envision Florida Mathematics

WELCOME Let's Explore enVision Florida Mathematics!

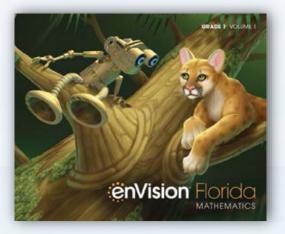


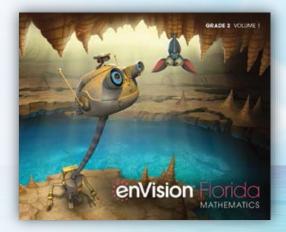
envision Florido Mathematics

What do you want to walk out of here knowing today?

enVision Florida K-5 Print Components

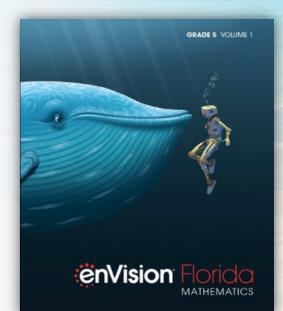




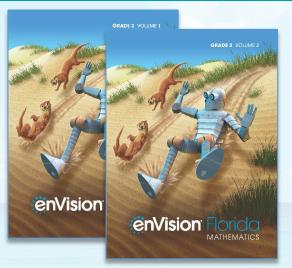






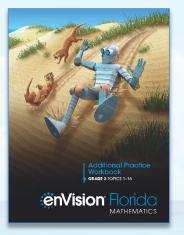


Student Components



Student Edition





Additional Practice Workbook



Florida Standards Assessment Practice Workbook

Pearson Realize

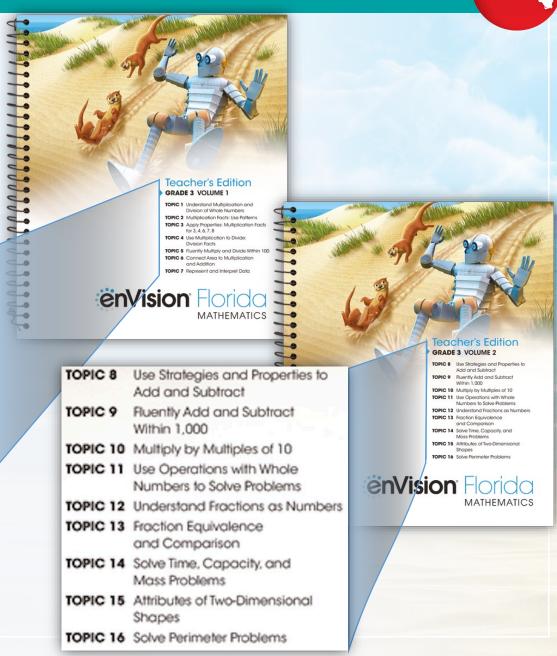
Green = Practice Red = Assessment Orange = Fluency Blue= It's for you



Teacher's Edition Volume 1 & Volume 2

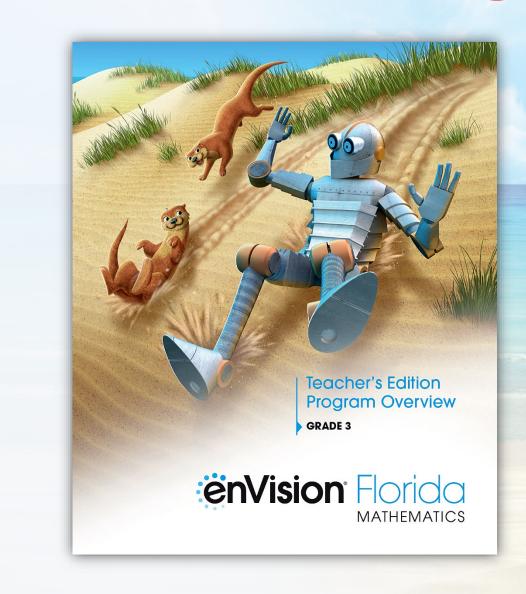
Planning and support for each Topic and Lesson

