

A Correlation of

SCOTT FORESMAN ■ ADDISON WESLEY

Mathematics

and

EasyTech by Learning.com

Grades 3, 4 & 5

with

Florida Grade Level Expectations



T/M-136A

Introduction

This document demonstrates how **Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics for Florida** and **EasyTech by Learning.com** can be integrated to teach the important skills that students need to be successful in mathematics and to help students meet the Florida Grade Level Expectations. Correlation references are to EasyTech Lessons and Activities and matching Florida Grade Level Expectations.

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics was carefully developed to reflect the specific needs of students and teachers at every grade level, while maintaining an overall primary goal: to have math make sense from every perspective. This program is based on scientific research that describes how children learn mathematics well and on classroom-based evidence that validates proven reliability.

● Reaching All Learners

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics addresses the needs of every student through structured instruction that makes concepts easier for students to grasp. Lessons provide step-by-step examples that show students how to think about and solve the problem. Built-in leveled practice in every lesson allows the teacher to customize instruction to match students' abilities. Reaching All Learners, featured in the Teacher Edition, helps teachers meet the diverse needs of the classroom with fun and stimulating activities that are easy to incorporate directly into the lesson plan.

● Test Prep

Scott Foresman - Addison Wesley Mathematics builds understanding through connections to prior knowledge, math strands, other subjects and the real world. It provides practice for maximum results and offers assessment in a variety of ways. Besides carefully placed reviews at the end of each Section, an important Test Prep strand runs throughout the program. Writing exercises prepare students for open-ended and short-or extended-response questions on state and national tests. Spiral review in a test format help students keep their test-taking skills sharp.

● Priority on problem solving:

Problem-solving instruction is systematic and explicit. Reading connections help children with problem-solving skills and strategies for math. Reading for Math Success encourages students to use the reading skills and strategies they already know to solve math problems.

EasyTech™ by Learning.com

Learning.com proudly presents EasyTech, a complete online instructional system that enables today's K-8 educators to successfully integrate technology with core curriculum.

Designed to foster teaching and learning in the key areas of language arts, math, science, and social studies, EasyTech offers a comprehensive technology integration curriculum composed of interactive activities, lessons, practices, and discussions. Other special features include a detailed management system, plus staff development and support.

EasyTech meets the ISTE National Educational Technology Standards (NETS) and reinforces state core curriculum standards as well as the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM) and the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE) standards.

Table of Contents

Grade Three.....	1
Grade Four.....	7
Grade Five.....	17

**Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics
and
EasyTech by Learning.com**

Grade Three

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
Volume 1		
Chapter 1: Place Value and Money	<p>Titles, Selecting, Navigation</p> <p>Word Problems</p> <p>Number Row</p> <p>Simple Sort</p> <p>Sorting and Summing</p>	<p>(MA.A.1.2.1-1) reads, writes, and identifies whole numbers through hundred thousands or more.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.1-3) reads, writes, and identifies decimal notation in the context of money.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.2-2) compares and orders whole numbers through hundred thousands or more, using concrete materials, number lines, drawings, and numerals.</p>
Chapter 2: Addition and Subtraction Number Sense	<p>Word Problems</p> <p>Acts of Kindness</p> <p>Titles, Selecting, Navigation</p> <p>Sorting and Summing</p> <p>Class Pets Spreadsheet</p>	<p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, and decimal notation in the context of money.</p> <p>(MA.A.3.2.1-1) explains and demonstrates the addition and subtraction of whole numbers (up to three digits or more) using concrete materials, drawings, symbols, and algorithms.</p> <p>(MA.A.3.2.3-1) explains the reason for choosing a particular computing method for a particular problem.</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
<p>Chapter 3: Adding and Subtracting</p>	<p>Word Problems</p> <p>Acts of Kindness</p> <p>Sorting and Summing</p> <p>Titles, Selecting, Navigation</p> <p>Class Pets Spreadsheet</p>	<p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, and decimal notation in the context of money.</p> <p>(MA.A.3.2.1-1) explains and demonstrates the addition and subtraction of whole numbers (up to three digits or more) using concrete materials, drawings, symbols, and algorithms.</p> <p>(MA.A.3.2.3-1) explains the reason for choosing a particular computing method for a particular problem.</p>
<p>Volume 2</p>		
<p>Chapter 4: Time, Data, and Graphs</p>	<p>Family Spreadsheet</p> <p>Traveling to School</p> <p>Class Pets Spreadsheet</p> <p>Line Graphs</p> <p>Ethnic Foods Survey</p> <p>Bar Graphs</p> <p>Weekly Reading Graph</p> <p>Student Information Spreadsheet</p> <p>Columns, Rows and Cells</p>	<p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, and decimal notation in the context of money.)</p> <p>(MA.A.B.1.2.1-3) knows about measurement of time including using A.M. and P.M., clocks and calendars.</p> <p>(MA.E.1.2.1-1) identifies different parts of a graph (for example, titles, labels, key).</p> <p>(MA.E.1.2.1-3) generates questions, collects responses, and displays data in a table, pictograph or bar graph.</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
(continued)	Formats and Outlining Acts of Kindness Sorting and Summing Multi-item Sorting	(MA.E.3.2.1-1) designs appropriate questions for a survey. (MA.E.3.2.1-2) creates a pictograph or bar graph to present data from a given survey. (MA.E.3.2.1-3) explains the results from the data of a given survey.
Chapter 5: Multiplication Concepts and Facts	Columns, Rows and Cells Layout and Cell Format Printer	(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, and decimal notation in the context of money.)
Chapter 6: More Multiplication Facts	Refer to Grade 4 Lesson: Basic Calculations	(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals.
Volume 3		
Chapter 7: Division Concepts and Facts	Refer to Grade 4 Lesson: Basic Calculations	(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals.

