			1	2	3	4
I Can Statement	State Benchmark	Comprehension - Fiction				
		I Can				
1.	2.1.1.1	answer in the book questions.				
2.		answer in the head questions.				
3.		create and ask in the book questions.				
4.	2.1.2.2	create and ask in the head questions.				
5.		tell the events of stories I've read from other cultures,				
6.		tell the theme or big idea of stories I've read from other cultures.			18	
7.	2.1.3.3	tell how characters behave and deal with problems in stories.				
8.	2.1.4.4	describe how words and phrases supply rhytym and meaning in a story, poem or song.				
9.	2.1.5.5	describe the beginning, middle and end of a story and understand the importance of each.				
10.	2.1.6.6	explain who is telling a story that I read.				

	2.1.6.6			
		can use different voices for		
11.		different characters.		
	2.1.7.7			
		use pictures and words to understand		
12.		a story and it's elements.		
13.	2.1.9.9	compare and contrast different		
		versions of the same story.		
14.	2.1.10.10	read fiction text at a second grade		
		level or higher for enjoyment.		
15.		read fiction text at a second grade		
		level or higher to complete my school		
		work.		

			1	2	3	4
I Can Statement	State Benchmark	<u>Comprehension -</u> <u>Non-Fiction</u>				
		I Can				
16.	2.2.1.1	answer in the book questions.				
17.		answer in the head questions.				
18.		create and ask in the book questions.				
19.		create and ask in the head questions			114001100000000000000000000000000000000	
20.	2.2.2.2	identity the main topic of a text.				
21.		identity the main idea of a paragraph			kan salam kan salam	

			TT	
22.	2.2.3.3	describe the connection between a series of historical events.		
23.		describe the connection between scientific ideas or concepts.		
24.		describe the connection between steps in technical procedures in a text.		
25.	2.2.4.4	use context clues to figure out words and phrases.		
26.	2.2.5.5	use different text features to locate information. (i.e. captions, bold print, subheadings, glossaries, indexes, electronic menus, icons)		
27.	2.2.6.6	understand the author's purpose of a text.		
28.	2.2.7.7	use graphic sources to understand text.		
29.	2.2.8.8	use supporting details to understand text.		
30.	2.2.9.9	compare and contrast two texts on the same topic.		
31.	2.2.10.10	read non-fiction text at a second grade level or higher for enjoyment.		
32.		read non-fiction text at a second grade level or higher to complete my school work.		

			1	2	3	4
I Can Statement	State Benchmark	Word Recognition and				
		Fluency		-		
		I Can				
33.	2.3.0.3	use short and long vowel sounds to read one syllable and multi-syllabic words.				
34.		use common vowel teams to read words. (ie. oa, ea, ai, ee)				
35.		read words that have letters making different sounds than they usually make. (ie. gh, ph, kn, wr,)				
36.		read my list of sight words.				
	2.3.0.4					
37.		think about the text as I read.				
38		can read aloud with fluency, accuracy and expression				
39.		can use different word recognition strategies to read text.				



	I Can	
	Number and Operation Goals	
1.	Count, order and represent numbers up to 1,000	
2.	Identify and write numbers to 1,000	
3.	Identify the place value of each digit in a three-digit number	
4.	Write three-digit numbers in expanded form	
5.	Add ten to any three-digit number	
6.	Subtract ten from any three-digit number	
7.	Add one hundred to any three-digit number	
	Subtract one hundred from any	
8.	three-digit number	
9.	Round numbers to the nearest ten	
10.	Round numbers to the nearest hundred	
11.	Compare numbers up to 1,000	
12.	Use addition and subtraction to get information from tables, bar graphs and tally charts	
13.	Demonstrate the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction of whole numbers (fact families)	
14.	Use different strategies to solve basic addition and subtraction	
15.	facts Add fluently through the plue 5 facts	
	Add fluently through the plus 5 facts	
16.	Subtract fluently through the minus 5 facts	
17.	Add fluently through the plus 9 facts	



	I Can	
18. 19.	Subtract fluently through the minus 9 facts Estimate sums up to 100	
20.	Estimate differences up to 100	
21.	Calculate the sum of two-digit numbers using various strategies Calculate the difference of two-digit numbers using various strategies	
23.	Solve real-world and mathematical addition equations involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits	
24.	Solve real-world and mathematical subtraction equations involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits	
	<u>Algebra Goals</u>	
25.	Identify, create, and extend a wide variety of number patterns using objects and symbols (repeated addition, repeated subtraction, skip counting, arrays)	
26.	State the rule that describes a given pattern	
27.	Understand how to interpret addition and subtraction equations with unknowns represented by letters	
28.	Use manipulatives to create real-world situations to represent addition and subtraction equations with unknowns	
29.	Create and solve equations using addition, subtraction and unknowns to represent given real-world situations	



	I Can	
	Geometry and Measurement Goals	
30.	Describe, compare and sort two-dimensional figures according to the number of sides, edges and vertices	
31.	Describe, compare and sort three-dimensional figures according to number and shape of faces, and the number of sides, edges and vertices	
32.	Identify and name basic two-dimensional shapes (square, circle, triangle, rectangle, rhombus, trapezoid, hexagon)	
33.	Identify and name basic three-dimensional shapes (cube, rectangular prism, cone, cylinder, sphere, pyramid)	
34.	Understand the relationship between the size of the unit of measurement and the number of units needed to measure the length of an object	
35.	Use a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest inch	
36.	Use a ruler to measure lengths to the nearest centimeter	
37.	Tell time to the hour	
38.	Tell time to the half-hour	
39.	Tell time to the quarter-hour	
40.	Understand the difference between a.m. and p.m.	



	I Can	
41.	Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters	
42.	State the value of a penny, nickel, dime and quarter	
43.	State the value of a group of coins	
44.	Show different combinations of coins that equal a given amount	

Third Grade Language Arts Standards

	Reading and Literature	
	I Can	
1.	Read new words with more than one syllable using phonics' strategies.	
2.	Read aloud fluently, clearly, and accurately with expression, at a rate of 90-110 words correct per minute.	
3.	Tell when I'm not reading words correctly, will reread and use other strategies to self correct.	
4.	Learn new words from teacher instruction and independent reading.	
5.	Understand: a. antonyms – words that have opposite meanings Ex. Day – night	
	b. synonyms – words with similar meanings Ex. Speak - talk	
	c. homonyms – words that are pronounced and spelled the same, but have different meanings. Ex. Fly – insect Fly – planes fly	
6.	Figure out the meaning of new words by looking at the words around it. (Context clues)	
7.	Use prefixes and suffixes to figure out the meaning new words.	
8.	Use dictionaries and glossaries to figure out the meaning of new words.	
9.	Read aloud new third grade text with accuracy and understand what I read.	
10.	Get ready to read by thinking about what I know, looking at titles, headings, and pictures.	
11.	Answer and make my own literal questions	
11.	Answer and make my own inferential questions: using	
12	clues in the story to draw conclusions.	
12.	Answer and make my own interpretive questions by using clues from the story and what I know to create new	
	understanding.	

