Domain	Lesson	Focus	Standard(s)	ELD Standards
	1	Rounding to the Nearest 10		ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary
	2	Rounding to the Nearest 10	2 NRT 4 Harrison and a section of the section	
	3	Rounding to the Nearest 100	3.NBT.1 Use place value understanding to round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.	
	4	Rounding to the Nearest 100	100.	and informational texts.
	E1	Evaluation - Rounding to the Nearest 10 or 100		
	5	Rounding to the Nearest 10	round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.	
	6	Rounding to the Nearest 100		ELD DI 2 Ex. Lictuaring activoly and acking/
	7	Rounding to the Nearest 10 or 100		ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/ answering questions about what was
	8	Rounding to the Nearest 10 or 100		heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
	E2	Evaluation - Rounding to the Nearest 10 and 100		and informational texts.
3)	P1	Performance Lesson #1 – Round it Off (3.NBT.1)		
in Base Ten 3.NBT.1 – 3.NBT.3	9	Addition Strategies		
se - 3.	10	Addition Strategies	3.NBT.2 Fluently add and subtract within	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/ answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
Ba IBT.1	11	Addition Strategies	1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations,	
s in n 3.N	12	Addition Strategies	and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.	
mber & Operations in Base Ten	E3	Evaluation - Addition Strategies		
rat i n Bas	13	Subtraction Strategies		ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
)pe ons i	14	Subtraction Strategies	on place value, properties of operations,	
& C eratic	15	Subtraction Strategies		
er (16	Subtraction Strategies		
mbe	E4	Evaluation - Subtraction Strategies		
Nu Vum	17	Addition Properties		ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
	18	Addition Properties	3.NBT.2 Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based	
	19	Addition Properties	on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition	
	20	Addition Properties	and subtraction.	
	E5	Evaluation - Addition Properties		
	P2	Performance Lesson #2 – Addition & Subtraction	Strategies (3.NBT.2)	
	21	Multiply One-digit Numbers by Multiples of 10	by multiples of 10 in the range 10–90 (e.g., 9 × 80, 5 × 60) using strategies based on place	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/ answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
	22	Multiply One-digit Numbers by Multiples of 10		
	23	Multiply One-digit Numbers by Multiples of 10		
	24	Multiply One-digit Numbers by Multiples of 10		
	E6	Evaluation - Multiply One-digit Numbers by Multiples of 10		

Lesson	Focus	Standard(s)	ELD Standards
1	Products of Whole Numbers		ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
2	Products of Whole Numbers		
3	Products of Whole Numbers	objects in 5 groups of 7 objects each. For	
4	Products of Whole Numbers	number of objects can be expressed as 5×7 .	
E1	Evaluation - Products of Whole Numbers		
5	Quotients of Whole Numbers	3.OA.2 Interpret whole-number quotients of	
6	Quotients of Whole Numbers	number of objects in each share when 56	
7	Quotients of Whole Numbers	or as a number of shares when 56 objects are partitioned into equal shares of 8 objects each. For example, describe a context in	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard.
8	Quotients of Whole Numbers		
E2	Evaluation - Quotients of Whole Numbers	groups can be expressed as 56 ÷ 8.	
9	Representing Word Problems		
10	Representing Word Problems	3.OA.3 Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations	FID DI 2 Fe distanting a stringly and solving/
11	Representing Word Problems	involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities, e.g., by using	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard.
12	Representing Word Problems	drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.	neard.
E3	Evaluation - Representing Word Problems		
13	Relating Three Whole Numbers		ELD.PI.3.1: Exchanging information/ideas via oral communication and conversations. ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
14	Relating Three Whole Numbers	3.OA.4: Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation relating three whole numbers. For example, determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations $8 \times ? = 48$, $5 = \mathbb{B} \div 3$, $6 \times 6 = ?$.	
