

## Third Grade Math Curricula

The third grade Mathematics Curriculum focuses on five process strands: problem solving, reasoning and proof, mathematical communication, connections, and representations. Interweaved into these process strands are five content strands: number sense and operations, algebra, geometry, measurement, and statistics and probability. The entwining of these content strands and process strands will allow our children to become mathematically proficient in conceptual understanding, procedural fluency and problem solving. Our district's Mathematics Curriculum has been aligned with the revised New York State Standards for Mathematics. <http://www.emsc.nysed.gov>

### **CONTENT STRANDS**

#### Number Sense and Operations

- Demonstrate knowledge of basic facts of addition and subtraction up to and including 3 digit numbers
- Read, write, compare and order numbers up to 1,000; identify place value up to 1,000
- Understand the concept of operations of division and multiplication and their relationships
- Develop an understanding of fractions
- Use critical thinking skills and logical reasoning to solve problems using a variety of strategies
- Compose and decompose 3 digit numbers
- Understand communicative property of addition and multiplication
- Understand associative property of addition
- Identify odd and even numbers and their properties
- Estimate numbers up to 500
- Use estimation to check validity of answer

#### Algebra

- Use symbols  $<$ ,  $>$ ,  $=$  (with and without number line) to compare whole numbers and unit fractions
- Describe and extend numeric (+, -) and geometric patterns

#### Geometry

- Understand the attributes of length, capacity, weight, time and temperature
- Identify and classify geometric figures and geometric operations
- Identify 2 dimensional and 3 dimensional shapes
- Identify the faces on a 3 dimensional shape as 2 dimensional shapes
- Explore lines of symmetry

#### Measurement

- Tell time to the minute, as well as elapsed time
- Relate unit fractions to the face of a clock

- Estimate and measure using standard and non-standard units for measuring area, perimeter and volume
- Count and represent combined coins and dollars, using currency symbols (\$0.00)
- Compare capacities using terms such as more, less
- Measure capacity using cups, pints, quarts, and gallons

#### Probability and Statistics

- Interpret graphs and charts
- Make predictions and draw conclusions from data
- Collect and record data using observations and surveys
- Display data in pictographs and bar graphs
- Read, interpret, make predictions and formulate conclusions using data in pictographs and bar graphs