- TOPIC 1 Understand Multiplication and Division of Whole Numbers
- TOPIC 2 Multiplication Facts: Use Patterns
- TOPIC 3 Apply Properties: Multiplication Facts for 3, 4, 6, 7, 8
- TOPIC 4 Use Multiplication to Divide: Division Facts
- TOPIC 5 Fluently Multiply and Divide Within 100
- TOPIC 6 Connect Area to Multiplication and Addition
- TOPIC 7 Represent and Interpret Data



Teacher Edition Program Overview (TEPO)

- Users guide on how to effectively use enVision Florida
- Includes:
 - Pacing Guide
 - Program Organization
 - Instructional Model
 - Focus, Coherence, Rigor
 - Correlations to MAFS



Teacher's Resource Masters Volume 1 & Volume 2 Blackline Masters Includes:

- Home-School Connection Letters
- Pick a Project
- enVision STEM Activities
- Daily Review
- Reteach to Build Understanding
- Build Mathematical Literacy
- Enrichment
- Fluency Practice/Assessment



Teacher's Resource Masters Volume 1

Topics 1-7 Home-School Connection Letters Math and Science Activities Daily Review Reteach to Build Understanding Center Games Fluency Practice/Assessment

Envision Forda



Teacher's Resource Masters GRADE 3 VOLUME 2

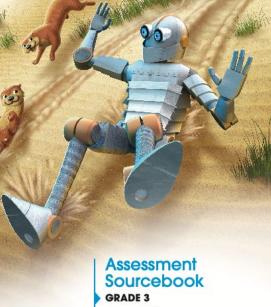
Topics 8-16

Home-School Connection Letters Pick a Project **enVision[®]** SIEM Activities Daily Review Refeach to Build Understanding Build Mathematical Literacy Enrichment Fluency Practice/Assessment Teaching Tools

Envision Forda

Assessment Sourcebook

- Assessment Guide
- Grade Readiness Test
- Progress Monitoring Assessments
- Topic Assessments
- Topic Performance Tasks
- Basic Facts Tests
- Cumulative/Benchmark
 Assessments

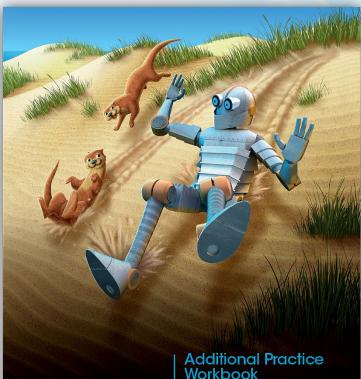


Assessment Guide Grade 3 Reacliness Test Progress Monitoring Assessments Topic Assessments Topic Performance Tasks Basic Facts Tests Cumulative/Benchmark Assessments