15	Relating Three Whole Numbers		
16	Relating Three Whole Numbers		
E4	Evaluation - Relating Three Whole Numbers		
Р3	Performance Lesson #3 – Products & Quotients (3.OA.1, 3.OA.2, 3.OA.3, 3.OA.4)	
17	Properties of Multiplication	3.OA.5: Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide.2 <i>Examples</i> :	ELD.Pl.3. 1: Exchanging information/ideas via oral communication and conversations. ELD.Pl.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.Pl.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
18	Properties of Multiplication	If $6 \times 4 = 24$ is known, then $4 \times 6 = 24$ is also known. (Commutative property of multiplication.) $3 \times 5 \times 2$ can be found by $3 \times 5 = 15$, then $15 \times 2 = 30$, or by $5 \times 2 = 10$, then $3 \times 10 = 30$. (Associative property of multiplication.) Knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$ and $8 \times 2 = 16$, one can find 8×7 as $8 \times (5 + 2) = (8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) = 40 + 16 = 56$. (Distributive property.)	
19	Properties of Multiplication		
20	Properties of Multiplication		
E5	Evaluation - Properties of Multiplication		
21	Inverse Operations		ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard.
22	Inverse Operations	ITACTOR DRODULEM FOR EXAMPLE TING 3.7 ± 8 DV	
23	Inverse Operations		
24	Inverse Operations		
E6	Evaluation - Inverse Operations		
	1 2 3 4 E1 5 6 7 8 E2 9 10 11 12 E3 13 14 15 16 E4 P3 17 18 19 20 E5 21 22 23 24	1 Products of Whole Numbers 2 Products of Whole Numbers 3 Products of Whole Numbers 4 Products of Whole Numbers E1 Evaluation - Products of Whole Numbers 5 Quotients of Whole Numbers 6 Quotients of Whole Numbers 7 Quotients of Whole Numbers 8 Quotients of Whole Numbers E2 Evaluation - Quotients of Whole Numbers 9 Representing Word Problems 10 Representing Word Problems 11 Representing Word Problems 12 Representing Word Problems 13 Relating Three Whole Numbers 14 Relating Three Whole Numbers 15 Relating Three Whole Numbers 16 Relating Three Whole Numbers 17 Properties of Multiplication 18 Properties of Multiplication 19 Properties of Multiplication E5 Evaluation - Properties of Multiplication E5 Inverse Operations 21 Inverse Operations 23 Inverse Operations	1 Products of Whole Numbers 2 Products of Whole Numbers 3 Products of Whole Numbers 4 Products of Whole Numbers 5 Products of Whole Numbers 6 Quotients of Whole Numbers 5 Quotients of Whole Numbers 6 Quotients of Whole Numbers 7 Quotients of Whole Numbers 8 Quotients of Whole Numbers 9 Representing Word Problems 10 Representing Word Problems 11 Representing Word Problems 12 Representing Word Problems 13 Relating Three Whole Numbers 14 Relating Three Whole Numbers 15 Relating Three Whole Numbers 16 Relating Three Whole Numbers 17 Representing Word Problems 18 Quotients of Whole Numbers 9 Representing Word Problems 19 Representing Word Problems 10 Representing Word Problems 11 Representing Word Problems 12 Representing Word Problems 13 Relating Three Whole Numbers 14 Relating Three Whole Numbers 15 Relating Three Whole Numbers 16 Relating Three Whole Numbers 17 Properties of Multiplication 18 Properties of Multiplication 19 Properties of Multiplication 19 Properties of Multiplication 20 Properties of Multiplication 21 Properties of Multiplication 22 Inverse Operations 23 Inverse Operations 24 Inverse Operations 24 Inverse Operations 25 Inverse Operations 26 Inverse Operations 27 Inverse Operations 28 Inverse Operations 29 Inverse Operations

Domain	Lesson	Focus	Standard(s)	ELD Standards
.g 3.0A.9)	25	Strategies for Multiplication Facts	3.OA.7 Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship	ELD Standards ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/ answering questions about what was heard.
	26	Strategies for Multiplication Facts		
	27	Strategies for Multiplication Facts	between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that $8 \times 5 = 40$, one knows $40 \div 5 = 40$	
	28	Strategies for Multiplication Facts	8) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of	
	E7	Evaluation - Strategies for Multiplication Facts	two one-digit numbers.	