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
<p>Chapter 8: Geometry and Measurement</p>	<p>Classroom Measurements</p> <p>Simple Sort</p>	<p>(MA.B.3.2.1-2) using real-world settings, objects, graph paper, or charts, solves problems involving estimated measurements including the following: length to nearest inch, centimeter; weight to nearest pound, kilogram; time to nearest half-hour interval; temperature to nearest five-degree interval; and money to nearest \$1 or \$10 (combination of coin and currency).</p> <p>(MA.B.4.2.2-1) selects and uses the appropriate tool for situational measures (for example, measuring sticks, scales and balances, thermometers, measuring cups).</p> <p>(MA.C.2.2.1-1) uses manipulatives to solve problems requiring spatial visualization.</p>
<p>Chapter 9: Fractions and Measurement</p>	<p>Classroom Measurements</p> <p>Columns, Rows and Cells</p>	<p>(MA.B.1.2.2-1) solves real-world problems involving measurement using concrete and pictorial models for the following: length, weight, time, capacity, temperature, angles</p> <p>(MA.B.3.2.1-2) using real-world settings, objects, graph paper, or charts, solves problems involving estimated measurements including the following: length to nearest inch, centimeter; weight to nearest</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
(continued)		<p>pound, kilogram; time to nearest half-hour interval; temperature to nearest five-degree interval; and money to nearest \$1 or \$10 (combination of coin and currency).</p> <p>(MA.B.4.2.2-1) selects and uses the appropriate tool for situational measures (for example, measuring sticks, scales and balances, thermometers, measuring cups).</p>
Volume 4		
Chapter 10: Decimals and Measurement	Word Problems Classroom Measurements	<p>(MA.A.1.2.1-3) reads, writes, and identifies decimal notation in the context of money.</p> <p>(MA.B.3.2.1-2) using real-world settings, objects, graph paper, or charts, solves problems involving estimated measurements including the following: length to nearest inch, centimeter; weight to nearest pound, kilogram; time to nearest half-hour interval; temperature to nearest five-degree interval; and money to nearest \$1 or \$10 (combination of coin and currency).</p> <p>(MA.B.4.2.2-1) selects and uses the appropriate tool for situational measures (for example, measuring sticks, scales and balances, thermometers, measuring cups).</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
Chapter 11: Multiplying and Dividing Greater Numbers	Refer to Grade 4 Lesson: Basic Calculations	(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals.
Chapter 12: Measurement and Probability	Classroom Measurements Coin Toss Probability	<p>(MA.B.3.2.1-2) using real-world settings, objects, graph paper, or charts, solves problems involving estimated measurements including the following: length to nearest inch, centimeter; weight to nearest pound, kilogram; time to nearest half-hour interval; temperature to nearest five-degree interval; and money to nearest \$1 or \$10 (combination of coin and currency).</p> <p>(MA.B.4.2.2-1) selects and uses the appropriate tool for situational measures (for example, measuring sticks, scales and balances, thermometers, measuring cups).</p> <p>(MA.E.1.2.1-3) generates questions, collects responses, and displays data in a table, pictograph or bar graph.</p> <p>(MA.E.2.2.1-2) represents all possible outcomes for a particular probability situation or event using models such as charts or lists.</p>

**Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics
and
EasyTech by Learning.com**

Grade Four

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
Volume 1		
Chapter 1: Place Value and Money	Titles, Selecting, Navigation Basic Calculations	<p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers and decimals to hundredths including money notation.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.4-3) knows that two numbers in different forms are equivalent or non-equivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers.</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving equations or simple inequalities using manipulatives, diagrams, or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p>
Chapter 2: Adding and Subtracting Whole Numbers and Money	Basic Calculations Bake Sale Spreadsheet Walk-a-thon Grocery Store Spreadsheet Camping Supplies Spreadsheet Using Cell Names in Formulas	<p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers and decimals to hundredths including money notation.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.4-3) knows that two numbers in different forms are equivalent or non-equivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers.</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
(continued)	Copying and Pasting	(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving equations or simple inequalities using manipulatives, diagrams, or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.
Chapter 3: Multiplication and Division Concepts and Facts	Printer Scanner Basic Calculations Bake Sale Spreadsheet Walk-a-thon Spreadsheet Camping Supplies Spreadsheet Using Cell Names in Formulas Copying and Pasting	(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers and decimals to hundredths including money notation. (MA.A.1.2.4-3) knows that two numbers in different forms are equivalent or non-equivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers. (MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving equations or simple inequalities using manipulatives, diagrams, or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.
Volume 2		
Chapter 4: Time, Data, and Graphs	Columns, Rows and Cells Titles, Selecting, Navigation Layout and Cell Format Act of Kindness	(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers and decimals to hundredths including money notation.

