

“I Can” Do Math

(Operations & Algebraic Thinking)

*I can write and solve problems
using multiplication and division.*

3.OA.A.1

I can understand multiplication
by thinking about groups of objects.

3.OA.A.2

I can understand division
by thinking about how one group
can be divided into smaller groups.

3.OA.A.3

I can use what I know about
multiplication and division
to solve word problems.

“I Can” Do Math

(Operations & Algebraic Thinking)

3.OA.A.4

I can find the missing number in a multiplication or division equation.

3.OA.B.5

I can use the
Commutative property of multiplication.
(I know that if $6 \times 4 = 24$, then $4 \times 6 = 24$.)

3.OA.B.5

I can use the
Associative property of multiplication.
(To figure out $3 \times 5 \times 2$, I can multiply $3 \times 5 = 15$, then $15 \times 2 = 30$ OR multiply $5 \times 2 = 10$, then $3 \times 10 = 30$.)

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3.OA.B.5

I can use the distributive property of multiplication.
(To figure out 8×7 , I can think of $8 \times (5 + 2)$ which means $(8 \times 5) + (8 \times 2) = 40 + 16 = 56$.)

3.OA.B.6

I can find the answer to a division problem by thinking of the missing factor in a multiplication problem.
(I can figure out $32 \div 8$ because I know that $8 \times 4 = 32$.)

3.OA.C.7

I can multiply and divide within 100 easily and quickly because I know how multiplication and division are related.

“I Can” Do Math

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3.OA.D.8

I can solve two-step word problems that involve addition, subtraction, Multiplication, and division.

I can solve two-step word problems by writing an equation with a letter in place of the number I don't know.

I can use mental math to figure out if the answers to two-step word problems are reasonable.

3.OA.D.9

I can find patterns in addition and multiplication tables and explain them using what I know about how numbers work.

“I Can” Do Math

(Numbers & Operations in Base Ten)

I can use what I know about place value and operations (+, -, x, ÷) to solve problems with larger numbers.

3.NBT.A.1

I can use place value to help me round numbers to the nearest 10 or 100.

3.NBT.A.2

I can quickly and easily add and subtract numbers within 1000.

3.NBT.A.3

I can multiply any one digit whole number by a multiple of 10. (6 x 90, 4 x 30)

“I Can” Do Math

(Numbers & Operations - Fractions)

I can understand fractions.

3.NF.A.1

I can show and understand that fractions represent equal parts of a whole, where the top number is the part and the bottom number is the total number of parts in the whole.

3.NF.A.2

I can understand a fraction as a number on the number line by showing fractions on a number line diagram.

“I Can” Do Math

(Numbers & Operations - Fractions)

3.NF.A.2.A

I can label fractions on a number line because I know the space between any two numbers on the number line can be thought of as a whole.

3.NF.A.2.B

I can show a fraction on a number line by marking off equal parts between two whole numbers.

3.NF.A.3

I can understand how some different fractions can actually be equal.

I can compare fractions by reasoning about their size.

“I Can” Do Math

(Numbers & Operations - Fractions)

3.NF.A.3.A

I can understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size or at the same point on a number line.

3.NF.A.3.B

I can recognize and write simple equivalent (equal) fractions and explain why they are equal using words or models.

3.NF.A.3.C

I can show whole numbers as fractions.

$$(3 = 3/1)$$

I can recognize fractions that are equal to one whole.

$$(1 = 4/4)$$

“I Can” Do Math

(Numbers & Operations - Fractions)

3.NF.A.3.D

I can compare two fractions with the same numerator (top number) or the same denominator (bottom number) by reasoning about their size.

I can understand that comparing two fractions is only reasonable if they refer to the same whole.

I can compare fractions with the symbols $>$, $=$, $<$ and prove my comparison by using models.

“I Can” Do Math

(Measurement & Data)

I can solve problems that involve measurement and estimation.

3.MD.A.1

I can tell and write time to the nearest minute.

I can measure time in minutes.

I can solve telling time word problems by adding and subtracting minutes.

3.MD.A.2

I can measure liquids and solids with grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (l).

I can use addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division to solve word problems about mass or volume.

“I Can” Do Math

(Measurement & Data)

I can understand how information is shared using numbers.

3.MD.B.3

I can make a picture or bar graph to show data and solve problems using the information from the graphs.

3.MD.B.4

I can create a line plot from measurement data, where the measured objects have been measured to the nearest whole number, half or quarter.

“I Can” Do Math

(Measurement & Data)

I can understand area.

3.MD.C.5

I can understand that one way to measure plane shapes is by the area they have.

3.MD.C.5.A

I can understand that a "unit square" is a square with side lengths of 1 unit and it is used to measure the area of plane shapes.

3.MD.C.5.B

I can cover a plane shape with square units to measure its area.

“I Can” Do Math

(Measurement & Data)

3.MD.C.6

I can measure areas
by counting unit squares.
(square cm, square m, square in, square ft.)

3.MD.C.7

I can understand area by thinking about
multiplication and addition.

3.MD.C.7.A

I can find the area of a rectangle
using square tiles and also
by multiplying the two side lengths.

3.MD.C.7.B

I can solve real world problems about area
using multiplication.

“I Can” Do Math

(Measurement & Data)

3.MD.C.7.C

I can use models to show that the area of a rectangle can be found by using the distributive property. (side lengths and $b+c$ is the sum of $a \times b$ and $a \times c$)

3.MD.C.7.D

I can find the area of a shape by breaking it down into smaller shapes and then adding those areas to find the total area.

“I Can” Do Math

(Measurement & Data)

I can understand perimeter.

3.MD.D.8

I can solve real world math problems using what I know about how to find the perimeter of shapes.

“I Can” Do Math

(Geometry)

I can understand shapes better by using what I notice about them.

3.G.A.1

I can place shapes into categories depending upon their attributes (parts).

I can name a category of many shapes by looking at their attributes (parts).

I can recognize and draw quadrilaterals (shapes with four sides) including rhombuses, rectangles and squares.

3.G.A.2

I can divide shapes into parts with equal areas and show those areas as fractions.