.
Lesson 10-2: Make Line Plots	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.
Lesson 10-3: Solve Word Problems Using Measurement Data	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.
Lesson 10-4: Problem Solving: Critique Reasoning	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.
Topic 11: Understand Volume Concepts	
Lesson 11-1: Model Volume	5.3.2.2 Use various tools and strategies to measure the volume and surface area of objects that are shaped like rectangular prisms. 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.

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|---|---|
| Lesson 11-2: Develop a Volume Formula | 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.

5.3.2.2 Use various tools and strategies to measure the volume and surface area of objects that are shaped like rectangular prisms.

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.

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. |

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Lesson 11-3: Combine Volumes of Prisms	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. 5.3.2.2 Use various tools and strategies to measure the volume and surface area of objects that are shaped like rectangular prisms. 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. 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.
Lesson 11-4: Solve Word Problems Using Volume	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. 5.3.2.2 Use various tools and strategies to measure the volume and surface area of objects that are shaped like rectangular prisms. 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.

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(Continued) Lesson 11-4: Solve Word Problems Using Volume	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.
Lesson 11-5: Problem Solving: Use Appropriate Tools	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.
Topic 12: Convert Measurements	
Lesson 12-1: Convert Customary Units of Length	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. 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. 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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Lesson 12-2: Convert Customary Units of Capacity	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. 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. 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.
Lesson 12-3: Convert Customary Units of Weight	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. 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. 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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Lesson 12-4: Convert Metric Units of Length	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. 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. 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.
Lesson 12-5: Convert Metric Units of Capacity	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. 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. 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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Lesson 12-6: Convert Metric Units of Mass	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. 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. 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.
Lesson 12-7: Convert Units of Time	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. 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. 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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Lesson 12-8: Solve Word Problems Using Measurement Conversions	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.
Lesson 12-9: Problem Solving: Precision	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.
Topic 13: Write and Interpret Numerical Expressions	
Lesson 13-1: Evaluate Expressions	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.
Lesson 13-2: Write Numerical Expressions	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.
Lesson 13-3: Interpret Numerical Expressions	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.
Lesson 13-4: Problem Solving: Reasoning	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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Topic 14: Graph Points on the Coordinate Plane	
Lesson 14-1: The Coordinate System	5.2.1.1 Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems. 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.
Lesson 14-2: Graph Data Using Ordered Pairs	5.2.1.1 Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems. 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.
Lesson 14-3: Solve Problems Using Ordered Pairs	5.2.1.1 Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems. 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.
Lesson 14-4: Problem Solving: Reasoning	5.2.1.1 Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems. 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.

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Topic 15: Algebra: Analyze Patterns and Relationships	
Lesson 15-1: Numerical Patterns	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. 5.2.1.1 Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems. 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.
Lesson 15-2: More Numerical Patterns	5.2.1.1 Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems. 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.
Lesson 15-3: Analyze and Graph Relationships	5.2.1.1 Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems. 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.
Lesson 15-4: Problem Solving: Make Sense and Persevere	5.2.1.1 Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems. 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.

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Topic 16: Geometric Measurement: Classify Two-Dimensional Figures	
Lesson 16-1: Classify Triangles	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 16-2: Classify Quadrilaterals	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 16-3: Continue to Classify Quadrilaterals	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Lesson 16-4: Problem Solving: Construct Arguments	This enVision Mathematics, ©2020 grade 5 lesson exceeds the Minnesota Academic Standards requirements.
Minnesota Lessons	
MN-1: Find 0.1, 0.01, or 0.001 More or Less Than a Number	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.
MN-2: Fractions, Mixed Numbers, and Decimals	5.1.2.4 Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.
MN-3: Display and Interpret Data: Double Bar Graph	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.
MN-4: Understand Mean	5.4.1.1 Know and use the definitions of the mean, median and range of a set of data. Know how to use a spreadsheet to find the mean, median and range of a data set. Understand that the mean is a "leveling out" of data.

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MN-5: Median, Mode, and Range	5.4.1.1 Know and use the definitions of the mean, median and range of a set of data. Know how to use a spreadsheet to find the mean, median and range of a data set. Understand that the mean is a "leveling out" of data.
MN-6: Describe and Classify 3-D Figures	5.3.1.1 Describe and classify three-dimensional figures including cubes, prisms and pyramids by the number of edges, faces or vertices as well as the types of faces.
MN-7: Solid Figures and Nets	5.3.1.2 Recognize and draw a net for a three-dimensional figure.
MN-8: Variables and Expressions	5.2.3.3 Evaluate expressions and solve equations involving variables when values for the variables are given.
MN-9: Variables, Expressions, and Equations	5.2.3.3 Evaluate expressions and solve equations involving variables when values for the variables are given.
MN-10: Understand Equations and Solutions	5.2.3.1 Determine whether an equation or inequality involving a variable is true or false for a given value of the variable. 5.2.3.2 Represent real-world situations using equations and inequalities involving variables. Create real-world situations corresponding to equations and inequalities.
MN-11: Understand Inequalities with Variables	5.2.3.1 Determine whether an equation or inequality involving a variable is true or false for a given value of the variable. 5.2.3.2 Represent real-world situations using equations and inequalities involving variables. Create real-world situations corresponding to equations and inequalities.

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MN-12:Display and Interpret Data Double Line Graphs	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.
MN-13: Areas of Parallelograms	5.3.2.1 Develop and use formulas to determine the area of triangles, parallelograms and figures that can be decomposed into triangles.
MN-14: Areas of Triangles	5.3.2.1 Develop and use formulas to determine the area of triangles, parallelograms and figures that can be decomposed into triangles.