Envision Fordo MATHEMATICS

Additional Practice Workbook Blackline Masters

Two pages of additional practice for each lesson



WORKDOOK GRADE 3 TOPICS 1-16



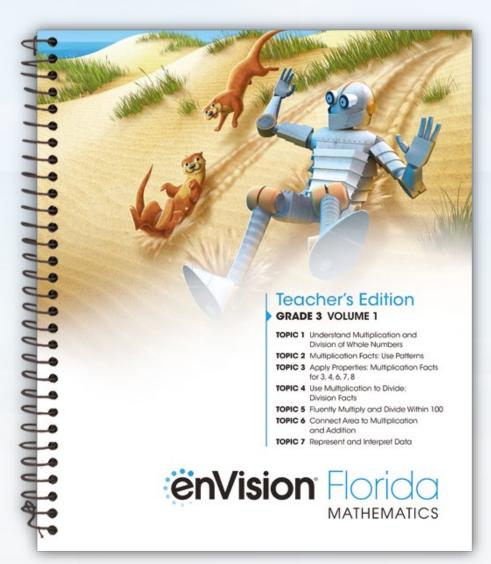
Student Components

Student's Edition Volume 1 & Volume 2

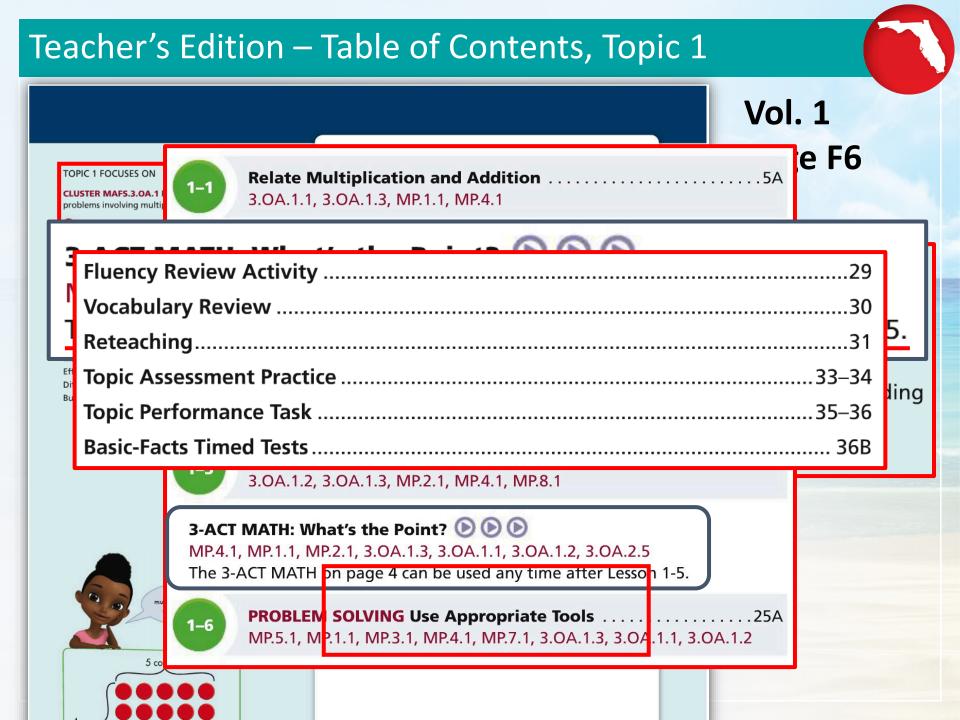
Write in Student Edition Replaced each year during the adoption



Topic/Lesson Exploration – Teacher's Edition



Teacher's Edition Volume 1 Turn to Page F6



Teacher's Edition – Grade Readiness Test

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Topic Planner

Lesson 1-1 Numbers Through One Million	Description Generalize Place Value Understanding Objective Essential Understanding Vocabulary Materials Technology and Activity Centers Read and write numbers through one million in gb One Our number system is based on groups of ten. Period • Place-Value Charts (or TT 3) • Math Games • envision® STEM Activity • Mathematical Practices					Turn to Page 1A – 1B How do you see yourself using this page?			
Lesson		Objectiv	'e	Essentia Underst		Vocabulary	Materials	Technology and Activity Centers	Standards
1-1 Relate Multiplic and Add		Use repea addition t the relatio between multiplica addition.	o show onship	Some real problems involve jo separating groups or compariso be solved multiplica See p. 5A.	that ining or g equal making ons can using tion	 Equal groups Multiplicatio Factors Product Equations Unknown 	• Two-color counters (or TT 9)	• Math Games • Pick a Project	3.OA.1.1, 3.OA.1.3 Mathematical Practices MP.1.1, MP.4.1
Print Print • Daily I • Retear Build • Build Literar • Enrich	:h to Jnderstanding Mathematical :Y	 Problem-Solving Leveled Reading M Problem-Solving Reading Activity Digital Math Tools Activities 	Aat	 Interactive Additic Practice Workbool Today's Challenge Interactive Solve 8 Visual Learning Ar Interactive Convin Quick Check Interactive Practice Another Look Vid Adaptive Practice 	k L k Share f nimation Plus ce Me! e Buddy	Onine Math Games esson Support or Teachers Teacher's Edition eText SCOUT Observational Assessment App Listen and Look For PD Lesson Video			

Interactive Math Story

Interactive Math Story

Understand Addition and Subtraction

BEFORE THE STORY

Picture Walk

ΤΟΡΙΟ

Project the online PDF that contains a full-color version of the story. On the cover, read the title, author's name, and illustrator's name to the students. This is a story about animals at a dance party. Let's look and see what dancing animals we can find. As you go through the story, invite students to point to the animals on each page that are dancing and name them. Have students also point out any animals they see that are not dancing.

