**Mrs. Ford**

**Math Unit Plans for March**

**Unit 9- Measurement**

**Standards Covered:**

**3.MD.1- a. Tell and write time to the nearest minute. Measure time intervals in minutes (within 90 minutes). Solve real- world problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals ( elapsed time) in minutes, b. Solve word problems by adding and subtracting within 1,000, dollars with dollars and cents with cents ( not using dollars and cents simultaneously) using the S and cent symbol appropriately**

**3. MD.2- Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams, kilograms, and liters. Add, subtract, multiply, or divide whole numbers to solve one- step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units by using drawings to represent the problem.**

**3. MD.3- Create scaled picture graphs to represent a data set with several categories. Create scaled bar graphs to represent a data set with several categories. Solve two- step “how many more” and “ how many less” problems using information presented in the scaled graphs. For example, create a bar graph in which each square in the bar graph might represent 5 pets, then determine how many more/less in two given categories**

**3.MD.4- Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by creating a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units- whole numbers, halves, or quarters**

**Unit Vocabulary:**

**Digital Clocks- shows time using digits**

**Analog Clocks- shows time using a minute hand and an hour hand**

**Hour hand- the short hand that points to the hour on the clock**

**Minute hand- the short hand that points to the minute on the clock**

**Quarter- a period of time lasting 15 minutes or ¼ of an hour**

**Elapsed Time- the amount of time that passes from one time to another**

**Mass- the amount of matter in an object**

**Kilogram- a unit of measure used to determine mass, 1 G- 1,000 KG**

**Gram- a unit of measure used to determine mass**

**Balance- a tool used to measure mass**

**Scale- a tool used to measure mass**

**Volume- the amount of space an object takes up**

**Liter- a unit of measure used to measure volume, 1 L= 1,000 ML**

**Milliliter- a unit of measure used to determine volume**

**Inch- a unit of measurement used to measure length**

**Ruler- a tool used to measure length**

**Quarter- ¼ of an inch**

**The following standards will be ongoing throughout the year:**

**3.OA 8**- Solve two-step word problems using the four operations. Represent these problems using equations with a letter or a symbol, which stands for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding. This standard is limited to problems posed with whole numbers and having whole number answers. Students may use parentheses for clarification since algebraic order of operations is not expected

**3.OA 9**- Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table), and explain them using properties of operations. For example, observe that 4 times a number is always even, and explain why 4 times a number can be decomposed into two equal addends

**3.NBT 2-**  Fluently add and subtract within 1,000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.