5th Grade Standards Covered by Units

Standard	Units
5.G.A.1: Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units	7
5.G.A.2: Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units	7
5.G.B.3: Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units	7, 8
5.G.B.4: Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units	7, 8
5.MD.A.1: Convert among different-sized standard measurement units within the metric system	6
5.MD.B.2: Convert among different-sized standard measurement units within the metric system	6
5.MD.C.3: Convert among different-sized standard measurement units within the metric system	1, 4, 8
5.MD.C.4: Measure volumes by counting unit	1

cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units	
5.MD.C.5: Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units	1, 4, 8
5.NBT.A.1: Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left	5, 6
5.NBT.A.2: Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left	6
5.NBT.A.3: Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left	5
5.NBT.A.4: Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left	5
5.NBT.B.5:	4, 8

Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the place to its right and 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left	
5.NBT.B.6: Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors, using strategies based on: o Place value o The properties of operations o Divisibility rules; and o The relationship between multiplication and division • Illustrate and explain calculations by using equations, rectangular arrays, and area models	4, 8
5.NBT.B.7: Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors, using strategies based on: o Place value o The properties of operations o Divisibility rules; and o The relationship between multiplication and division • Illustrate and explain calculations by using equations, rectangular arrays, and area models	5, 7, 8
5.NF.A.1: Efficiently, accurately, and with some degree of flexibility, add and subtract with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) using equivalent fractions and common denominators	6, 8

5.NF.A.2: Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators	6
5.NF.B.3: Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators	2, 4, 8
5.NF.B.4 Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators	2, 3, 5,6, 8
5.NF.B.5 Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators	6
5.NF.B.6 Solve real world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers	3
5.NF.B.7 Apply and extend previous understandings of division to divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions: Note: Students able to multiply fractions in general can develop strategies to divide	3

fractions in general, by reasoning about the relationship between multiplication and division. But division of a fraction by a fraction is not a requirement at this grade. • Interpret division of a unit fraction by a natural number, and compute such quotients	
5.OA.A.1: Use grouping symbols including parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols	1, 2, 5
5.OA.A.2: Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them	1, 2, 4, 5, 7
5.OA.B.3: Generate two numerical patterns, each using a given rule • Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms by completing a function table or input/output table • Using the terms created, form and graph ordered pairs in the first	7