Summarize what I've read orally, in writing, and by using	
•	
Figure out, describe, and respond to the literary elements:	
*Characterization – hour a person thinks, acts, speaks	
*Setting – where and when the story takes place	
<u> </u>	
<u> </u>	
<u> </u>	
i i	
same theme.	
Compare and contrast two stories by the same author.	
Recognize and figure out the meaning of	
*Similies – as white as a sheet	
*Metaphor – The sun is a bright red ball.	
Read and figure out the author's purpose.	
Talk and write about my reactions and connections to the	
literature.	
Read a variety of different literature for personal enjoyment.	
Writing	
I Can	
Express myself in writing through the following formats.	
a. descriptive	
b. narrative	
c. informative	
d. friendly letter	
e. poetic	
	graphic organizers. Figure out the main idea and important details when reading non-fiction text. Tell when I don't understand what I'm reading and use strategies to self-correct. Follow three-step written directions. Read from and listen to American literature, as well as literature from other countries. Figure out, describe, and respond to the literary elements: *Characterization – hour a person thinks, acts, speaks *Setting – where and when the story takes place *Plot – the main problem in the story *Theme – what's the big idea Figure out and tell about the patterns of sounds such as rhyme and rhythm in poetry. Compare and contrast stories by different authors with the same theme. Compare and contrast two stories by the same author. Recognize and figure out the meaning of *Similies – as white as a sheet *Metaphor – The sun is a bright red ball. Read and figure out the author's purpose. Talk and write about my reactions and connections to the literature. Read a variety of different literature for personal enjoyment. Writing I Can Express myself in writing through the following formats. a. descriptive b. narrative c. informative d. friendly letter

27.	Write a paragraph that includes:	
	a. an indented or block style of paragraph	
	b. a topic sentence	
	c. 3-5 supporting sentences	
	d. a concluding sentence.	
28.	I can use the writing process to:	
	a. prewriting – planning strategies such as brainstorming, journaling, sketching, listing, outlining and determining audience, purpose and focus.	
	b. drafting – organizing, supporting and putting ideas into sentences and paragraphs	
	c. revising – improving the quality of content, organization, sentence structure and word choice	
	d. editing ting errors in spelling and grammar	
	e. publishing – producing a document and sharing the	
20	writing with the audience.	
29.	I can orally prepare for writing through discussions, interview, and brainstorming	
30.	Write a complete sentence	
31.	Find and correct my spelling errors.	
32.	Spell common homophones correctly.	
33.	Apply grammar conventions correctly in writing, including:	
	a. nouns	
	b. verbs	
	c. adjectives	
	d. pronouns	
34.	Correctly use the following in writing:	
	a. periods, question marks ,exclamation points	
	b. capitalization of proper nouns	
	c. abbreviations	
	d. sentence beginning	
	e. commas in a series	
L	I control of the second of the	L

	Research	
	I Can	
35.	Use third grade reference materials to find information from dictionaries, glossaries, encyclopedias, and the Internet.	
36.	Arrange words in alphabetical order.	
	Handwriting and Word Processing	
27	I Can	
37.	Write neatly using margins and correct spacing between	
38.	letters within words and between words in sentences. Begin cursive handwriting	
39.	Begin keyboarding skills.	_
39.	Degili keybbarung skilis.	
	Speaking and Listening I Can	
40.	Take part in large and small group discussions following	
	rules for conversation.	
41.	Listen and understand what I hear.	
42.	Follow multi-step oral directions.	
43.	Give oral presentations to different audiences for different purposes.	
44.	Organize and express ideas in order and according to major points.	
45.	Read expressively prose, poetry and drama.	
	Media Literacy	
	I Can	
46.	Read print and view pictures and video images and identify differences in how information is presented in print and non-print materials.	
47.	Use, print, pictures, audio and video to express ideas and knowledge gleaned from the sources.	

	Third Grade "I Can " Statements					
	Number and Operations					
	I Can					
1.	Read whole numbers up to 100,000					
2.	Write whole numbers up to 100,000					
3.	Represent whole numbers up to 100,000 using:					
	Numerals					
	Words,					
	Pictures,					
	Number lines,					
	Manipulatives,					
	Expressions with operations (100,000 + 10,000 + 2,000 + 500 + 40 + 5 = 112,545)					
4.	Use place value to describe whole numbers between					
7.	1000 and 100,000 using the terms hundred thousand					
	ten thousand, thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones.					
	Example: 2 hundred thousands + 3 ten thousands +					
	4 thousands + 8 hundreds + 7 tens + 3 ones = $234,873$					
	48 hundreds + 7 tens + 3 ones = 4,873					
5.	Find 100 more or 100 less than any given four-digit					
	number. Example: 5,624 + 100 = 5,724					
	5,624 - 100 = 5,524					
6.	Find 1000 more and 1000 less than any given four-					
0.	digit number. Example: 5,624 + 1,000 = 6,624					
	5,624 - 1,000 = 4,624					
7.	Find 10,000 more or 10,000 less than any 4-digit					
<i>'</i> .	number. Ex. 78 + 40,000 = 40,078					
8.	Round numbers to the nearest 10					
9.	Round numbers to the nearest 100					
10.	Round numbers to the nearest 1,000					
11.	Round numbers to the nearest 10,000					
12.	Round up and down to estimate sums and differences.					
	Example: 473 - 291 is 500 - 300 = 200					
13.	Compare whole numbers up to 100,000 (< > =)					

14.	Order whole numbers up to 100,000 (from greatest to least or least to greatest)	
15.	Add multi-digit numbers using efficient procedures based on knowledge of place value.	
16.	Subtract multi-digit numbers using efficient procedures based on knowledge of place value.	
16.	Use addition to solve real-world problems.	
18.	Use subtraction to solve real-world problems.	
19.	Assess the reasonableness of real-world problem answers. (Check your work to see if the answer makes sense.)	
20.	Use the relationship0 between addition and	
	subtraction to check for accuracy. May also use the	
	calculator to check to accuracy. Example:	
	452 - 238 = 214 check 238 + 214 - 452	
21.	Represent multiplication facts using skip counting.	
22.	Represent multiplication facts using repeated addition.	
23.	Represent multiplication facts using equal-sized groups.	
23.	Represent multiplication facts using arrays.	
25.	Represent multiplication facts using area models.	
26.	Represent multiplication facts using a number line.	
27.	Represent multiplication facts by using repeated subtraction.	
28.	Represent division facts by using equal sharing.	
29.	Represent division facts by forming equal groups.	
30.	Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division.	
31.	Solve real-world problems using multiplication.	
32.	Represent division facts by using division.	
33.	Use strategies and algorithms based on place value knowledge to multiply a two or three digit number by a one- digit number. Example: $26 \times 9 = (20 \times 9 = 180) + (6 \times 9 = 54) 180 + 54 = 234$	
34.	Read fractions with words and symbols.	
35.	Write fractions with words and symbols.	

