## Common Core Math Standards for Fifth Grade

Interpret the product $(a / b) \times q$ as a parts of a partition of $q$ into $b$ equal parts; equivalently, as the result of a sequence of operations $\mathrm{a} \times \mathrm{q} \div \mathrm{b}$. For example, use a visual fraction model to show
5.NF.4.a $(2 / 3) \times 4=8 / 3$, and create a story context for this equation. Do the same with $(2 / 3) \times(4 / 5)=8 / 15$. $($ In general, $(\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}) \times(\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{d})=\mathrm{ac} / \mathrm{bd}$.)
5.NF.5.a Comparing 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.
Interpret division of a whole number by a unit fraction, and compute such quotients. For example, create a story context for $4 \div(1 / 5)$, and use a visual fraction model to show the quotient. Use the relationship between multiplication and division to explain that $4 \div(1 / 5)=20$ because $20 \times(1 / 5)$ $=4$.
Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing
5.NF. 1 given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators. For example, $2 / 3+5 / 4=8 / 12+15 / 12=23 / 12$. (In general, $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c} / \mathrm{d}=(\mathrm{ad}+\mathrm{bc}) / \mathrm{bd}$.)
Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to
5.NF. 2 represent the problem. Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers. For example, recognize an incorrect result $2 / 5$ $+1 / 2=3 / 7$ by observing that $3 / 7<1 / 2$.
5.OA. 1

Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols.
Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical
5.OA. 2 expressions without evaluating them. For example, express the calculation "add 8 and 7 , then multiply by 2 " as $2 \times(8+7)$. Recognize that $3 \times(18932+921)$ is three times as large as $18932+$ 921 , without having to calculate the indicated sum or product.