	29	Strategies for Multiplication Facts		
	30	Strategies for Multiplication Facts	3.OA.7 Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., knowing that 8 × 5 = 40, one knows 40 ÷ 5 = 8) or properties of operations. By the end of Grade 3, know from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.	ELD.PI.3.1: Exchanging information/ideas via oral
hir	31	Strategies for Multiplication Facts		communication and conversations. ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/
ic T lards	32	Strategies for Multiplication Facts		answering questions about what was heard.
Operations and Algebraic Thinkin (Operations and Algebraic Thinking Standards 3.0A.1 –	E8	Evaluation - Strategies for Multiplication Facts		ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
lge ing S	P4	Performance Lesson #4 – Properties & Strategies	s (3.0A.5, 3.0A.6, 3.0A.7)	
d A hink	33	Solve Two-step Problems	2.04.0 Collection and analysis of an	
an (34	Solve Two-step Problems	3.OA.8: Solve two-step word problems using the four operations. Represent these	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/
nns Igebi	35	Solve Two-step Problems	problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.	answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
atic nd A	36	Solve Two-step Problems		
oera ons a	E9	Evaluation - Solve Two-step Problems		
Operation	37	Identify & Explain Arithmetic Patterns		ELD.PI.3.1: Exchanging information/ideas via oral communication and conversations. ELD.PI.3.3: Offering opinions and negotiating with/persuading others. ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary
edo)	38	Identify & Explain Arithmetic Patterns	3.OA.9: Identify arithmetic patterns (including patterns in the addition table or multiplication table), and explain them using properties of operations. For example, observe that 4 times a number is always even, and explain why 4 times a number can be decomposed into two equal addends.	
	39	Identify & Explain Arithmetic Patterns		
	40	Identify & Explain Arithmetic Patterns		
	E10	Evaluation - Identify & Explain Arithmetic Patterns		
	P5	Performance Lesson #5 – Equations & Patterns (3.OA.8, 3.OA.9)	and informational texts.
J. 3.MD.8)	1	Time Telling	3.MD.1: Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes, e.g., by representing the problem on a number line diagram.	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard.
a - 3.M	2	Elapsed Time		
Data	3	Elapsed Time Using a Number Line		
nd I s 3.N	4	Elapsed Time Using a Number Line		
าt a l าdard	E1	Evaluation - Telling Time		
Measurement and Data (Measurement & Data Standards 3.MD.1 – .	5	Liquid Volume – Liters and Milliliters	3.MD.2: Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (I).6 Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as a beaker with a measurement scale) to represent the problem.7	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard.
	6	Liquid Volume – Liters and Milliliters		
	7	Mass – Grams and Kilograms		
	8	Mass – Grams and Kilograms		
	E2	Evaluation - Problems Involving Mass & Liquid Volume		
		i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	l .	

Domain	Lesson	Focus	Standard(s)	ELD Standards
	9	Drawing Picture Graphs		
	10	Drawing Picture Graphs	3.MD.3: Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories. Solve one- and two-step	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard.
	11	Drawing Bar Graphs	"how many more" and "how many less" problems using information presented in	
	12	Drawing Bar Graphs	scaled bar graphs. For example, draw a bar graph in which each square in the bar graph might represent 5 pets.	
	E3	Evaluation - Scaled Bar and Picture Graphs	might represent 5 pers.	
	13	Measuring to the Nearest Half & Quarter Inch		
	14	Measuring to the Nearest Half & Quarter Inch	3.MD.4: Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with	ELD.PI.3.1: Exchanging
	15	Representing Measurement Data on a Line Plot	halves and fourths of an inch. Show the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units— whole numbers, halves, or quarters.	information/ideas via oral communication and conversations. ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard.