36.	Recognize that fractions can represent parts of a whole.	
37.	Recognize that fractions can represent parts of a set.	
38.	Recognize that fractions can represent points on a number line or distance on a number line.	
39.	Understand that the size of a fractional part is relative to the size of the whole. Example: one-half of a small pizza is smaller than one-half of a large pizza.	
40.	Understand the concept of numerator & denominator.	
41.	Order fractions with like denominator from greatest to least or least to greatest.	
42.	Compare fractions with like denominators (greater than >, less than <, or equal to =)	

	Algebra	
	I Can	
1.	Make and use an input-output "What's the Rule?" chart for addition to solve problems.	
2.	Make and use an input-output "What's the Rule?" chart for subtraction to solve problems.	
3.	Make and use an input-output "What's the Rule?" chart for multiplication to solve problems.	
4.	Interpret multiplication number sentences with an unknown using basic facts by making up a story that could happen. Example: 8 X m = 24 could be said,	
	If 8 movie tickets were bought, and the total was \$24, how much was each ticket?	
5.	Interpret division number sentences with an unknown using basic facts by making up a story that could happen.	
6.	Find the value of the unknown in a multiplication or division number sentence.	

	Example: 24 = a X b or 6 = p 9	
7.	Use number sense and multiplication and division	
	facts to find the values of the unknowns.	
	Example: $5 \times 8 = 4 \times t$.	
	Geometry and Measurement	
	I Can	
1.	Identify parallel lines in various contexts including the World around me.	
2.	Identify perpendicular lines in various contexts including the world around me.	
3.	Use parallel and perpendicular lines to <u>describe</u> geometric shapes such as parallelograms, right triangles, and trapezoids.	
4.	Use parallel and perpendicular lines to <u>create</u> geometric shapes such as parallelograms, right triangles, and trapezoids.	
5.	Identify the number of sides or vertices of various polygons such as triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and octagons.	
6.	Sketch various polygons such as triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and octagons.	
7.	Measure objects to the neatest half inch.	
8.	Measure objects to the nearest half centimeter.	
9.	Find the perimeter of a polygon by adding the lengths of the sides.	
10.	Measure distances around objects.	
11.	Tell time to the minute using digital and analog clocks.	
12.	Find elapsed time to the minute. Example: How much	
	time has passed from 9:50 am to 1:15 pm?	
13.	Identify there are 12 months in a year.	
14.	Identify there are 60 minutes in one hour.	
15.	Identify there are 7 days in one week.	
16.	Identify there are 365 days in a year.	

17.	Identify there are 24 hours in a day	
18.	Make change to a dollar several ways.	
19.	Make change to a dollar using the fewest number of coins.	
20.	Use an analog thermometer to measure the temperature to the nearest degree in Fahrenheit and Celsius.	
21.	Determine reasonable temperatures in Fahrenheit and Celsius for various activities. Example: At what	
	temperature could you build a snowman? Go	
	swimming?	
	<u>Data Analysis</u>	
	I Can	
1.	Interpret frequency tables.	
2.	Interpret bar graphs.	
3.	Interpret pictographs.	
4.	Interpret line graphs.	
5.	Collect data necessary to create a graph.	
6.	Create various graphs using the collected data with the appropriate titles, labels, and units.	

Third Grade Science Standards

T.C.	State					
I Can	Benchmark	I Can	1	2	3	4
Statement	Benchmark		_	_		'

*1.	3.1.1.1.1	Work as an individual or in a				
		group to provide evidence to				
		support a claim instead of saying				
		"I just know that."				
*2.	3.1.1.2.1	Create questions that can be				
		answered using prior scientific				
		knowledge and knowledge from				
		my own observations.				
		Ex. I can investigate the sounds				
		produced by striking				
		various objects.				
*3.	3.1.1.2.2	Understand that when a science				
		investigation is done the way it				
		was done before, I should get a				
		similar result.				
*4.	3.1.1.2.3	Record observations, procedures,				
		and explanations.				
		Ex. I can make a chart comparing				
		my observations about physical				
		characteristics of fish and birds.				
*5.	3.1.1.2.4	Explain my observations based on				
		the evidence collected.				
*6.	3.1.3.2.1	Understand that all people				
		throughout history have used				
		evidence to learn about the				
		natural world, identify patterns in				
		nature, and develop tools.				
		Ex. Charles Lindbergh used the				
		stars to navigate his plane across				
		the Atlantic Ocean in 1927.				

Third Grade Science Standards

*7.	3.1.3.2.2	Understand science and		
, .	0.1.5.2.2			
		engineering involves many		
		different kinds of people, ages,		
		and backgrounds.		
*8.	3.1.3.4.1	Use the following tools to improve		
		observations and keep a record:		
		a. rulers		
		b. thermometers		
		c. magnifiers		
		d. simple balances		
9.	3.2.3.1.1	Understand the relationship		
		between the following:		
		a. the rate of vibration		
		b. factors that affect pitch.		
		Ex. Changing the length of a		
		string that is plucked changes the		
		pitch.		
10.	3.2.3.1.2	Explain how shadows can form in		
		various ways.		
11.	3.2.3.1.3	Describe how light travels in a		
		straight line until it is absorbed,		
		redirected, reflected or allowed to		
		pass through an object.		
		Ex. Use a flashlight, mirrors and		
		water to demonstrate reflection		
		and bending of light.		
		and bending or light.		

Third Grade Science Standards

4.4		01 11 11 11 11		
12.	3.3.3.1.1	Observe and describe the daily		
		and seasonal changes in the		
		position of the sun and compare		
		observations.		
13.	3.3.3.1.2	Recognize the phases of the		
		moon.		
14.	3.3.3.2.1	Show how a large light source at a		
		great distance looks like a small		
		light that is much closer.		
		Ex. Car headlights at a distance		
		look small compared to when they		
		are close.		
15.	3.3.3.2.2	Recognize that the Earth is one of		
		several planets that orbit the sun,		
		and that the moon orbits the		
		Earth.		
16.	3.4.1.1.1	Compare plants and animals and		
		how they are different in the way		
		they grow, survive, and		
		reproduce.		
17.	3.4.1.1.2	Classify common plants and		
		animals using physical		
		characteristics, structures, and		
		behaviors.		
		Ex. Sort animals into groups such		
		as mammals and fish based on		
		physical characteristics.		
18.	3.4.3.2.1	Give examples of how adults and		
		offspring in plants and animals		
		show a likeness that is inherited.		
		Ex. Collect samples or pictures		
		that show similarities between		
		adults and their young offspring.		
19.	3.4.3.2.2	Give examples of differences		
		among living things that allow		
		them to survive and reproduce.		

