"I Can" Do Math



(Operations & Algebraic Thinking)

I can write and solve problems using multiplication and division.

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\square 3.0A.A.1 I can understand multiplication by thinking about groups
of objects.
\square 3.0A.A.2 I can understand division by thinking about how one
group can be divided into smaller groups.
\square 3.0A.A.3 I can use what I know about multiplication and division
to solve word problems.
\square 3.0A.A.4 I can find the missing number in a multiplication or
division equation.
\square 3.0A.B.5 I can use the Commutative property of multiplication. (I
know that if $6 \times 4 = 24$, then $4 \times 6 = 24$.)
\square 3.0A.B.5 I can use the Associative property of multiplication. (To
figure out $3 \times 5 \times 2$, I can multiply $3 \times 5 = 15$, then $15 \times 2 = 30$
OR multiply $5 \times 2 = 10$, then $3 \times 10 = 30$.)
\square 3.0A.B.5 I can use the Distributive property of multiplication.
(To figure out 8 \times 7, I can think of 8 \times (5 + 2) which means (8 \times
5) + (8 × 2) = 40 + 16 = 56.)
\square 3.0A.B.6 I can find the answer to a division problem by thinking

- of the missing factor in a multiplication problem. (I can figure out $32 \div 8$ because I know that $8 \times 4 = 32$.)
- □ 3.0A.C.7 I can multiply and divide within 100 easily and quickly because I know how multiplication and division are related.
- □ 3.OA.D.8 I can solve two-step word problems that involve addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

□ 3.0A.D.8 I can solve two-step word problems by writing an equation with a letter in place of the number I don't know. □ 3.0A.D.8 I can use mental math to figure out if the answers to two-step word problems are reasonable. □ 3.0A.D.9 I can find patterns in addition and multiplication tables and explain them using what I know about how numbers work. "I Can" Do Math (Numbers & Operations in Base Ten) I can use what I know about place value and operations $(+,-,x,\div)$ to solve problems with larger numbers. □ 3.NBT.A.1 I can use place value to help me round numbers to the nearest 10 or 100. □ 3.NBT.A.2 I can quickly and easily add and subtract numbers within 1000. □ 3.NBT.A.3 I can multiply any one digit whole number by a multiple of 10 (6 \times 90, 4 \times 30). "I Can" Do Math (Numbers & Operations - Fractions) I can understand fractions. □ 3.NF.A.1 I can show and understand that fractions represent equal parts of a whole, where the top number is the part and the bottom number is the total number of parts in the whole. □ 3.NF.A.2 I can understand a fraction as a number on the number line by showing fractions on a number line diagram.

3.NF.A.2.A I can label fractions on a number line because I know
the space between any two numbers on the number line can be
thought of as a whole.
3.NF.A.2.B I can show a fraction on a number line by marking off
equal parts between two whole numbers.
3.NF.A.3 I can understand how some different fractions can
actually be equal.
3.NF.A.3 I can compare fractions by reasoning about their size.
3.NF.A.3.A I can understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if
they are the same size or at the same point on a number line.
3.NF.A.3.B I can recognize and write simple equivalent (equal)
fractions and explain why they are equal using words or models.
3.NF.A.3.C I can show whole numbers as fractions. $(3 = 3/1)$
3.NF.A.3.C I can recognize fractions that are equal to one whole.
(1 = 4/4)
3.NF.A.3.D I can compare two fractions with the same numerator
(top number) or the same denominator (bottom number) by
reasoning about their size.
3.NF.A.3.D I can understand that comparing two fractions is only
reasonable if they refer to the same whole.
3.NF.A.3.D I can compare fractions with the symbols >, =, < and
prove my comparison by using models.

"I Can" Do Math

(Measurement & Data)

can solve problems that involve measurement and estimation.
 3.MD.A.1 I can tell and write time to the nearest minute. 3.MD.A.1 I can measure time in minutes. 3.MD.A.1 I can solve telling time word problems by adding and subtracting minutes. 3.MD.A.2 I can measure liquids and solids with grams (g), kilograms (kg) and liters (l). 3.MD.A.2 I can use addition, subtraction, multiplication and division to solve word problems about mass or volume.
can understand how information is shared using numbers.
 3.MD.B.3 I can make a picture or bar graph to show data and solve problems using the information from the graphs. 3.MD.B.4 I can create a line plot from measurement data, where the measured objects have been measured to the nearest whole number, half or quarter.
"I Can" Do Math
(Geometry)
can understand area.
\square 3.MD.C.5 I can understand that one way to measure plane shapes is by the area they have.
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

	3.MD.C.5.A I can understand that a "unit square" is a square with side lengths of 1 unit and it is used to measure the area of plane shapes.		
	3.MD.C.5.B I can cover a plane shape with square units to measure its area.		
	3.MD.C.6 I can measure areas by counting unit squares (square cm, square m, square in, square ft.).		
	3.MD.C.7 I can understand area by thinking about multiplication and addition.		
	3.MD.C.7.A I can find the area of a rectangle using square tiles and also by multiplying the two side lengths.		
	3.MD.C.7.B I can solve real world problems about area using multiplication.		
	3.MD.C.7.C I can use models to show that the area of a rectangle can be found by using the distributive property (side lengths and b+c is the sum of a \times b and a \times c).		
	3.MD.C.7.D I can find the area of a shape by breaking it down into smaller shapes and then adding those areas to find the total area.		
I can understand perimeter.			
	3.MD.D.8 I can solve real world math problems using what I know about how to find the perimeter of shapes.		
I ca	n understand shapes better by using what I notice about them.		
	3.G.A.1 I can place shapes into categories depending upon their attributes (parts).		
	3.G.A.1 I can name a category of many shapes by looking at their attributes (parts)		

- \square 3.G.A.1 I can recognize and draw quadrilaterals (shapes with four sides) including rhombuses, rectangles and squares.
- \square 3.G.A.2 I can divide shapes into parts with equal areas and show those areas as fractions.