	16	Representing Measurement Data on a Line Plot		
	E4	Evaluation - Linear Measurement and Line Plots		ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
3.MD.8)	Р6	Performance Lesson #6 – Gathering & Displaying (3.MD.1, 3.MD.2, 3.MD.3, 3.MD.4)	Measures	
G I	17	Understanding Area – Square Units	3.MD.5: Recognize area as an attribute of	
Data MD.1 -	18	Understanding Area – Square Units	plane figures and understand concepts of area measurement. 3.MD.5a: A square with side length 1 unit, called "a unit square," is said to have "one square unit" of area, and can be used to measure area. 3.MD.5b: A plane figure which can be covered without gaps or overlaps by <i>n</i> unit squares is said to have an area of <i>n</i> square units.	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/
1d [19	Understanding Area – Square Units		answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
t a l	20	Understanding Area – Square Units		
nen a Star	E5	Evaluation - Understanding Area – Square Units		
rer Dat	21	Understanding Area – Square Units	3.MD.6: Measure areas by counting unit squares (square cm, square m, square in, square ft, and improvised units).	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
Measurement and Data rement and Data	22	Understanding Area – Square Feet		
Me mer	23	Understanding Area – Square Centimeters		
	24	Understanding Area – Square Meters		
(Measu	E6	Evaluation - Understanding Area – Different Unit Measures		
	25	Relate Area – Multiplying Side Lengths	3.MD.7: Relate area to the operations of	ELD.PI.3.1: Exchanging information/ideas via oral communication and conversations. ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
	26	Relate Area – Multiplying Side Lengths	multiplication and addition. 3.MD.7a: Find the area of a rectangle with whole-number	
	27	Relate Area – Multiplying Side Lengths	side lengths by tiling it, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths.	
	28	Relate Area – Multiplying Side Lengths		
	E7	Evaluation - Relate Area – Multiply Side Lengths		
	P7	Performance Lesson #7 – All About Area (3.MD.5	, 3.MD.6, 3.MD.7)	
	29	Relate Area – Solve Real World Problems	rectangles with whole-number side lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems, and represent	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3. 10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
	30	Relate Area – Solve Real World Problems		
	31	Relate Area – Solve Real World Problems		
	32	Relate Area – Solve Real World Problems		
	E8	Evaluation - Relate Area – Solve Real World Problems		

Domain	Losson	Focus	Standard(s)	ELD Standards	
Domain	33	Relate Area – Distributive Property	3.MD.7: Relate area to the operations of	ELD Standards	
Measurement and Data (Measurement and Data Standards 3.MD.1 – 3.MD.8)	34	Relate Area – Distributive Property	multiplication and addition. 3.MD.7c: Use tiling to show in a concrete case that the area	answering questions about what was	
	35	Relate Area – Distributive Property	of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths a and $b + c$ is the sum of $a \times b$ and $a \times b$		
	36	Relate Area – Distributive Property	c. Use area models to represent the		
	E9		distributive property in mathematical reasoning.		
		Evaluation - Relate Area – Distributive Property			
	37	Decomposing Rectilinear Figures	3.MD.7: Relate area to the operations of multiplication and addition. 3.MD.7d:		
	38	Decomposing Rectilinear Figures	Recognize area as additive. Find areas of rectilinear figures by decomposing them into non-overlapping rectangles and adding the areas of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.		
nt a nda	39	Decomposing Rectilinear Figures		ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard.	
ופר Sta	40	Decomposing Rectilinear Figures			
en Data	E10	Evaluation - Decomposing Rectilinear Figures			
Sur and I	P8	Performance Lesson #8 – Area Problem Solving (.	3.MD.7)		
ea:	41	Perimeter of Polygons	3.MD.8: Solve real world and mathematical	FID DIGA. F. decester	
M reme	42	Perimeter of Polygons – Finding Missing Side Lengths	problems involving perimeters of polygons, including finding the perimeter given the side	ELD.Pl.3.1: Exchanging information/ideas via oral communication and conversations. ELD.Pl.3.5: Listening actively and asking/ answering questions about what was heard. ELD.Pl.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.	
sasu	43	Rectangles – Same Perimeter vs. Different Area	lengths, finding an unknown side length, and exhibiting rectangles with the same		
(Me	44	Rectangles – Same Perimeter vs. Different Area	perimeter and different areas or with the same area and different perimeters.		
	E11	Evaluation - Perimeter and Area Connections	same area and amerent perimeters.		