			1	2	3	4
I Can Statement	State Benchmark	Comprehension - Fiction				
		I Can				
1.	4.1.1.1	Use details and examples from a text to back up my answers and my thinking.	2			
2.	4.1.2.2	Determine a theme using details from a text.				
3.	4.1.2.2	Summarize what I have read.				
4.	4.1.3.3	Describe in detail story elements (characters, setting, plot) using details from the text.				
5.	4.1.4.4	Figure out the meaning of words and phrases using context clues. This includes similes, metaphors, and allusions to mythology.				
6.	4.1.5.5	Compare and contrast poems, drama, and prose.				
7.	4.1.5.5	Identify elements of poems, such as rhythm, rhyme, verse, and meter.				

8.	4.1.5.5	Identify elements of drama, such as casts of characters, settings, descriptions, dialogue, and stage directions.		
9.	4.1.6.6	Compare and contrast the point of view of different stories.		
10.	4.1.6.6	Tell the difference between first- and third-person point of view.		
11.	4.1.7.7	Make connections between a text and a dramatic presentation of the text.		
12.	4.1.9.9	Compare and contrast similar themes in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.		
13.	4.1.9.9	Compare and contrast plots in stories, myths, and traditional literature from different cultures.		
14.	4.1.10.10	Read and understand fourth grade texts, including stories, drama, and poetry.		
15.	4.1.10.10.	Choose a just-right book for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks.		3,

2			1	2	3	4
I Can Statement	State Benchmark	<u>Comprehension -</u> <u>Non-Fiction</u>				
		I Can				
16.	4.2.1.1	Use details and examples from a text to back up my answers and my thinking.				
17.	4.2.2.2	Determine the main idea and supporting details to summarize a text.				
18.	4.2.3.3	Explain events, ideas, or concepts from my social studies or science book.				
19.	4.2.4.4	Determine the meaning of every-day school words (i.e. "comprehension," "text," "paragraph," "evaluate"), and subject-specific words or phrases in a fourth grade text (i.e. "country," "population," "precipitation," "geology").				3
20.	4.2.5.5	Identify examples of comparison in a text.				
21.	4.2.5.5	Identify examples of cause and effect in a text.				

22.	4.2.5.5	Identify examples of problem and solution in a text.		
23.	4.2.5.5	Identify examples of chronological order.		
24.	4.2.6.6	Compare and contrast primary and secondary accounts of the same event or topic (including those by or about Minnesota American Indians).		
25.	4.2.7.7	Explain how charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, etc. help me understand a text.		
26.	4.2.8.8	Explain how an author uses reasons and evidences to support ideas in a text.		
27.	4.2.9.9	Find and use information from more than one source to write or speak about a subject.		
28.	4.2.10.10	Read and understand informational texts, including history/social studies and science at the fourth grade level.		4.
29.	4.2.10.10	Choose a just-right book for personal enjoyment, interest, and academic tasks.		

			1	2	3	4
I Can Statement	State Benchmark	Word Recognition and Fluency				
		I Can				
30.	4.3.0.3	Read unfamiliar multisyllabic words in and out of context using knowledge of roots and affixes.				
31.	4.3.0.4	Read fourth grade texts with accuracy and fluency (expression and appropriate rate).				
32.	4.3.0.4	Tell when I don't understand what I'm reading or when it doesn't sound right, and use strategies to self-correct.				8
						4
	0					

Crookston Public Schools Grade 4 Math Goals

Student_____

	I Can
	Number and Operation Goals
1.	Multiply basic facts fluently up to multiples of 12
2.	Divide basic facts fluently up to divisors of 12
3.	Multiply a number by 10, 100 and 1,000 using place value
4.	Multiply two digits by two digits
5.	Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers
6.	Solve real-world mathematical problems that require multiple operations
7.	Divide multi-digit numbers by one and two digit divisors
8.	Represent and determine equivalent fractions using fraction models
9.	Locate fractions on a number line
10.	Order and compare whole numbers and fractions (including mixed numbers and improper fractions) using a model
11.	Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators
12.	Read and write decimals from the thousands (1,000) to the thousandths (0.001) place using words and symbols
13.	Compare and order decimals and whole numbers

Crookston Public Schools Grade 4 Math Goals

Student	L	

	I Can
14.	Read and write fractions and decimals to the tenths and hundredths using words and symbols
15.	Identify the fraction and decimal equivalents for halves and fourths
16.	Round decimals to the nearest tenth
	Algebra Goals
17.	Create and use input-output rules using multiple operations to solve problems. Record inputs and outputs in a chart or table.
18.	Understand number sentences involving multiplication, division, and unknowns
19.	Use multiplication and division number sentences to represent real- world situations
20.	Create and solve a number sentence using multiplication or division and an unknown
	Geometry and Measurement Goals
21.	Recognize and classify triangles, including equilateral, right, obtuse and acute triangles.

Crookston Public Schools Grade 4 Math Goals

Student	<i>†</i>

	I Can	
22.	Sketch and describe triangles, including equilateral, right, obtuse and acute triangles	
23.	Recognize and classify quadrilaterals, including squares, rectangles, trapezoids, rhombuses, parallelograms and kites	
24.	Measure angles with a protractor or angle ruler	
25.	Compare and classify acute, right, and obtuse angles	
26.	Find the area of a 2 dimensional figure by counting the total number of square units	
27.	Explain why length and width are multiplied to find the area of a rectangle	
28.	Find the area of geometric figures that can be divided into rectangular shapes	
29.	Show a translation (slide) with a figure	
30.	Show a reflection (flip) of a figure over a vertical or horizontal line and recognize that line as a line of symmetry.	
31.	Show a rotation (turn) of 90° clockwise or counterclockwise	
32.	Use translations, reflections and rotations to show that two figures are congruent	
33.	Create and interpret tables, bar graphs, timelines and Venn diagrams to represent data (including decimals and fractions).	

