Missouri Mathematics Priority Standards

Grade 3

Relationships and Algebraic Thinking

A Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division. 3.RA.A

1 Interpret products of whole numbers. 3.RA.A.1

2 Interpret quotients of whole numbers. 3.RA.A.2

3 Describe in words or drawings a problem that illustrates a multiplication or division situation. 3.RA.A.3

C Multiply and divide within 100. 3.RA.C

7 Multiply and divide with numbers and results within 100 using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division or properties of operations. Know all products of two one-digit numbers. 3.RA.C.7

8 Demonstrate fluency with products within 100. 3.RA.C.8

D Use the four operations to solve word problems. 3.RA.D

9 Write and solve two-step problems involving variables using any of the four operations. 3.RA.D.9

10 Interpret the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding. 3.RA.D.10

E Identify and explain arithmetic patterns. 3.RA.E

11 Identify arithmetic patterns and explain the patterns using properties of operations. 3.RA.E.11

Number Sense and Operations in Fractions

A Develop understanding of fractions as numbers. 3.NF.A

1 Understand a unit fraction as the quantity formed by one part when a whole is partitioned into equal parts. 3.NF.A.1

2a Describe the numerator as representing the number of pieces being considered. 3.NF.A.2A

2b Describe the denominator as the number of pieces that make the whole. 3.NF.A.2B

5 Recognize and generate equivalent fractions using visual models, and justify why the fractions are equivalent. 3.NF.A.5

6 Compare two fractions with the same numerator or denominator using the symbols >, = or <, and justify the solution. 3.NF.A.6

7 Explain why fraction comparisons are only valid when the two fractions refer to the same whole. 3.NF.A.7

Geometry and Measurement

A Reason with shapes and their attributes. 3.GM.A

1 Understand that shapes in different categories may share attributes and that the shared attributes can define a larger category. 3.GM.A.1

2 Distinguish rhombuses and rectangles as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to these subcategories. 3.GM.A.2

3 Partition shapes into parts with equal areas, and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. 3.GM.A.3

B Solve problems involving the measurement of time, liquid volumes and weights of objects. 3.GM.B

7 Measure or estimate length, liquid volume and weight of objects. 3.GM.B.7

C Understand concepts of area. 3.GM.C

13 Find rectangular arrangements that can be formed for a given area. 3.GM.C.13

14 Decompose a rectangle into smaller rectangles to find the area of the original rectangle. 3.GM.C.14

D Understand concepts of perimeter. 3.GM.D

15 Solve problems involving perimeters of polygons. 3.GM.D.15

16 Understand that rectangles can have equal perimeters but different areas, or rectangles can have equal areas but different perimeters. 3.GM.D.16