Activate Prior Knowledge

In this story we will be separating items from a group. Let's practice. Draw 5 squares on the board. Maria had 5 crackers. She put 3 of the crackers on a plate for her friend Ted. Draw a circle around 3 of the squares. Does Maria have more or fewer crackers now? [Fewer]

Play the animated version of the story.

DURING THE STORY



READ

Read the story aloud for enjoyment. Circle all the ducks that got together to dance as you read the first sentence on the page. Point to each duck and have students count with you. 8 ducks got together. Let's count them all. Count and then ask: Are all 8 ducks dancing? [No]

GESTURE

Invite students to pantomime the animals' actions as you read. Students can clap their hands and tap their feet to dance. They can turn to classmates and pretend to talk or eat, or put their hands behind their backs to watch a dance. Before counting dancing animals,

7 dogs get together to dance. 1 leaves and takes a nap. How man: dogs dance now?

6 dogs

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Topic Opener

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3-ACT MATH

3-ACT MATH PREVIEW

Page 4 This page gives students a preview of the 3-Act Math task for Topic 1. Read the robot's speech bubble with students.

Use this 3-Act Math task any time after Lesson 1-5.

What's the Point?

Generate Interest Ask students if they have a preferred writing tool. Say: When would you rather use a pen? Markers? A pencil? Colored pencils? Have them share ideas for when each writing tool is most useful.

TASK OVERVIEW

Essential Understanding Many real-world problems can be represented with a mathematical model, but that model may not represent a real-world situation exactly.

Students use the 3-Act Math task to practice mathematical modeling. They:

- · identify an important problem,
- · identify the important information,
- · develop a model that represents that situation,
- use the model to propose a solution, and
- · test the appropriateness of that math model.

In the 3-Act Math for Topic 1, students draw on their conceptual understanding of multiplication, division, and rounding. They make use of representations and tools such as

- · writing numerical expressions,
- drawing diagrams, and
- · interpreting their results.

TASK PLANNING

The following pages contain specific support for using this task with your class.

Before introducing the 3-Act Math task, consider when you'd prefer students to record their answers on their Recording Sheets and when they should share their answers verbally.

TASK CONTENT

In every task, students apply a variety of concepts and skills.

Lesson	Concept/Skill
1-3	Arrays
1-5	Equal groups
G2 L10-7	Repeated reasoning

They also combine conceptual understanding with math practices and processes in every step of the task.



(MATHEMATICS FLORIDA STANDARDS

MAFS.K12.MP.4.1 Model with mathematics.

As students carry out mathematical modeling, they engage in sensemaking (MP.1.1), abstract and quantitative reasoning (MP.2.1), and mathematical communication and argumentation (MP.3.1). They use appropriate tools to develop their models (MP.5.1). In testing and validating their models, students attend to precision (MP.6.1) and look for patterns in the structure of their models (MP.7.1, MP.8.1).

MAFS.3.OA.1.3 Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. Also 3.OA.1.1, 3.OA.1.2, 3.OA.2.5 enVision STEM Page 1

Review What You Know / Vocabulary Cards Activity Page 2

Pick a Project Page 3

3-ACT Math Page 4

Teacher's Edition – Lesson Overview

LESSON OVERVIEW

Lesson

Objective Use repeated addition to show the relationship between multiplication and addition.

Essential Understanding Some realworld problems that involve joining or separating equal groups or making comparisons can be solved using multiplication. Repeated addition that involves joining equal groups is one way to think about multiplication.

Critical Area 1

Look Back In Grade 2, students learned how to use addition of equal groups to find a total.

This Lesson Students use repeated addition to determine the total number of objects in equal-sized groups. The answer to a multiplication problem or the total number of objects found when multiplying the factors is the product.

Look Ahead Later in this topic, students will use a number line to represent and solve multiplication facts.

RIGOR

COHERENCE

FOCUS

Conceptual Understanding Students explore the relationship between addition and multiplication. Multiplication is used in various applications throughout this lesson.