5th Grade Language Arts Standards/ I Can Statements

	Standard	I Can		
		LITERATURE		
		Key Ideas and Details		
1.	5.1.1.1	Quote from a text when: a. Explaining what the text says b. Drawing inferences		
2.	5.1.2.2	Determine the theme of: a. Story b. Drama c. Poem Summarize text		
3.	5.1.3.3	Compare and contrast: a. Characters b. Settings c. Events Craft and Structure		
4.	5.1.4.4	Determine meaning of words and phrases including: a. Metaphors b. Similes		
5.	5.1.5.5	Describe story elements. (Plot, setting, character, conflict, rising action, climax, and resolution)		
		Describe elements of a play. (Characters, setting, and dialogue)		
		Describe elements of a poem. (Verse, meter, rhythm)		
6.	5.1.6.6	Describe how a narrator's point of view influences how events are described.		
		Integration of Knowledge and Ideas		
7.	5.1.7.7	Analyze how graphics/illustrations help understand meaning or tone.	4,	
8.	5.1.9.9	Compare and contrast stories in the same genre.		
9.	5.1.10.10	Read grade level text.		
		Comprehend grade level text.		
		Select texts for independent and instructional tasks.		
		INFORMATIONAL TEXT		
		Key Ideas and Details		
10.	5.2.1.1	Quote from a text when: a. Explaining what the text says b. Drawing inferences		

5th Grade Language Arts Standards/ I Can Statements

	T	1 Can Statements	
11.	5.2.2.2	Determine two or more main ideas supported by key details.	
		Summarize the text.	
12.	5.2.3.3	Use text to explain: (Relationships, interactions between people, events, ideas or concepts) in a historical, scientific, or technical text.	
		Craft and Structure	
13.	5.2.4.4	Determine meaning of vocabulary words in fifth grade.	
14.	5.2.5.5	Compare/contrast the structure of events, ideas, concepts or information in two or more texts.	
15.	5.2.6.6	Analyze different cultural points of views about the same event or topic. (Including similarities and differences)	
		Integration of Knowledge	
16.	5.2.7.7	Use information from different sources to locate answers quickly or solve a problem efficiently.	
17.	5.2.8.8	Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text.	
		Identify which reasons and evidence support which points.	
18.	5.2.9.9	Integrate information from several texts on the same topic in order to write or speak about the subject knowledgeably.	
		Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity	
19.	5.2.10.10	Read all fifth grade subject level texts independently and proficiently.	
		FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS	
		Phonics and Word Recognition	
20.	5.3.0.3	Know and apply grade level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.	
		Fluency	
21.	5.3.0.4	Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.	

Crookston Public Schools Grade 5 Mathematics Standards/Goals

Name								

		Number and Operation	Date	
	Standard	I Can		
1.	5.1.1.1	Divide multi-digit numbers		
		For example: Dividing 153 by 7.		
2.		Recognize that quotients can be represented in a		
		variety of ways including:		
		a. a whole number with a remainder		
		b. a fraction or mixed number		
		c. a decimal		
		For example: Dividing 153 by 7 can be used to convert the		
		improper fraction 153/7 to the mixed number 21 6/7.		
3.	5.1.1.2	Use the context of a problem to interpret the quotient		
		appropriately.		
		For example: If 77 amusement ride tickets are to be		
		distributed equally among 4 children, each child will receive		
		19 tickets, and there will be one left over. If \$77 is to be distributed equally among 4 children, each will receive		
		\$19.25, with nothing left over.		
4.	5.1.1.3	Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems to make		
		sure the answer makes sense.		
5.	5.1.1.4	Solve real-world and mathematical problems using		
		various strategies of multi-digit whole numbers:		
		a. addition		
		b. subtraction		
		c. multiplication		
		d. division		
6.		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.		
		For example: The calculation 117 divided by $9 = 13$		
		can be checked by multiplying 9 and 13.		
7.	5.1.2.1	Read decimals using place value to describe decimals		
		in terms of groups from millionths to millions.		

8. Write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions. For example: Possible names for the number 0.0037 are: 37 ten thousandths 3 thousandths; a possible name for the number 1.5 is 15 tenths. 9. 5.1.2.2 Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. 10. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. 11. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number. 12. 5.1.2.3 Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.01				
For example: Possible names for the number 0.0037 are: 37 ten thousandths 3 thousandths + 7 ten thousandths; a possible name for the number 1.5 is 15 tenths. 9. 5.1.2.2 Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. 10. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. 11. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number. 12. 5.1.2.3 Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01	8.		decimals in terms of groups from millionths to	
are: 37 ten thousandths 3 thousandths + 7 ten thousandths; a possible name for the number 1.5 is 15 tenths. 9. 5.1.2.2 Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. 10. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. 11. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number. 12. 5.1.2.3 Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01				
37 ten thousandths 3 thousandths + 7 ten thousandths; a possible name for the number 1.5 is 15 tenths. 9. 5.1.2.2 Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. 10. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. 11. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number. 12. 5.1.2.3 Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01			T v	
3 thousandths + 7 ten thousandths; a possible name for the number 1.5 is 15 tenths. 9. 5.1.2.2 Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. 10. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. 11. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number. 12. 5.1.2.3 Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01				
9. 5.1.2.2 Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. 10. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. 11. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number. 12. 5.1.2.3 Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1				
 9. 5.1.2.2 Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. 10. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. 11. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number. 12. 5.1.2.3 Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01 			· ·	
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. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number. Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. Round numbers to the nearest 0.1				
10. 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. 12. 5.1.2.3 Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is 1/4 inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 1/2 = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1	9.	5.1.2.2		
number. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number. Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01	10			
number. 12. 5.1.2.3 Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01	10.			
12. 5.1.2.3 Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is 1/4 inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 1/2 = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01	11.			
numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1½ = 16/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01				
number line. For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01	12.	5.1.2.3		
For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5? Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1½ = 16/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01			numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a	
Another example: In order to work properly, a part must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01			number line.	
must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01			For example: Which is larger 1.25 or 6/5?	
must fit through a 0.24 inch wide space. If a part is ½ inch wide, will it fit? 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01				
 13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01 				
13. 5.1.2.4 Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01				
numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line. 14. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01				
number line. Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 Round numbers to the nearest 0.01	13.	5.1.2.4	Recognize equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed	
Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that 1.5 = 1 ½ = 1 6/12 = 18/12 so 1.5 < 19/12. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 Round numbers to the nearest 0.01			numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a	
numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that $1.5 = 1\frac{1}{2} = 16/12 = 18/12$ so $1.5 < 19/12$. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 Round numbers to the nearest 0.01			number line.	
numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that $1.5 = 1\frac{1}{2} = 16/12 = 18/12$ so $1.5 < 19/12$. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 Round numbers to the nearest 0.01				
numbers and improper fractions in various contexts. For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that $1.5 = 1\frac{1}{2} = 16/12 = 18/12$ so $1.5 < 19/12$. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 Round numbers to the nearest 0.01	14.		Generate equivalent decimals, including mixed	
For example: When comparing 1.5 and 19/12, note that $1.5 = 1\frac{1}{2} = 16/12 = 18/12$ so $1.5 < 19/12$. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01				
that $1.5 = 1 \frac{1}{2} = 1 \frac{6}{12} = 18/12$ so $1.5 < 19/12$. 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01			Tamo eta ana improper fractiona in various contexts.	
that $1.5 = 1 \frac{1}{2} = 1 \frac{6}{12} = 18/12 \text{ so } 1.5 < 19/12.$ 15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01			For example: When comparing 15 and 10/12 note	
15. 5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1 16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01				
16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01			that $1.3 - 1.72 - 1.0/12 - 10/12.80.1.3 < 19/12.$	
16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01				
16. Round numbers to the nearest 0.01				
	15.	5.1.2.5	Round numbers to the nearest 0.1	
Down I wough our to the manual 0.001	16.		Round numbers to the nearest 0.01	
17 David words are to the manual 0.001				
17. Round numbers to the hearest 0.001	17.		Round numbers to the nearest 0.001	

