

# Math 5

## Patters and Relations

Determine the pattern rule to make predictions about subsequent elements.

Express a given problem as an equation in which a letter variable is used to represent an unknown number (limited to whole numbers).

Solve problems involving single-variable, one-step equations with whole number coefficients and whole number solutions.

Subtopic

## Number Sense

Represent and describe whole numbers to 1 000 000.

Use estimation strategies in problem-solving contexts.

Apply mental mathematics strategies and number properties in order to understand and recall basic multiplication facts (multiplication tables) to 81 and related division facts.

Apply mental mathematics strategies for multiplication.

Demonstrate, with and without concrete materials, an understanding of multiplication (2-digit by 2-digit) to solve problems

Demonstrate, with and without concrete materials, an understanding of division (3-digit by 1-digit), and interpret remainders to solve problems

Demonstrate an understanding of fractions by using concrete, pictorial and symbolic representations to:  
create sets of equivalent fractions  
compare fractions with like and unlike denominators

Describe and represent decimals (tenths, hundredths, thousandths), concretely, pictorially and symbolically

Relate decimals to fractions and fractions to decimals (to thousandths).

Compare and order decimals (to thousandths) by using:  
benchmarks  
place value  
equivalent decimals.

Demonstrate an understanding of addition and subtraction of decimals (limited to thousandths).

## Shape and Space

Identify 90° angles

Design and construct different rectangles, given either perimeter or area, or both (whole numbers), and make generalizations

Demonstrate an understanding of measuring length (mm) by:  
selecting and justifying referents for the unit mm  
modelling and describing the relationship between mm and cm units, and between mm and m units

selecting and justifying referents for cm<sup>3</sup> or m<sup>3</sup> units  
estimating volume, using referents for cm<sup>3</sup> or m<sup>3</sup>  
measuring and recording volume (cm<sup>3</sup> or m<sup>3</sup>)  
constructing right rectangular prisms for a given volume.

Demonstrate an understanding of capacity by:  
describing the relationship between mL and L  
selecting and justifying referents for mL or L units  
estimating capacity, using referents for mL or L  
measuring and recording capacity (mL or L).

Describe and provide examples of edges and faces of 3-D objects, and sides of 2-D shapes that are:  
parallel  
intersecting  
perpendicular  
vertical  
horizontal.

Identify and sort quadrilaterals, including:  
rectangles  
squares  
trapezoids  
parallelograms  
rhombuses  
according to their attributes

Identify and describe a single transformation, including a translation, rotation and reflection of 2-D shapes.

Perform, concretely, a single transformation (translation, rotation or reflection) of a 2-D shape, and draw the image.

## Stats and Probability

Differentiate between first-hand and second-hand data

Construct and interpret double bar graphs to draw conclusions.

Describe the likelihood of a single outcome occurring, using words such as:  
impossible  
possible  
certain.

Compare the likelihood of two possible outcomes occurring, using words such as:  
less likely  
equally likely  
more likely.