



 i-Ready® Classroom
Mathematics

to the

**2021 Tennessee Academic
Standards for Mathematics**



Grade 5

Tennessee Academic Standards for Mathematics Grade 5		i-Ready Classroom Mathematics Lessons Grade 5
5.NF.A.2	Solve contextual problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators. Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers. <i>For example, recognize an incorrect result $2/5 + 1/2 = 3/7$, by observing that $3/7 < 1/2$.</i>	<p>Lesson 12: Add Fractions Lesson 13: Subtract Fractions Lesson 14: Add and Subtract in Word Problems</p> <p>Additional Content: Lesson 27: Make Line Plots and Interpret Data Math in Action:   292-302</p>
5.NF.B	Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions.	
5.NF.B.3	Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator ($a/b = a \div b$). <i>For example, $3/4 = 3 \div 4$ so when 3 wholes are shared equally among 4 people, each person has a share of size $3/4$.</i> Solve contextual problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem. <i>For example, if 8 people want to share 49 sheets of construction paper equally, how many sheets will each person receive? Between what two whole numbers does your answer lie?</i>	<p>Lesson 18: Fractions as Division</p> <p>Additional Content: Lesson 25: Convert Measurement Units; Lesson 26: Solve Word Problems Involving Conversions Math in Action: Unit 3 pp. 492-502</p>

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5.NF.B.4	Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number or a fraction by a fraction.	
5.NF.B.4a	Interpret the product $(a/b) \times q$ as $a \times (q \div b)$ (partition the quantity q into b equal parts and then multiply by a). Interpret the product $a/b \times q$ as $(a \times q) \div b$ (multiply a times the quantity q and then partition the product into b equal parts). <i>For example, use a visual fraction model or write a story context to show that $2/3 \times 6$ can be interpreted as $2 \times (6 \div 3)$ or $(2 \times 6) \div 3$. Do the same with $2/3 \times 4/5 = 8/15$. (In general, $a/b \times c/d = ac/bd$.)</i>	<p>Lesson 19: <i>Understand</i> Multiplication by a Fraction</p> <p>Additional Content: Lesson 20: Multiply Fractions to Find Area; Lesson 22: Multiply Fractions in Word Problems</p> <p>Math in Action: Unit 3 pp. 492-502</p>
5.NF.B.4b	Find the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by tiling it with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction side lengths, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. Multiply fractional side lengths to find areas of rectangles and represent fraction products as rectangular areas.	<p>Lesson 19: <i>Understand</i> Multiplication by a Fraction</p> <p>Additional Content: Lesson 20: Multiply Fractions to Find Area Lesson 22: Multiply Fractions in Word Problems</p>
5.NF.B.5	Interpret multiplication as scaling (resizing).	
5.NF.B.5a	Compare the size of a product to the size of one factor on the basis of the size of the other factor, without performing the indicated multiplication. <i>For example, know if the product will be greater than, less than, or equal to the factors.</i>	<p>Lesson 21: <i>Understand</i> Multiplication as Scaling</p> <p>Math in Action: Unit 3 pp. 492-502</p>

