

Standards-Based Assessment + Instruction

Preliminary Planning Sheet

Grade 5 – Dimes and Dollars

Standard(s)

5.NBT.A.1

Mathematical Practices MP.1 MP.2 MP.3 MP.4 MP.5 MP.6

Domain(s)

Number and Operations in Base Ten

Major Underlying Mathematical Concepts

- Base-10 place value system
- Multiplication
- Decimal notation
- Decimal computation
- Money values

Problem Solving Strategies

- Model (manipulatives)
- Diagram/Key
- Number line
- Table

Formal Mathematical Language and Symbolic Notation

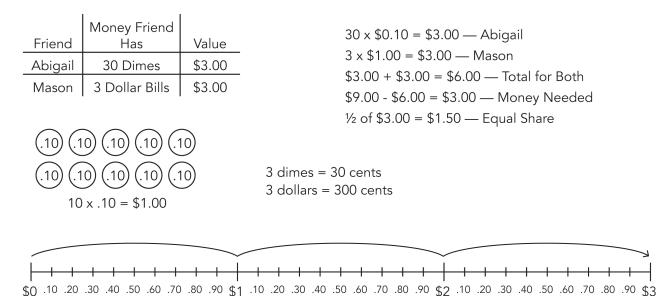
- Model
- Diagram/Key
- Number line
- Table
- Decimal
- 0.90, 0.20
- Place value: Ones, tenths
- Money notation (\$, .)
- \$0.10, \$9.00
- Dime, dollar, quarter, nickel, cent, half dollar

- Equal share
- Rules: 0.10n = n/10, n/10 = 10 · n
- Whole
- Percent (%)
- 1/2, half
- Digit
- Multiplication/product
- Addition/Sum
- Total/Amount
- Greater than (>)/Less than (<)



Possible Solution(s)

Abigail is correct.



Possible Connections

Below are some examples of mathematical connections. Your students may discover some that are not on this list.

- Rules: 0.10n = n/10, n/10 = 10 · n
- The value of the tenths place must be > 0.
- If you are notating whole dollars, you must have a digit to the left of the decimal.
- A dime is 10% of a dollar.
- 1/2 a dollar is \$0.50 or a half-dollar.
- 1/4 a dollar is \$0.25 or a quarter.
- An equal share would be \$1.50 each.
- \$3.00 = 300 cents = 60 nickels = 30 dimes = 12 quarters = 6 half dollars.
- Relate to a similar task and state a math link.

