



Grade 3

Spirals

Tracking Document

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Grade 3 Spirals Tracking Document							
3.2A	compose and decompose numbers up to 100,000	S1Q1 S25Q1 S101Q1	S1Q3 S31Q2	S2Q3 S31Q3	S5Q1 S45Q2	S6Q2 S66Q1	S7Q3 S71Q2
3.2B	describe the mathematical relationships found in the base-10 place value system through the hundred thousands place	S1Q2	S3Q1	S4Q2	S22Q1	S103Q2	S110Q3
3.2C	represent a number on a number line as being between two consecutive multiples of 10; 100; 1,000; or 10,000	S3Q2	S5Q3	S8Q1	S10Q3	S104Q3	S110Q2
3.2D	compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000 and represent comparisons using the symbols $>$, $<$, or $=$.	S2Q1 S6Q1 S13Q2	S2Q2 S6Q3 S21Q2	S3Q3 S7Q1 S30Q3	S4Q1 S7Q2	S4Q3 S8Q2	S5Q2 S11Q1
3.3A	represent fractions greater than zero and less than or equal to one with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8	S9Q3	S10Q2	S13Q1	S34Q1	S77Q2	S101Q2
3.3B	determine the corresponding fraction greater than zero and less than or equal to one with denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8 given a specified point on a number line	S11Q2	S13Q3	S16Q1	S27Q2	S55Q2	
3.3C	explain that the unit fraction $\frac{1}{b}$ represents the quantity formed by one part of a whole that has been partitioned into b equal parts where b is a non-zero whole number	S9Q1	S9Q2	S14Q1	S34Q3	S75Q1	S113Q2
3.3D	compose and decompose a fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ with a numerator greater than zero and less than or equal to b as a sum of parts $\frac{1}{b}$	S11Q3	S12Q2	S15Q1	S38Q2	S80Q1	S106Q3
3.3E	solve problems involving partitioning an object or a set of objects among two or more recipients	S16Q3	S18Q1	S26Q3	S28Q2	S32Q2	S106Q1
3.3F	represent equivalent fractions	S14Q2 S32Q3 S115Q1	S15Q3 S42Q1	S16Q2 S46Q3	S17Q1 S70Q1	S19Q3 S74Q3	S30Q1 S108Q3

3.3G	explain that two fractions are equivalent if and only if they are both represented by the same point on the number line or represent the same portion of a same size whole for an area model	S14Q3	S17Q2	S17Q3	S19Q2	S73Q1	S108Q1
3.3H	compare two fractions having the same numerator or denominator	S8Q3	S10Q1	S12Q1	S12Q3	S15Q2	S28Q1
		S33Q2	S35Q3	S40Q1	S47Q2	S57Q3	S68Q2
		S101Q3					
3.4A	solve with fluency one-step and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000	S17Q2	S17Q3	S20Q1	S20Q3	S21Q1	S21Q3
		S22Q2	S31Q1	S35Q2	S46Q1	S64Q2	S102Q1
		S115Q2					
3.4B	round to the nearest 10 or 100 or use compatible numbers to estimate solutions to addition and subtraction problems	S19Q1	S20Q2	S22Q3	S23Q1	S36Q2	S117Q1
3.4C	determine the value of a collection of coins and bills	S23Q2	S29Q2	S29Q2	S36Q1	S55Q1	S62Q3
		S118Q2					
3.4D	determine the total number of objects when equally-sized groups of objects are combined or arranged in arrays up to 10 by 10	S36Q3	S37Q3	S38Q1	S41Q3	S42Q3	S102Q2
		S111Q2					
3.4E	represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches	S33Q3	S34Q2	S40Q2	S41Q2	S42Q2	S102Q3
3.4F	recall facts to multiply up to 10 by 10 with automaticity and recall the corresponding division facts	S38Q3	S48Q2	S67Q2	S75Q3	S98Q1	
3.4G	use strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, to multiply a two-digit number by a one-digit number	S48Q1	S50Q2	S50Q3	S52Q1	S54Q3	S87A2
3.4H	determine the number of objects in each group when a set of objects is partitioned into equal shares or a set of objects is shared equally	S48Q3	S49Q2	S54Q2	S65Q2	S86Q1	S107Q3