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
(continued)	<p>Traveling to School</p> <p>Ethnic Foods Survey</p> <p>Classroom Measurements</p> <p>Weekly Reading Graph</p> <p>Bake Sale Spreadsheet</p> <p>Walk-a-thon Spreadsheet</p> <p>Grocery Store Spreadsheet</p> <p>Camping Supplies Spreadsheet</p> <p>Copying and Pasting</p> <p>Pie Charts</p> <p>Bar Graphs</p> <p>Line Graphs</p>	<p>(MA.B.1.2.1-3) knows about varied time intervals, including decades, hours, minutes, and seconds.</p> <p>(MA.B.2.2.1-3) uses multiplication or division to convert units of measure within either the customary or metric system (for example: 100 cm = 1 m).</p> <p>(MA.B.3.2.1-2) using real-world settings, objects, graph paper, or charts, solves problems involving estimated measurements, including the following: length to nearest half-inch, centimeter; weight to nearest ounce, gram; time to nearest five-minute interval; temperature to nearest five-degree interval; and money to nearest \$1.00 (combination of coin and currency).</p> <p>(MA.B.4.2.2-1) selects and uses the appropriate tool for situational measures (for example, measuring sticks, scales and balances, thermometers, measuring cups, gauges).</p> <p>(MA.E.1.2.1-1) knows the purpose of different parts of a graph (for example, titles, labels, intervals, key).</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
(continued)		<p>(MA.E.1.2.1-3) interprets and compares information from different types of graphs including graphs from content-area materials and periodicals.</p> <p>MA.E.1.2.1-4) generates questions, collects responses, and displays data on a pictograph, circle graph, bar, double bar, or line graph</p> <p>(MA.E.3.2.1-2) creates an appropriate graph to display data (for example, pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, circle graphs).</p>
Chapter 5: Multiplying by One-Digit Numbers	Basic Calculations	<p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers and decimals to hundredths including money notation.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.4-3) knows that two numbers in different forms are equivalent or non-equivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers.</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving equations or simple inequalities using manipulatives, diagrams, or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
<p>Chapter 6: Multiplying by Two-Digit Numbers</p>	<p>Basic Calculations</p> <p>Using Cell Names in Formulas</p> <p>Copying and Pasting</p>	<p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers and decimals to hundredths including money notation.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.4-3) knows that two numbers in different forms are equivalent or non-equivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers.</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving equations or simple inequalities using manipulatives, diagrams, or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p>
Volume 3		
<p>Chapter 7: Dividing</p>	<p>Basic Calculations</p>	<p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers and decimals to hundredths including money notation.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.4-3) knows that two numbers in different forms are equivalent or non-equivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers.</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving equations or simple inequalities using manipulatives, diagrams, or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
Chapter 8: Geometry and Measurement	Classroom Measurement	(MA.B.4.2.2-1) selects and uses the appropriate tool for situational measures (for example, measuring sticks, scales and balances, thermometers, measuring cups, gauges).
Chapter 9: Fraction Concepts	Basic Calculations Traveling to School Coin Toss Probability	<p>MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers and decimals to hundredths including money notation.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.4-3) knows that two numbers in different forms are equivalent or non-equivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers.</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving equations or simple inequalities using manipulatives, diagrams, or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p> <p>(MA.E.1.2.1-3) interprets and compares information from different types of graphs including graphs from content-area materials and periodicals.</p> <p>(MA.E.2.2.1-2) represents all possible outcomes for a simple probability situation or event using models such as organized lists, charts, or tree diagrams.</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
(continued)		(MA.E.3.2.1-2) creates an appropriate graph to display data (for example, pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, circle graphs).
Volume 4		
Chapter 10: Fraction Operations and Customary Measurement	Basic Calculations Columns, Rows and Cells Classroom Measurements Using Cell Names in Formula Copying and Pasting	<p>MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers and decimals to hundredths including money notation.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.4-3) knows that two numbers in different forms are equivalent or non-equivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers.</p> <p>(MA.B.2.2.1-3) uses multiplication or division to convert units of measure within either the customary or metric system (for example: 100 cm = 1 m).</p> <p>(MA.B.3.2.1-2) using real-world settings, objects, graph paper, or charts, solves problems involving estimated measurements, including the following: length to nearest half-inch, centimeter; weight to nearest ounce, gram; time to nearest five-minute interval; temperature to nearest five-degree interval; and money to nearest \$1.00 (combination of coin and currency).</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
(continued)		<p>(MA.B.4.2.2-1) selects and uses the appropriate tool for situational measures (for example, measuring sticks, scales and balances, thermometers, measuring cups, gauges).</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving equations or simple inequalities using manipulatives, diagrams, or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p>
<p>Chapter 11: Decimals and Metric Measurement</p>	<p>Basic Calculations</p> <p>Classroom Measurements</p> <p>Using Cell Names in Formulas</p> <p>Copying and Pasting</p>	<p>MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers and decimals to hundredths including money notation.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.4-3) knows that two numbers in different forms are equivalent or non-equivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers.</p> <p>(MA.B.2.2.1-3) uses multiplication or division to convert units of measure within either the customary or metric system (for example: 100 cm = 1 m).</p> <p>(MA.B.3.2.1-2) using real-world settings, objects, graph paper, or charts, solves problems involving estimated</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
(continued)		<p>measurements, including the following: length to nearest half-inch, centimeter; weight to nearest ounce, gram; time to nearest five-minute interval; temperature to nearest five-degree interval; and money to nearest \$1.00 (combination of coin and currency).</p> <p>(MA.B.4.2.2-1) selects and uses the appropriate tool for situational measures (for example, measuring sticks, scales and balances, thermometers, measuring cups, gauges).</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving equations or simple inequalities using manipulatives, diagrams, or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p>
<p>Chapter 12: Graphing and Probability</p>	<p>Basic Calculations</p> <p>Coin Toss Probability</p> <p>Using Cell Names in Formulas</p> <p>Copying and Pasting</p>	<p>MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams and models using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers and decimals to hundredths including money notation.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.4-3) knows that two numbers in different forms are equivalent or non-equivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers.</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
(continued)		<p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving equations or simple inequalities using manipulatives, diagrams, or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p> <p>MA.E.1.2.1-3) interprets and compares information from different types of graphs including graphs from content-area materials and periodicals.</p> <p>(MA.E.2.2.1-2) represents all possible outcomes for a simple probability situation or event using models such as organized lists, charts, or tree diagrams.</p>

**Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics
and
EasyTech by Learning.com**

Grade Five

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
Volume 1		
Chapter 1: Place Value, Adding, and Subtracting	<p>Number Row Basic Calculations</p> <p>Bake Sale Spreadsheet</p> <p>Walk-a-thon Spreadsheet</p> <p>Using Cell Names in Formulas</p> <p>Grocery Store Spreadsheet</p> <p>Copying and Pasting</p> <p>Camping Supplies Spreadsheet</p>	<p>(MA.A.1.2.1-1) reads, writes, and identifies whole numbers through hundred thousands or more.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams, models, and numerals using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and percents.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.4-1) knows that numbers in different forms are equivalent or nonequivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, mixed numbers, and percents.</p> <p>(MA.A.3.2.3-1) solves real-world problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers, and addition, subtraction, and multiplication of decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers using an appropriate method (for example, mental math, pencil and paper, calculator).</p> <p>(MA.B.1.2.1-3) knows varied units of time that include centuries and seconds.</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
(continued)		<p>(MA.B.2.2.1-3) uses multiplication and division to convert units of measure within the customary or metric system.</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving simple equations or inequalities using diagrams or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p>
<p>Chapter 2: Multiplying Whole Numbers and Decimals</p>	<p>Basic Calculations</p> <p>Bake Sale Spreadsheet</p> <p>Walk-a-thon Spreadsheet</p> <p>Using Cell Names in Formulas</p> <p>Copying and Pasting</p> <p>Camping Supplies Spreadsheet</p> <p>Printer</p> <p>Scanner</p>	<p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams, models, and numerals using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and percents.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.4-1) knows that numbers in different forms are equivalent or nonequivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, mixed numbers, and percents.</p> <p>(MA.B.1.2.1-3) knows varied units of time that include centuries and seconds.</p> <p>(MA.B.2.2.1-3) uses multiplication and division to convert units of measure within the customary or metric system.</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving simple equations or inequalities using diagrams or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
<p>Chapter 3: Dividing with One-Digit Divisors</p>	<p>Basic Calculations</p> <p>Bake Sale Spreadsheet</p> <p>Walk-a-thon Spreadsheet</p> <p>Camping Supplies Spreadsheet</p> <p>Copying and Pasting</p>	<p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams, models, and numerals using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and percents.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.4-1) knows that numbers in different forms are equivalent or nonequivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, mixed numbers, and percents.</p> <p>(MA.B.1.2.1-3) knows varied units of time that include centuries and seconds.</p> <p>(MA.B.2.2.1-3) uses multiplication and division to convert units of measure within the customary or metric system.</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving simple equations or inequalities using diagrams or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p>
<p>Volume 2</p>		
<p>Chapter 4: Dividing with Two-Digit Divisors</p>	<p>Basic Calculations</p>	<p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams, models, and numerals using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and percents.</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
(continued)		<p>(MA.A.1.2.4-1) knows that numbers in different forms are equivalent or nonequivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, mixed numbers, and percents.</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving simple equations or inequalities using diagrams or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p>
<p>Chapter 5: Data, Graphs, and Probability</p>	<p>Weekly Reading Graph</p> <p>Pie Charts</p> <p>Traveling to School</p> <p>Coin Toss Probability</p> <p>Bar Graphs</p> <p>Ethnic Food Survey</p> <p>Line Graphs</p> <p>Bake Sale Spreadsheet</p> <p>Walk-a-thon Spreadsheet</p>	<p>(MA.A.1.2.1-3) reads, writes, and identifies common percents including 10%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75% , 80%, 90%, and 100%.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams, models, and numerals using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and percents.</p> <p>(MA.A.3.2.3-1) solves real-world problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers, and addition, subtraction, and multiplication of decimals, fractions, and mixed numbers using an appropriate method (for example, mental math, pencil and paper, calculator).</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