	I		1	
18.	5.1.3.1	Add decimals		
19.		Subtract decimals		
20.		Add fractions		
21.		Subtract fractions		
22.	5.1.3.2	Model addition of fractions		
23.		Model subtraction of fractions		
24.		Model addition of decimals		
25.		Model subtraction of decimals		
		For example: Represent $2/3 + \frac{1}{4}$ and $2/3 - 11/4$ by drawing a rectangle divided into 4 columns and 3 rows and shading the appropriate parts or by using fraction circles or bars.		
26.	5.1.3.3	Estimate sums of decimals		
27.		Estimate differences of decimals		
28.		Estimate sums of fractions		
29.		Estimate differences of fractions		
		For example: Recognize that $12 \ 2/5 - 3 \ 3/4$ is between 8 and 9 (since $2/5 < 3/4$).		
30.	5.1.3.4	Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals involving measurement, geometry and data For example: Calculate the perimeter of the soccer field when the length is 109.7 meters and the width is 73.1 meters.		

31.		Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers (See example for I Can Statement 30)	
	Standard	Algebra	
		I Can	
32.	5.2.1.1	Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems	
		For example: An end-of-the-year party for 5 th grade costs \$100 to rent the room and \$4.50 for each	
		student. Know how to use a spreadsheet to create an input-output table that records the total cost of the party for any number of students between 90 and	
		150.	
33.	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	
34.	5.2.2.1	Apply the commutative property to generate	
		equivalent numerical expressions and to solve	
		problems involving whole numbers	
35.		Apply the associative property	
36.		Apply the distributive property	
37.		Apply the order of operations	
		For example: Purchase 5 pencils at 19 cents and 7	
		erasers at 19 cents. The numerical expression is $5 x$ $19 + 7 x 19$ which is the same as $(5 + 7) x 19$.	
38.	5.2.3.1	Determine whether an equation or inequality	
		involving a variable is true or false for a given value of the variable.	
		For example: Determine whether the inequality 1.5 +	
		x < 10 is true for $x = 2.8$, $x = 8.1$, or $x = 9.2$.	
39.	5.2.3.2	Create real-world situations using equations and	
		inequalities involving variables.	
		For example: $250 - (27 \times a) = b$ can be used to	
		represent the number of sheets of paper remaining	
		from a packet of 250 sheets when each student in a	
		class of 27 is given a certain number of sheets.	

40.	5.2.3.3	Evaluate expressions and solve equations involving variables when values for the variables are given. For example: Using the formula A= []w, determine	
		the area when the length is 5, and the width 6, and find the length when the area is 24 and the width is 4.	
		Geometry & Measurement	
	Standard		
41.	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	
42.	5.3.1.2	Recognize and draw a net for a three-dimensional figure	
43.	5.3.2.1	Use formulas to determine the area of triangles, parallelograms and figures that can be broken down into triangles	
44.	5.3.2.2 and 5.3.2.3	Use various tools and strategies to measure the volume of objects that are shaped like rectangular prisms.	
		For example: Measure the volume of a cereal box by using a ruler to measure its height, width and length, or by filling it with cereal and then emptying the cereal into containers of known volume.	
		Another example: Use cubes to find the volume of a small box.	
45.		Use various tools and strategies to measure the surface area of objects that are shaped like rectangular prisms	
		For example: Use a net or break down the surface into rectangles.	
46.	5.3.2.4	Use the formulas V = []wh and V =Bh to dertermine the volume of rectangular prisms	
		For example: (B = LW)	

		Data Analysis	
	Standard	I Can	
47.	5.4.1.1	Find the definition of mean of a set of data	
48.		Find the definition of median of a set of data	
49.		Find the definition of range of a set of data	
		For example: The set of numbers 1,1,4,6 has mean 3. It can be leveled by taking one unit from the 4 and three units from the 6 and adding them to the 1s, making four 3s.	
50.	5.4.1.2	Create and analyze double-bar graphs and line graphs	
		by applying understanding of whole numbers,	
		fractions and decimals	

Crookston Public Schools Grade 5 Science Standards/Goals

Name		

acoustic and a		The Nature of Science and Engineering	Date	
	Standard			
1.	5.1.1.1.1	Perform and evaluate experiments using the scientific method.		
2.	5.1.1.1.2	Recognize when the results do not match the		
		hypothesis and distinguish why it may happen.		
3.	5.1.1.1.3	Understand that different results may lead to further investigations.		
4.	5.1.1.1.4			-
5.	5.1.1.2.1	Generate a scientific question and create an experiment to test it.		
6.	5.1.1.2.2	Identify, collect, and evaluate lab evidence.		
7.	5.1.1.2.3	Conduct and analyze an experiment realizing that the outcomes maybe different and the lab maybe repeated.		
8.	5.1.3.2.1	Describe how science and engineering influence and are influenced by local traditions and beliefs. For example: Sustainable agriculture practices used by many cultures.		
9.	5.1.3.4.1	Use appropriate tools and techniques in gathering, analyzing, and interpreting data. For example: Spring scale, metric measurements, tables, mean/median/range, spreadsheets, and appropriate graphs.		
10.	5.1.3.4.2	Create and analyze different kinds of maps of the student's community and of Minnesota. For example: Weather maps, city maps, aerial photos, regional maps or online map resources.		

		Physical Science	Date
	Standard	I Can	
11.	5.2.2.1.1	Give examples of simple machines and demonstrate how they change the input and output of forces and motion.	
12.	5.2.2.1.2	Identify the force that starts something moving or changes its speed or direction of motion. For example: Friction slows down a moving skateboard.	
13.	5.2.2.1.3	Demonstrate that a greater force on an object can produce a greater change in motion.	
		Earth Structure and Processes	
14.	5.3.1.2.1	Explain how, overtime, rocks weather and combine with organic matter to form soil.	
15.	5.3.1.2.2	Explain how natural processes form features of the Earth's surface. For example: Water erosion, landslides, and volcanic eruptions	
16.	5.3.4.1.1	Identify renewable and non-renewable energy and material resources that are found in Minnesota and describe how they are used. For example: Water, iron ore, granite, sand and gravel, wind and forests.	
17.	5.3.4.1.2	Give examples of how mineral and energy resources are obtained and processed and modified to make their properties to make them more useful. For example: Iron ore, biofuels, or coal	
18.	5.3.4.1.3	Compare the impact of individual decisions on natural systems. For example: Choosing paper or plastic bags impacts landfills as well as ocean life cycles.	

