

First Quarter-at-a-Glance
Fifth Grade

Unit One– Our Interactions			
Reading	<p style="text-align: center;">Interpretation Book Clubs Analyzing Themes</p> <p>Learners study themes deeply and increase their repertoire of analytic reading skills, They are in book clubs, carrying forward their thinking from their writing about reading into collaborative discussions.</p>		
Writing	<p style="text-align: center;">Narrative Craft</p> <p>Learners generate personal narrative entries in their notebooks with the focus on stepping into the shoes of the character (in this case, themselves at a different time and place) and write in the point of view and with the details that are true to the unfolding story. They will craft stories that bring out a larger meaning and use a mentor text as a tool.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Up the Ladder Narrative Writing</p> <p>Learners acclimate to how focus lessons go as well as finding direction in anchor charts, partnerships, conferences and small groups. They write and revise stories in booklets to scaffold their learning about the writing process.</p>		
Science	<p style="text-align: center;">Weather</p> <p>Weather is introduced at the beginning of the year and culminates near the end of the year. Learners collect data, using a variety of tools to investigate and describe uneven heating of the Earth’s surface and changes in weather conditions. Learners develop and communicate a scientific explanation for changes in weather by organizing and analyzing data such as temperature, air pressure, wind, and humidity. Learners have many opportunities to predict weather from day to day and be able to provide feedback on other students’ scientific explanations about weather, pushing for reasoning based on evidence and scientific principles.</p>		
Social Studies	<p style="text-align: center;">Citizens’ Roles, Rights, and Responsibilities (PFL)</p> <p>Learners investigate their rights and responsibilities within the classroom, their community, their nation and their world as they gain an understanding of the foundations of citizenship in the United States. They use geographic tools to understand the physical regional geography of the U.S. including regions, physical features and resources as well as investigating the role of financial institutions.</p>		
Math	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Multiplication & Division 1</p> <p>Learners focus on the operations of multiplication and division. Students refine their strategies for solving multiplication problems with 2-digit numbers, and use the relationship between multiplication and division to develop and practice strategies for solving division problems. They use order of operations to solve computation problems.</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p style="text-align: center;">3-D Geometry & Measurement</p> <p>Learners focus on the structure and volume of three-dimensional (3-D) shapes, specifically on rectangular prisms and solids composed of rectangular prisms. Learners build models and patterns for boxes that hold quantities of cubes and calculate the volume of these boxes, using a cube as a unit of measure. Because volume is additive, they find the volume of solids by decomposing them into rectangular prisms. Learners use standard units of measure for volume and apply formulas for volume as they determine the volume of a variety of rectangular solids.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p style="text-align: center;">Multiplication & Division 1</p> <p>Learners focus on the operations of multiplication and division. Students refine their strategies for solving multiplication problems with 2-digit numbers, and use the relationship between multiplication and division to develop and practice strategies for solving division problems. They use order of operations to solve computation problems.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3-D Geometry & Measurement</p> <p>Learners focus on the structure and volume of three-dimensional (3-D) shapes, specifically on rectangular prisms and solids composed of rectangular prisms. Learners build models and patterns for boxes that hold quantities of cubes and calculate the volume of these boxes, using a cube as a unit of measure. Because volume is additive, they find the volume of solids by decomposing them into rectangular prisms. Learners use standard units of measure for volume and apply formulas for volume as they determine the volume of a variety of rectangular solids.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Multiplication & Division 1</p> <p>Learners focus on the operations of multiplication and division. Students refine their strategies for solving multiplication problems with 2-digit numbers, and use the relationship between multiplication and division to develop and practice strategies for solving division problems. They use order of operations to solve computation problems.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3-D Geometry & Measurement</p> <p>Learners focus on the structure and volume of three-dimensional (3-D) shapes, specifically on rectangular prisms and solids composed of rectangular prisms. Learners build models and patterns for boxes that hold quantities of cubes and calculate the volume of these boxes, using a cube as a unit of measure. Because volume is additive, they find the volume of solids by decomposing them into rectangular prisms. Learners use standard units of measure for volume and apply formulas for volume as they determine the volume of a variety of rectangular solids.</p>		