Big Idea	Fractions and decimals are types of numbers that can represent quantities.			Development of computational fluency and multiplicative thinking requires analysis of patterns and relations in multiplication and division.						Regular changes in patterns can be identified and represented using tools and tables.				Polygons are closed shapes with similar attributes that can be described, measured, and compared.			Analyzing and interpreting experiments in data probability develops an understanding of chance.	
Curricular Content	Number concepts to 10 000	Decimals to hundredths	Ordering and comparing fractions	Addition and subtraction to 10 000	multiplication and division of two- or three-digit numbers by one-digit numbers	addition and subtraction of decimals to hundredths	addition and subtraction facts to 20 (developing computational fluency)	multiplication and division facts to 100 (introductory computational strategies)	financial literacy — monetary calculations, including making change with amounts to 100 dollars and making simple financial decisions	increasing and decreasing patterns, using tables and charts	algebraic relationships among quantities	one-step equations with an unknown number, using all operations	how to tell time with analog and digital clocks, using 12- and 24-hour clocks	regular and irregular polygons	perimeter of regular and irregular shapes	line symmetry	one-to-one correspondence and many-to-one correspondence, using bar graphs and pictographs	probability experiments
Curricular Competency																		
Reasoning and Analyzing																		
Use reasoning to explore and make connections																		
Estimate reasonably																		
Developmental and abilities to make sense of quantities																		
Use technology to explore mathematics																		
Model mathematics in contextualized experiences																		
Understanding and Solving																		
Develop, demonstrate, and apply mathematical understanding through play, inquiry, and problem solving																		
Visualize to explore mathematical concepts																		
Develop and use multiple strategies to engage in problem solving																		
Engage in problem-solving experiences that are connected to place, story, cultural practices, and perspectives relevant to local First Peoples communities, the local community, and other cultures																		
Communicating and Representing																		
Communicate mathematical thinking in many ways																		
Use mathematical vocabulary and language to contribute to mathematical discussions																		
Explain and justify mathematical ideas and decisions																		
Represent mathematical ideas in concrete, pictorial, and symbolic forms																		
Connecting and Reflecting																		
Reflect on mathematical thinking																		
Connect mathematical concepts to each other and to other areas and personal interests																		
Incorporate First Peoples worldviews and perspectives to make connections to mathematical concepts																		