		Life Science	Date	
	Standard	I Can		30
19.	5.4.1.1.1	Describe how plants and animals can adapt to their environment to survive.		
20.	5.4.2.1.1	Describe a natural system in Minnesota in terms of the relationships among its living and nonliving parts. For example: Biomes/habitat for a living organism that meets its need for food, air, and water.	R	
21.	5.4.2.1.2			
22.	5.4.4.1.1	Give examples of helpful/harmful human interaction with natural systems. For example: Recreation, pollution, or wildlife management.		

			1	2	3	4
I Can Statement	State Benchmark	<u>I Can</u>				
		Literature (Fiction)				
		Key Ideas & Details:				
	6.4.1.1	use evidence from the text to analyze and draw inferences.				
	6.4.2.2	use text details to determine the theme or central idea in order to provide a summary.			8	
	6.4.3.3	describe how a story or drama's plot unfolds in a series of events.				
	6.4.3.3	describe how characters respond or change as the plot concludes.				
		Craft & Structure			1	
	6.4.4.4	determine the meaning of words and phrases in a text, such as figurative language and concrete meanings.				190
	6.4.4.4	analyze how a specific word choice impacts the meaning and tone of a text.			Ÿ	100
	6.4.5.5	analyze how certain parts of the text contribute to the development of the theme, setting, or plot.				

			1	2	3	4
I Can Statement	State Benchmark 6.4.6.6	I Can Craft and Structure (Continued) explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a text.				
	6.4.7.7	compare and contrast what I "see" and "hear" when reading a text to what I understand/notice when I listen to or watch a live version or an audiovisual. Integration of				
		Knowledge and Ideas				
	6.4.9.9	compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics.				
		Range of Reading and				
		Level of Tex Complexity				4,
	6.4.10.10	read and comprehend a variety of texts independently at grade level proficiency.				
	6.4.10.10	select just right books for a variety of purposes.				
	6.4.10.10	read a variety of texts to understand different points of view.		8		

			1	2	3	4
I Can Statement	State Benchmark	<u>Comprehension -</u> <u>Informational</u> (Non-Fiction)				
	6.5.1.1	I Can use evidence to analyze the meaning of text.				
	6.5.1.1	use evidence to make inferences from the text.				
	6.5.2.2	use details to determine the main idea of the text. provide a summary of the text.				
	6.5.3.3	analyze how individuals, events, or ideas are developed.				
	6.5.4.4	determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in text, figurative, connotative, and technical meanings.				2,
			1	2	3	4
I Can Statement	State Benchmark	<u>Comprehension -</u> <u>Informational</u>				

	(Non-Fiction)	
	Craft & Structure	
	(Continued)	
6.5.5.5	analyze how different parts of the text contribute to the development of ideas.	
6.5.6.6	determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.	
6.5.7.7	use a variety of texts and media to research and gain understanding of a topic or issue.	
6.5.8.8	determine what is fact and what is opinion in a text.	
6.5.9.9	compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another.	
6.5.10.10	read and comprehend a variety of texts independently at grade level proficiency.	
6.5.10.10	select just right books for a variety of purposes.	
6.5.10.10	read a variety of texts to understand different points of view.	

"I Can" Statements Sixth Grade Math Highland Elementary School Crookston, MN

Number & Operations

I Can ...

Benchmark	
6.1.1.1	locate positive rational numbers on a number line.plot pairs of positive rational numbers on a coordinate grid.
6.1.1.2	- compare and order positive rational numbers using the symbols $<$, $>$ =.
6.1.1.3	 understand that percent is always out of 100 find the LCM (Least Common Multiple) of 2 numbers. use factors and multiples to find equivalent fractions.
6.1.1.4	 make equivalent numbers from fractions, decimals and percents convert and order decimals, fractions and percents using, >, =. use equivalent fractions, decimals and percents to solve real life problems.
6.1.1.5	 factor whole numbers. express factors as prime numbers with exponents, factor trees.
6.1.1.6	- find the GCF (Greatest Common Factor) of 2 numbers.
6.1.1.7	- convert and express numbers as fractions, improper fractions and mixed numerals.
6121	- identify and use ratios to compare quantities and objects

I can ...

6.1.2.2	- apply the relationship between ratios, equivalent fractions
	and percents to solve problems involving common mixtures.

- 6.1.2.3 use ratios, equivalent fractions and percents to solve problems in various contexts.
 - determine the use of ratios of quantities with different units.

IE. 60 miles for 3 hrs. is the same as 20 miles for 1 hr.

- 6.1.2.4 use reasoning involving multiplication and division to solve ratios and rate problems.
 - determine the cost of 1 item if given it's equivalent ratio. IE. 5 for \$2.00 = 1 for .40
- 6.1.3.1 multiply decimals.
 - divide decimals.
 - multiply fractions.
 - divide fractions.
- 6.1.3.2 convert improper fractions to whole numbers and the inverse.
 - convert improper fractions to mixed numbers and the inverse.
- 6.1.3.3 calculate what % one number is of another.
- 6.1.3.4 solve real world problems using decimals, fractions and mixed numerals.
- 6.1.3.5 estimate solutions to problems using whole numbers, fractions and decimals.

Algebra

I Can ...

- understand that a variable can be used to represent another 6.2.1.1 number. - use variables in different contexts. - substitute a number for a variable to solve a problem using 6.2.2.1 a rule. IE. 2x = N x=2, 3, 4. 6.2.2.1 - solve equations using the order of operations. -solve problems using the commutative property. -solve problems using the associative property. -solve problems using the distributive property. -solve problems which contain variables. IE. $5 \times N = 20$ 6.2.3.1 - solve real world problems using arithmetic and number 6.2.3.2 sense.

Geometry and Measurement

I Can ...

6.3.1.1	calculate the surface area of a prism.calculate the volume of a prism.
6.3.1.2	 calculate the surface area of a quadrilateral (trapezoid, parallelogram, rhombus, rectangle and square) using a formula. A=L x W
6.3.1.3	- estimate and calculate the perimeter of various objects using a grid.
6.3.2.1	- solve problems using complimentary and supplementary angles.
	- solve problems using the relationship between the lines and angles of an object. IE. Any triangle is made up of 180 degrees.
6.3.2.2	- find the measurement of a missing angle of a triangle using the fact that the sum of all interior angles of a triangle equal 180 degrees.
6.3.2.3	- develop and use formulas for finding the sums of interior angles of polygons by converting them into triangles.
6.3.3.1	 convert inches into feet or yards. convert ounces into pounds. convert pounds into ounces. convert different measures of capacity (ounces, cups, pints, quarts and gallons) to one another.
6.3.3.2	- estimate weights, capacities and measurements using

Data Analysis and Probability

benchmarks.

I can...

- 6.4.1.1 determine the possible outcomes for a given experiment,... IE heads, tails, numbers of a rolls of a dice or spinning a spinner.
- 6.4.1.2 using theoretical probability, determine the chance or odds of an outcome of an experiment using a ratio.
 - represent the outcome of an experiment or event as a %, fraction and decimal.