(continued)	<p>Grocery Store Spreadsheet</p> <p>Multi-item Sorting</p> <p>Copying and Pasting</p>	<p>(MA.E.1.2.1-4) generates questions, collects responses, and displays data on a graph.</p> <p>(MA.E.1.2.1-5) interprets and completes circle graphs using common fractions or percents.</p> <p>(MA.E.2.2.1-2) represents all possible outcomes for a simple probability situation or event using models such as organized lists, charts, or tree diagrams.</p> <p>(MA.E.3.2.1-3) creates an appropriate graph to display data, including titles, labels, scales, and intervals.</p>
Chapter 6: Geometry	Classroom Measurements	<p>(MA.B.3.2.1-2) solves real-world problems involving estimated measurements, including the following: length to nearest quarter-inch, centimeter; weight to nearest ounce, gram; time to nearest one-minute interval; temperature to nearest five-degree interval; and money to nearest \$1.00.</p> <p>(MA.B.4.2.2-1) selects and uses the appropriate tool for situational measures (for example, measuring sticks, scales and balances, thermometer, measuring cups, gauges, protractors).</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
Volume 3		
<p>Chapter 7: Fraction Concepts</p>	<p>Coin Toss Probability</p> <p>Traveling to School</p> <p>Copying and Pasting</p>	<p>(MA.B.1.2.1-3) knows varied units of time that include centuries and seconds.</p> <p>(MA.B.2.2.1-3) uses multiplication and division to convert units of measure within the customary or metric system.</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving simple equations or inequalities using diagrams or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p> <p>(MA.E.1.2.1-4) generates questions, collects responses, and displays data on a graph.</p> <p>(MA.E.2.2.1-2) represents all possible outcomes for a simple probability situation or event using models such as organized lists, charts, or tree diagrams.</p> <p>(MA.E.3.2.1-3) creates an appropriate graph to display data, including titles, labels, scales, and intervals.</p>
<p>Chapter 8: Fraction Operations</p>	<p>Copying and Pasting</p> <p>Basic Calculations</p>	<p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams, models, and numerals using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and percents.</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
(continued)		<p>(MA.A.1.2.4-1) knows that numbers in different forms are equivalent or nonequivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, mixed numbers, and percents.</p> <p>(MA.B.1.2.1-3) knows varied units of time that include centuries and seconds.</p> <p>(MA.B.2.2.1-3) uses multiplication and division to convert units of measure within the customary or metric system.</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving simple equations or inequalities using diagrams or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p>
Chapter 9: Measurement	Classroom Measurements	<p>(MA.B.3.2.1-2) solves real-world problems involving estimated measurements, including the following: length to nearest quarter-inch, centimeter; weight to nearest ounce, gram; time to nearest one-minute interval; temperature to nearest five-degree interval; and money to nearest \$1.00.</p> <p>(MA.B.4.2.2-1) selects and uses the appropriate tool for situational measures (for example, measuring sticks, scales and balances, thermometer, measuring cups, gauges, protractors).</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
Volume 4		
Chapter 10: Measuring Solids	Classroom Measurements	<p>(MA.B.3.2.1-2) solves real-world problems involving estimated measurements, including the following: length to nearest quarter-inch, centimeter; weight to nearest ounce, gram; time to nearest one-minute interval; temperature to nearest five-degree interval; and money to nearest \$1.00.</p> <p>(MA.B.4.2.2-1) selects and uses the appropriate tool for situational measures (for example, measuring sticks, scales and balances, thermometer, measuring cups, gauges, protractors).</p>
Chapter 11: Ratio, Proportion, and Percent	Pie Charts	<p>(MA.A.1.2.1-3) reads, writes, and identifies common percents including 10%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75% , 80%, 90%, and 100%.</p> <p>(MA.E.1.2.1-5) interprets and completes circle graphs using common fractions or percents.</p>

Scott Foresman – Addison Wesley Mathematics	EasyTech Curriculum	Florida Grade Level Expectations
<p>Chapter 12: Algebra: Integers, Equations, and Graphing</p>	<p>Basic Calculations Copying and Pasting</p>	<p>(MA.A.1.2.3-1) translates problem situations into diagrams, models, and numerals using whole numbers, fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and percents.</p> <p>(MA.A.1.2.4-1) knows that numbers in different forms are equivalent or nonequivalent, using whole numbers, decimals, fractions, mixed numbers, and percents.</p> <p>(MA.D.2.2.1-1) solves problems involving simple equations or inequalities using diagrams or models, symbolic expressions, or written phrases.</p>