## Grade 3 Unpacked Math Standards - Algebra

3.A.1.1. Students are able to explain the relationship between repeated addition and multiplication.

## Webb Level: 2

Bloom: Comprehension

## Verbs Defined:

Explain - to describe by telling and show by solving

## Key Terms Defined:

## Teacher Speak:

Students are able to explain (describe by telling and showing) the relationship between repeated addition and multiplication.

## Student Speak:

I can tell (explain) how repeated addition is related to multiplication. " $4+4+4$ " is the same as $3 \times 4$

I can show (explain) how to solve a problem with repeated addition and multiplication.
3.A.1.2. Students are able to identify special properties of 0 and 1 with respect to arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication).

## Webb Level: 1

Bloom: Knowledge

## Verbs Defined:

Identify- apply (not expected to know the name of the properties)

## Key Terms Defined:

Identity property of addition- adding zero to a number does not change the value Identity property of multiplication- multiplying a number by one does not change the value
Multiplication property of zero- if any number is multiplied by zero, the product is zero

## Teacher Speak:

Students are able to identify (apply) the special properties of zero and one when adding, subtracting and multiplying.

## Student Speak

I know (identify) that adding zero to a number doesn't change the value.
I know (identify) that multiplying a number by one doesn't change the value.

I know (identify) that when multiplying a number by zero, the answer is zero.
3.A.2.1. Students are able to select appropriate relational symbols
(<, >, =) to compare numbers.
Webb Level: 1
Comprehension: Comprehension

## Verbs Defined:

Select- choose and write
Compare- show differences between numbers

## Key terms defined:

Relational symbols - greater than (>), less than ( $<$ ) and equal to (=)

## Teacher Speak:

Students are able to select (choose and write) the appropriate relational symbols to compare (show differences between) numbers.

## Student Speak:

I can choose and write (select) the correct symbols (greater than (>), less than (<) and equal to (=)) to show differences (compare) between numbers.
3.A.2.2. Students are able to solve problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers.

## Webb Level: 2

Bloom: Application

## Verbs Defined:

Solve- find an answer to

## Key Terms Defined:

Whole numbers- $\{0,1,2,3,4,5 \ldots\}$ counting numbers and zero
Problems: Story problems

## Teacher Speak:

Students are able to solve(find an answer to) whole number addition and subtraction problems (story problems).

## Student Speak:

I can (solve) find the answer to whole number ( $0,1,2,3,4,5 \ldots$ ) addition problems (story problems).
I can (solve) find the answer to whole number ( $0,1,2,3,4,5 \ldots$ ) subtraction problems (story problems).
3.A.3.1. Students are able to use the relationship between multiplication and division to compute and check results.

## Webb Level: 2 <br> Bloom: Application

## Verbs Defined:

Use- explain by telling and showing
Compute- solve for an answer

## Key Terms Defined:

Relationship - ways in which two items are related. Multiplication and division are inverse or opposite operations of one another.

## Teacher Speak:

Students are able to use (explain by telling and showing) the multiplication and division relationship (inverse operations) to compute (solve for an answer) and check results.

## Student Speak:

I can tell and show that multiplication and division are inverse operations. (Opposite operations)
I can identify a multiplication equation that can be used to check my answer to a division problem.
I can identify a division equation that can be used to check my answer to a multiplication problem.
3.A.4.1. Students are able to extend linear patterns.

## Webb Level: 2

## Bloom: Comprehension

## Verbs Defined:

Extend- adding on to

## Key Terms Defined:

Linear patterns- A pattern in which each term is increased or decreased by a constant amount.

## Teacher Speak:

Students are able to extend (add on to) linear patterns (a pattern in which each term is increased or decreased by a constant amount.)

## Student Speak:

I can add on to (extend) a sequence of numbers that increases or decreases by a constant amount. (Linear patterns).
3.A.4.2. Students are able to use number patterns and relationships to learn basic facts.

Webb Level: 1
Bloom: Application

## Verbs Defined:

Use- apply

## Key Terms Defined:

Number patterns and relationships:
o Commutative property
o Rectangular arrays
Basic Facts: Multiplication facts to 10

## Teacher Speak:

Students are able to use (apply) number patterns and relationships (commutative property and rectangular arrays) to learn the basic facts (multiplication facts to 10 ).

## Student Speak:

I can apply (use) what I know about commutative property and rectangular arrays (number patterns and relationships) to learn multiplication facts to 10 (basic facts).