3.4I	determine if a number is even or odd using divisibility rules	S53Q3	S55Q3	S56Q1	S62Q1	S72Q1	S109Q2
3.4J	determine a quotient using the relationship between multiplication and division	S52Q2	S58Q3	S74Q2	S84Q2	S93Q1	
3.4K	solve one-step and two-step problems involving multiplication and division within 100	S35Q1	S41Q1	S43Q1	S43Q3	S44Q1	S45Q1
		S47Q1	S49Q1	S49Q3	S51Q2	S53Q2	S56Q2
		S106Q2	S111Q1	S114Q3			
3.5A	represent one- and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers to 1,000 using pictorial models, number lines, and equations	S23Q3	S24Q1	S25Q2	S26Q1	S27Q3	S28Q3
		S30Q2	S32Q1	S33Q1	S37Q1	S43Q2	S57Q1
		S66Q3	S73Q2	S103Q1			
3.5B	represent and solve one- and two-step multiplication and division problems within 100 using arrays, strip diagrams, and equations	S37Q2	S39Q1	S39Q2	S40Q3	S44Q2	S44Q3
		S45Q3	S46Q2	S47Q3	S51Q1	S63Q1	S67Q3
		S109Q3	S110Q1	S112Q1	S113Q1		
3.5C	describe a multiplication expression as a comparison such as 3 x 24 represents 3 times as much as 24	S56Q3	S58Q1	S66Q2	S71Q1	S82Q2	S115Q3
3.5D	determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers when the unknown is either a missing factor or product	S59Q2	S60Q2	S61Q2	S76Q2	S92Q2	S112Q2
3.5E	represent real-world relationships using number pairs in a table and verbal descriptions	S59Q3	S60Q1	S61Q1	S61Q3	S62Q2	S63Q2
		S68Q2	S71Q3	S74Q1	S82Q3	S88Q1	S99Q2
		S104Q2					

3.6A	classify and sort two- and three-dimensional figures	S59Q1 S77Q3 S103Q3	S63Q3 S78Q2 S104Q1	S65Q1 S83Q1 S116Q2	S67Q1 S87Q3	S68Q3 S92Q1	S70Q2 S100Q3
3.6B	use attributes to recognize rhombuses, parallelograms, trapezoids, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals	S70Q3 S105Q3	S79Q1	S80Q3	S85Q3	S83Q3	S84Q3
3.6C	determine the area of rectangles	S39Q3 S68Q1 S107Q1	S51Q3 S73Q3 S109Q1	S54Q1 S77Q1	S57Q2 S84Q2	S60Q3 S90Q2	S64Q3 S94Q3
3.6D	decompose composite figures formed by rectangles into non-overlapping rectangles to determine the area of the original figure using the additive property of area	S64Q1 S111Q3	S65Q3	S79Q2	S84Q3	S92Q3	S93Q2
3.6E	decompose two congruent two-dimensional figures into parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole and recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape	S69Q1	S79Q3	S80Q2	S88Q2	S93Q3	S108Q2
3.7A	represent fractions of halves, fourths, and eighths as distances from zero on a number line	S89Q2	S95Q2	S97Q1	S98Q3	S112Q3	
3.7B	determine the perimeter of a polygon or a missing length when given perimeter and remaining side lengths in problems	S24Q2 S29Q1 S89Q3	S24Q3 S29Q3 S113Q3	S25Q3 S50Q1 S116Q1	S26Q2 S52Q3	S27Q1 S53Q1	S29Q1 S58Q2
3.7C	determine the solutions to problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes	S85Q2 S114Q1	S90Q3	S95Q3	S97Q2	S99Q1	S105Q2
3.7D	determine when it is appropriate to use measurements of liquid volume (capacity) or weight	S94Q2	S96Q1	S97Q3	S99Q3	S114Q2	

3.7E	determine liquid volume (capacity) or weight using appropriate units and tools	S95Q1	S96Q2	S98Q2	S100Q1	S100Q2	S116Q3
3.8A	summarize a data set with multiple categories using a frequency table, dot plot, pictograph, or bar graph with scaled intervals	S68Q3	S72Q2	S72Q3	S76Q3	S78Q1	S83Q2
		S85Q1	S1045Q	S107Q2	S117Q3	S118Q3	S119Q1
		S120Q2	S120Q2				
3.8B	solve one- and two-step problems using categorical data represented with a frequency table, dot plot, pictograph, or bar graph with scaled intervals	S75Q2	S76Q1	S78Q3	S81Q3	S91Q1	S117Q2
3.9A	explain the connection between human capital/labor and income	S84Q1	S86Q2	S89Q1	S118Q1		
3.9B	describe the relationship between the availability or scarcity of resources and how that impacts cost	S81Q2	S88Q3	S91Q2	S119Q2		
3.9C	identify the costs and benefits of planned and unplanned spending decisions;	not	tested				
3.9D	explain that credit is used when wants or needs exceed the ability to pay and that it is the borrower's responsibility to pay it back to the lender, usually with interest	S87Q1	S90Q1	S91Q3	S119Q3		
3.9E	list reasons to save and explain the benefit of a savings plan, including for college	S86Q3	S94Q1	S96Q3	S120Q1		
3.9F	identify decisions involving income, spending, saving, credit, and charitable giving	not	tested				