

Scope and Sequence: Third Grade

What Students Learn in Third Grade Mathematics

The major focus areas for grade three include multiplication, division and fractions. Grade three starts with a focus on the meaning of multiplication, understood through the lens of the area of rectangles. Students will learn how to use different strategies to multiply, and develop fluency with single-digit multiplication throughout the year. Students will also relate the concept of area to the operations of multiplication and repeated addition. Trimester 1 ends with students focusing on measuring and estimating with liquid volumes and mass of different objects. Students will apply their understanding of multiplication, addition and subtraction to solve one-step word problems involving volume and mass. Trimester two begins with students exploring the concepts of equal shares and equal groups. Students will also understand the relationship between multiplication and division and apply that understanding by using the inverse operation to verify the reasonableness of their answers. Students will gain fluency in addition and subtraction by using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and the relationship between addition and subtraction. Rounding will be introduced through number lines and halfway points. Students will also find solutions to two-step word problems involving the four operations and determine reasonableness of solutions. During trimester three, students are formally introduced to fractions. An understanding of fractions, as composed of unit fractions, is essential for students' ongoing work with the number system. Students will represent fractions with physical models and number lines. Students will also order and compare basic fractions. During the next unit, telling time and intervals of time, students will apply their understanding of fractions, multiplication and addition/subtraction. Next, students build on their understanding of two-dimensional shapes to describe and analyze quadrilaterals and their attributes. Students will calculate perimeters of polygons as well as solve real world problems involving perimeter. In the final unit for the year, students will represent data with picture graphs, bar graphs and line plots and ask and answer questions about the data.

Unit Numbers and Titles		Grade 3 Students...
Tri 1	Multiplication and Area	<p><u>Should master:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand meaning of and use models to explain multiplication and division • Single digit multiplication from memory <p><u>Work towards fluency in:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place value to round to the thousands place • Addition and subtraction within 1000 • Multiplication and division within 100 using strategies • The concept of basic fractions (denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, 8) and equivalent fractions using visual representation, including placing them on a number line • Area of rectangles and perimeter of shapes • Elapsed time and time to the nearest minute <p><u>Are introduced to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measuring and estimating liquid volume and mass • Classifying quadrilaterals • Creating bars graphs and line plots
	Mass and Volume	
Tri 2	Division of Whole Numbers	
	Whole Number Application	
Tri 3	Fractions	
	Telling Time and Intervals of Time	
	Quadrilaterals and Perimeter	
	Representing Data with Graphs	

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