

**Module 1: Properties of Multiplication and Division and  
Solving Problems with Units of 2–5 and 10**  
**(Trimester 1: 25 Days)**

Topic A	Multiplication and the Meaning of the Factors		3.OA.1 3.OA.3
Topic B	Division as an Unknown Factor Problem		3.OA.2 3.OA.6 3.OA.3 3.OA.4
Topic C	Multiplication Using Units of 2 and 3		3.OA.1 3.OA.5 3.OA.3 3.OA.4
Topic D	Division Using Units of 2 and 3		3.OA.2 3.OA.4 3.OA.6 3.OA.7 3.OA.3 3.OA.8
Topic E	Multiplication and Division Using Units of 4		3.OA.5 3.OA.7 3.OA.1 3.OA.2 3.OA.3 3.OA.4 3.OA.6
Topic F	Distributive Property and Problem Solving Using Units of 2–5 and 10		3.OA.3 3.OA.5 3.OA.7 3.OA.8 3.OA.1 3.OA.2 3.OA.4 3.OA.6
ASSESSMENT	Formative 3.OA.1- 3.OA.8	Reporting Strand: Multiplies and divides using properties and to solve word problems	Report Card: M / I

3.OA.1 Interpret products of whole numbers, e.g., interpret  $5 \times 7$  as the total number of objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each. For example, describe a context in which a total number of objects can be expressed as  $5 \times 7$ .

3.OA.2 Interpret whole-number quotients of whole numbers, e.g., interpret  $56 \div 8$  as the number of objects in each share when 56 objects are partitioned equally into 8 shares, or as a number of shares when 56 objects are partitioned into equal shares of 8 objects each. For example, describe a context in which a number of shares or a number of groups can be expressed as  $56 \div 8$ .

3.OA.3 Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. (See Standards Glossary, Table 2.)

3.OA.4 Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers. For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations  $8 \times ? = 48$ ,  $5 = ? \div 3$ ,  $6 \times 6 = ?$

3.OA.5 Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide. (Students need not use formal terms for these properties.) Examples: If  $6 \times 4 = 24$  is known, then  $4 \times 6 = 24$  is also known. (Commutative property of multiplication.)  $3 \times 5 \times 2$  can be found by  $3 \times 5 = 15$ , then  $15 \times 2 = 30$ , or by  $5 \times 2 = 10$ , then  $3 \times 10 = 30$ . (Associative property of multiplication.) Knowing that  $8 \times 5 = 40$  and  $8 \times 2 = 16$ , one can find  $8 \times 7$  as  $8 \times (5 + 2) = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) = 40 + 16 = 56$ . (Distributive property.)

3.OA.6 Understand division as an unknown-factor problem. For example, find  $32 \div 8$  by finding the number that makes 32 when multiplied by 8.

3.OA.7 Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that  $8 \times 5 = 40$ , one knows  $40 \div 5 = 8$ ) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.

3.OA.8 Solve two-step word problems using the four operations. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding

**Reporting Strand: Multiplies and divides using properties and to solve word problems**

	<b>Meets (Student is able to solve without major errors)</b>	<b>Proficient</b>	<b>Improvement Needed (Student needs to work on the following....)</b>
1		<p>3.OA.1: Explain the meaning of whole number multiplication problems by showing/explaining <u>all</u> the below</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• showing the number of groups</li> <li>• number of objects in each group</li> <li>• what the total represents</li> </ul>	
2		<p>3.OA.2 Interpret the meaning of whole number division problems by showing/explaining <u>all</u> of the below</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many objects are in each group so that the groups are equal</li> <li>• How many equal groups can you make</li> <li>• What the total represents</li> </ul>	
3: array 4:Measure 5: Equal		<p>3.OA.3-Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems using drawings <u>and</u> equations <u>all</u> of the types of problems below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equal groups</li> <li>• Arrays/Area</li> <li>• Compare/Measurement quantities</li> </ul>	
6		3.OA.4- Solve multiplication and division equations when the unknown is in any of the <u>three</u> positions.	
7		<p>3.OA.5, 3.OA.6, 3.OA.7 Fluently multiply and divide <u>within 100</u> using strategies such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The relationship between multiplication and division</li> <li>• Skip Counting/count bys...</li> <li>• Distributive Property</li> <li>• Commutative Property</li> <li>• Associative Property</li> </ul>	
8		3.OA.8 Solve two-step word problems using the four operations and creating equations with a letter for the unknown <u>and determine the reasonableness of the answer</u>	

## Multiplica y divide usando propiedades y para resolver problemas de palabras

	<b>Cumple con el objetivo (El estudiante es capaz de resolver el problema sin grandes errores)</b>	<b>Domina el objetivo</b>	<b>Necesita mejorar (El estudiante necesita trabajar en lo siguiente....)</b>
1		<p>3.OA.1 Explica el significado de problemas con multiplicación de números entero demostrando/explicando <u>todo</u> lo siguiente:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Número de grupos</li> <li>• Número de objetos en cada grupo</li> <li>• Lo que representa el total</li> </ul>	
2		<p>3.OA.2 Interpreta el significado de los problemas con division de números enteros demostrando/explicando <u>todo</u> lo siguiente</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cuántos objetos hay en cada grupo para que los grupos sean iguales</li> <li>• Cuántos grupos iguales puedes hacer</li> <li>• Qué representa el total</li> </ul>	
3: array 4:Measure 5: Equal		<p>3.OA.3 Usa la multiplicación y división hasta 100 para resolver problemas de palabras usando dibujos <b>y</b> ecuaciones en <b>todos</b> los siguientes tipos de problemas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grupos iguales</li> <li>• Matrices/área</li> <li>• Comparar/Medir cantidades</li> </ul>	
6		<p>3.OA.4 Resuelve ecuaciones de multiplicación y division cuando el valor desconocido está en cualquiera de las <u>tres</u> posiciones.</p>	
7		<p>3.OA.5, 3.OA.6, 3.OA.7 Multiplica y divide con fluidez <u>hasta 100</u> usando estrategias como:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• La relación entre la multiplicación y la division</li> <li>• Contar de (2 en 2, 5 en 5...)</li> <li>• Propiedad Distributiva</li> <li>• Propiedad Comutativa</li> <li>• Propiedad Asociativa</li> </ul>	
8		<p>3.OA.8 Resuelve problemas verbales de dos pasos usando las cuatro operaciones y creando ecuaciones con una letra para la cantidad desconocida <b>y determina lo razonables que son las respuestas</b></p>	