	Р9	Performance Lesson – Around the Perimeter (3.1)	1D.8)		
	1	Understand Fractions as Part of a Whole			
3.NF.3a-d)	2	Understand Fractions as Part of a Whole	3.NF.1: Understand a fraction $1/b$ as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into b equal parts; understand a fraction a/b as the quantity formed by a parts of size $1/b$.	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts. ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/	
.NF.	3	Understand Fractions as Part of a Whole			
,	4	Understand Fractions as Part of a Whole			
tions .NF.2a-b,	E1	Evaluation - Fractions as Part of a Whole			
3	5	Fractions on a Number Line	3.NF.2a: Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size 1/b and that the endpoint of the part based at 0 locates the number 1/b on the number line.		
IS — Fra ds 3.NF.1,	6	Fractions on a Number Line			
tior ndare	7	Fractions on a Number Line	3.NF.2b: Represent a fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths 1/b from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size	answering questions about what was heard.	
& Operations Fractions Standards	8	Fractions on a Number Line	a/b and that its endpoint locates the number a/b on the number line.	ELD.Pl.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.	
Op action	E2	Evaluation - Fractions on a Number Line	3.NF.2a, 3.NF.2b		
r & - Fra	P10	Performance Lesson #10 – Modeling Fractions (3	.NF.1, 3.NF.2a, 3.NF.2b)		
Numbe Operations	9	Understand Equivalent Fractions	3.NF.3a: Understand two fractions as		
Nur Opera	10	Understand Equivalent Fractions	equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/ answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.	
) (Number & O	11	Equivalent Fractions & Whole Numbers	3.NF.3c: Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.		
	12	Equivalent Fractions & Whole Numbers			
	E3	Evaluation - Equivalent Fractions & Whole Numbers	3.NF.3a, 3.NF.3c		

Domain	Lesson	Focus	Standard(s)	ELD Standards
ons – Fractions	13	Simple Equivalent Fractions		ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
	14	Simple Equivalent Fractions	3.NF.3b Recognize and generate simple	
	15	Simple Equivalent Fractions	equivalent fractions, e.g., 1/2 = 2/4, 4/6 = 2/3). Explain why the fractions are	
	16	Simple Equivalent Fractions		
	E4	Evaluation - Simple Equivalent Fractions		
atic	17	Comparing Fractions	3.NF.3d Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator	ELD.Pl.3.1: Exchanging information/ideas via oral communication and conversations. ELD.Pl.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.Pl.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
Operations	18	Comparing Fractions		
Number & O	19	Comparing Fractions	by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the	
	20	Comparing Fractions	results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.	
	E5	Evaluation - Comparing Fractions		
	P11	Performance Lesson #11 – Is It Equivalent? (3.NF.3a, 3.NF.3b, 3.NF.3c, 3.NF.3d)		
	1	Recognizing & Categorizing Shapes	3.G.1 Understand that shapes in different categories (e.g., rhombuses, rectangles, and others) may share attributes (e.g., having four sides), and that the shared attributes can define a larger category (e.g., quadrilaterals). Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as examples of quadrilaterals, and draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to any of these subcategories.	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
	2	Recognizing & Categorizing Shapes		
5.2)	3	Recognizing & Categorizing Shapes		
. – 3.(4	Recognizing & Categorizing Shapes		
rγ 3.G.1	E1	Evaluation - Recognizing & Categorizing Shapes		
met ards:	5	Partition Shapes and Express Area as a Unit Fraction	3.G.2: Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. For example, partition a shape into 4 parts with equal area, and describe the area of each part as 1/4 of the area of the shape.	ELD.PI.3.5: Listening actively and asking/answering questions about what was heard. ELD.PI.3.10: Composing/writing literary and informational texts.
Geometry (Geometry Standards: 3.G.1–3.G.2)	6	Partition Shapes and Express Area as a Unit Fraction		
	7	Partition Shapes and Express Area as a Unit Fraction		
	8	Partition Shapes and Express Area as a Unit Fraction		
	E2	Evaluation - Partition Shapes and Express Area as a Unit Fraction		
	P12	Performance Lesson #12 – Shapes, Attributes, an	nd Area (3.G.1, 3.G.2)	