Lesson Resources

Vocabulary Equal groups, Multiplication, Factors, Product, Equations, Unknown

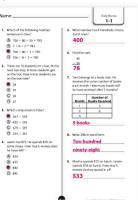
Materials Two-color counters (or Teaching Tool 9)

Watch the Listen and Look For Lesson Video.

Relate Multiplication and Addition _____

MATH ANYTIME

Daily Review



Today's Challenge



Use the Topic 1 problems any time during this topic.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS @UG

D

Video

5

Activity

Use with the Solve & Share on Student's Edition p. 5.

Writing

Read the problem with students. How can you find the number of jars of paint Ms. Witt bought? Write "4 boxes with 5 jars in each." How can you represent the total number of jars Ms. Witt bought? Have students draw a bar diagram to represent Ms. Witt's purchase.

Entering How can you find the number of jars of paint Ms. Karp bought? Write "3 boxes with 6 jars in each." Have students draw a bar diagram to represent Ms. Karp's purchase.

Developing Write "4 boxes with 5 jars in each" and "3 boxes with 6 jars in each." Ask students to draw bar diagrams representing the number of jars of paint Ms. Witt and Ms. Karp each bought. What operation can you use to find the total number of jars Ms. Witt bought? What operation can you use to find the total number of jars Ms. Karp bought?

Expanding Ask students to draw bar diagrams representing the number of jars of paint Ms. Witt and Ms. Karp each bought. How can you find who bought more jars of paint, Ms. Witt or Ms. Karp?

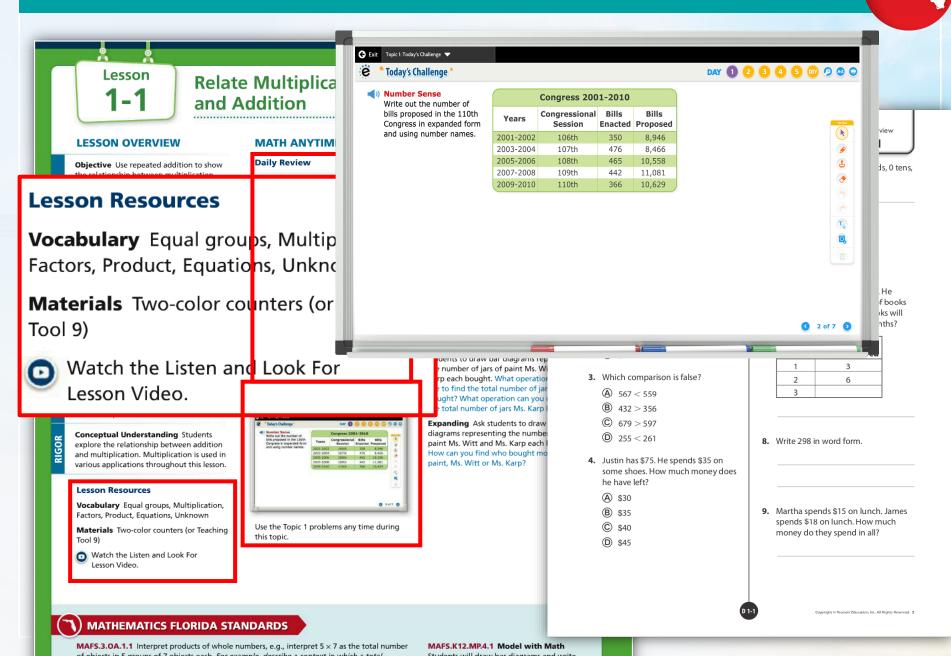
Turn to Page 5A

MATHEMATICS FLORIDA STANDARDS

MAFS.3.0A.1.1 Interpret products of whole numbers, e.g., interpret 5×7 as the total number

MAFS.K12.MP.4.1 Model with Math

Teacher's Edition – Lesson Overview





URL: www.pearsonrealize.com Username: Reviewer@enVisionFLK-5 Password: Password1



HAPPENED

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Questions?

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envision Fordo MATHEMATICS



envision Florido Mathematics

Thank You!

