

Breaking Down a Mathematics Standard

KAS: KY.3.OA.8

What is the domain/conceptual category/big idea? <u>Operations and Algebraic Thinking</u>	
Standards for Mathematical Practice	
<p><u>MP.1.</u> Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.</p> <p><u>MP.2.</u> Reason abstractly and quantitatively.</p> <p><u>MP.3.</u> Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.</p> <p><u>MP.4.</u> Model with mathematics.</p>	<p><u>MP.5.</u> Use appropriate tools strategically.</p> <p><u>MP.6.</u> Attend to precision.</p> <p><u>MP.7.</u> Look for and make use of structure.</p> <p><u>MP.8.</u> Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.</p>

Cluster: What is the broader understanding that the standard plays a role in building? Solve problems involving the four operations and

Standards	Clarifications <u>explain patterns in arithmetic</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the target of the standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> conceptual understanding procedural skill/fluency <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> application <p>Consider how the target of the standard will have an impact on instruction and assessment. (For more information, refer to p. 7, 10 and 15 of KAS for Mathematics.)</p> <p><u>Use tables from appendix A Table 1 & 2 on pages 254 and 255 of the KAS for Mathematics. * In table 2 the compare situation problems are not expected until Grade 4!</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What key mathematics should students know and be able to do? <p><u>Students will need to be very well versed in the different types of word problems like: unknown product, group size unknown, number of groups unknown, utilizing a letter for the unknown.</u></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the specific representations/strategies that will need to be considered when planning instruction? <u>It is important for students to reason and think... what do they notice and what do they wonder. Maybe students use a bar model, a set model, an area model or a number line. what is important is that they can make sense of the model they use to assess the reasonableness.</u> What are the possible misconceptions that will need to be addressed during instruction? <u>Some students will need additional purposeful questions to help them get started. These questions can help determine what to do to solve, but never to reach a solution.</u> <p>Coherence: Previous Grade → Current Standard → Upcoming Grade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does this standard build off of prior learning? <u>Grade 2 KY.2.OA.1 only uses addition and subtraction, although students need to be familiar with problem types from Table 1 in Appendix A.</u> How does this standard support future learning? <u>Grade 4 KY.4.OA.3 has students solving multistep problems so it can be more than 1 or 2 steps.</u> How does this standard connect to other standards (or even other clusters or domains)? <u>KY.3.OA.8 makes connections with domains NBT & MD.</u>

Attending to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

- How are students engaging in the mathematical practices as they learn this content? (For more information, refer to p. 12-15 of KAS for Mathematics.)

MP.1 When students are given a non-straight-forward story situation, they have to decide on ways to make sense of the problem.

MP.4 Students will make sense of a situation and therefore will solve the problem using a model. One student might decide to use a bar diagram, where another writes an equation.