- 6.4.1.3 perform experiments, like flipping a coin, where the theoretical probability (1 out of 2) is already known.
 - realize that my outcomes may be different than the ratio 1 out of 2.
- 6.4.1.4 calculate experimental probabilities from experiments and represent them as % fractions and decimals.
 - Estimate the number of orange skittles in a bag as a % fraction and decimal.
 - determine the %, fraction and decimal of the number of orange skittles in a bag.

Sixth Grade Science Standards

			1	2	3	4
I Can Statement	State Benchmark	<u>I Can</u>				
		The Nature of Science				
		and Engineering	_			
	6.1.2.1.1	Identify a common engineered system and evaluate its impact on a human's daily life.				
	6.1.2.1.2	Recognize that there is no perfect design and that new technologies have consequences that may increase some risks and decrease others.				
	6.1.2.1.3	Describe the trade-offs in using manufactured products in terms of features, performance, durability and cost.				
	6.1.2.1.4	Explain the importance of learning from past failures, in order to inform future designs of similar products or systems.				
	6.1.2.2.1	Use the design process to implement Science concepts.				
	6.1.3.1.1	Describe a system in terms of its subsystems and parts, as well as its inputs, processes and outputs.				
	6.1.3.1.2	Distinguish between open and closed systems.				
9	6.1.3.4.1	Use appropriate safe procedures in a Physical Science context.				

Sixth Grade Science Standards

I Can Statement	State Benchmark	I Can	
	6.1.3.4.2	Estimate and convert units of measurement within the International System of Units	
		Physical Science-Motion	
	6.2.1.1.1	Explain density, dissolving, compression, diffusion and thermal expansion using the particle model of matter.	
	6.2.1.2.1	Identify evidence of physical changes, including changing phase or state, and dissolving in other materials.	
	6.2.1.2.2	Describe how mass is conserved during a physical change in a closed system.	
	6.2.1.2.3	Use the relationship between heat and motion to explain particles in solids, liquids, and gases.	
	6.2.2.1.1 6.2.2.1.2	Measure, calculate, and graph the speed of an object that is traveling in a straight line over time.	
	6.2.2.2.1 6.2.2.2.2 6.2.2.2.3	Identify Newton's laws of motion.	
	6.2.2.2.4	Distinguish between mass and weight.	
		Physical Science-Energy	
	6.2.3.1.1	Describe properties of waves, including speed, wavelength, frequency, and amplitude.	
.,	6.2.3.1.2	Explain reflection, refraction, and the color spectrum.	
	6.2.3.2.1	Differentiate and analyze between kinetic and potential energy.	
93.	6.2.3.2.2	Trace the change of energy forms.	3 8 8 9

Sixth Grade Science Standards

6.2.3.2.3	Describe conduction, convection, and	T	
	radiation.		



First Grade Literacy Standards



Comprehension – Fiction

I Can...

- ...ask and answer questions about details in a story.
- ...retell stories and demonstrate understanding.
- ...describe characters, settings and major events in a story, using details.
- ...identify words, phrases, and feelings that a poem or story suggests. 😭
- ...explain the difference between fiction and nonfiction.
- ...identify who is telling the story at various points in text.
- ...use illustrations and details in a story to describe characters, settings, or events.
- ...compare and contrast experiences of characters in stories.
- ...read and select text at my reading level.

Comprehension – Non-Fiction

I Can...

- ...ask and answer questions about details in text.
- ...identify main topic and retell key details of a text.
- ...describe the connection between two pieces of information in a text.
- ...ask and answer questions to clarify meaning in a text.
- ...know and use various text features (headings, table of contents, etc.) to locate key facts.
- ...tell if information came from pictures or words in a text.
- ...use the illustrations and details in a text to describe key ideas.
- ...identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.
- ...identify similarities and differences between two texts on the same topic.



...read and select text at my reading level.



First Grade Literacy Standards



Word Recognition and Fluency

I Can...

- ...demonstrate understanding of the basic features of print (first word, capitalization, punctuation).
- ...demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables and sounds.
- ...use word recognition skills and strategies. 😂
- ...read with accuracy and fluency to increase my comprehension.

Speaking and Listening

I Can...

...participate in discussions about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults.



- ...ask and answer questions about text read aloud.
- ...ask and answer questions about what a speaker says for further understanding.
- ...clearly describe people, places, things, events, and feelings.
- ...add drawings to clarify ideas, thoughts, or feelings.
- ...produce complete sentences when responding to text.
- ...demonstrate understanding of what is read, heard, or viewed.
- ...share my work through writings, drawings, and/or technology.

Essential Standards



First Grade Math Standards



Number and Operation Goals

I Can...

- ...recognize a number as groups of tens and ones.
- ...read numbers up to 120.
- ...write numbers up to 120.
- ...represent numbers up to 120 using numerals, addition, subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives.
- ...count forward from any number up to 120.
- ...count backward from any number up to 120.
- ...find a number that is 10 more than a given number.
- ...find a number that is 10 less than a given number.
- ...compare numbers up to 100.
- ...order numbers up to 100.
- ...use words equal to, not equal to, more than, less than, is about, and is nearly to describe numbers.
- ...use a bar graph and tally chart to count and compare numbers.
- ...use words, pictures, objects, connecting cubes, numerals, and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems.
- ...make and take apart numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making 10.
- ...skip count by 2's.
- ...skip count by 5's.
- ...skip count by 10's.



First Grade Math Standards



Algebra Goals

I Can...

- ...create simple repeating patterns using objects, pictures, numbers or rules.
- ...create growing or shrinking patterns using objects, pictures, numbers or rules.
- ...use a calculator to create and explore patterns.
- ...use objects to represent addition and subtraction in real world story problems.
- ...determine if a number sentence is true or false.
- ...find a missing number in an equation.
- ...write an addition or subtraction sentence to represent a problem situation.

Geometry and Measurement Goals

I Can...

- ...describe a triangle, square, rectangle and circle.
- ...describe a rectangular prism, cylinder, cone and sphere.
- ...combine and take apart 2-D shapes such as triangles, squares, rectangles,
 - hexagons and circles.
- ...combine and take apart 3-D shapes such as rectangular prisms and cylinders.
- ...measure the length of an object using nonstandard units such as paper clips.
- ...tell time to the hour.
- ...tell time to the half hour.
- ...identify pennies, nickels and dimes.
- ...find the value of a group of these coins up to one dollar.



First Grade Writing Standards



Writing – Text Type and Purposes

I Can...

- ...write to give an opinion.
- ...write to give facts with a conclusion.
- ...write a story summary using beginning, middle and end.



Production and Distribution of Writing

I Can...

- ...strengthen my writing with help from an adult and my peers.
- ...publish my writing using a variety of digital tools, with help from adults and peers.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

I Can...

- ...participate in shared research and writing projects.
- ...recall information from experiences or gather information, with support from an adult, to answer questions.

