

# Level B CCRS Checklist

# Math

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Number Sense		
<b>Understand place value.</b>		<b>TABE E</b>
Date of Mastery		
	Numbers can be represented in amounts of 100s, 10s and 1s (i.e. 327 is 3 hundreds, two tens and 7 ones) (2.NBT.1)*	<b>37</b>
	Count within 1000 and skip count by 5s, 10s, and 100s (2.NBT.2)	<b>34</b>
	Read and Write numbers to 1000 using base-ten, number names, and expanded form (2.NBT.3)	23
	Compare two three-digit numbers using $>$ , $<$ , or $=$ (2.NBT.4)	18
		<b>20</b>
<b>Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.</b>		
	Add four two-digit numbers (2.NBT.6)	
	Add and subtract within 1000 (2.NBT.7)	21, 22, 27 <b>10, 21, 22</b>
	Mentally add and subtract 10 or 100 to a given number 100-900 (2.NBT.8)	8 <b>11, 30</b>
	Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work (2.NBT.9)	25
<b>Use place value understanding and properties to perform multi-digit arithmetic.</b>		
	Round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100 (3.NBT.1)	14 <b>15, 25</b>
	Fluently add and subtract within 1000 (3.NBT.2)	32, 37 <b>32</b>
	Multiply one-digit whole numbers by multiples of 10 in the range 10-90 (9x80) (3.NBT.3)	5
<b>Develop and understand fractions as numbers.</b>		
	Understand a fraction as 1 part or $a$ parts when a whole is broken up into $b$ equal parts (3.NF.1)	13, 28, 33, 40 <b>17</b>
	Represent fractions on a number line diagram (3.NF.2)*	<b>7, 31</b>
	Explain equivalent fractions, express whole numbers as fractions, compare fractions with same numerator or denominator using $>$ , $<$ , or $=$ (3.NF.3)*	7, 30 <b>13, 27, 39</b>
<b>Algebra</b>		
<b>Represent and solve problems using addition and subtraction.</b>		
	Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one and two-step word problems (2.OA.1)	2 <b>12</b>
<b>Add and subtract within 20.</b>		
	Fluently add and subtract mentally within 20. Memorize all sums of two one-digit numbers (2.OA.2)	2
<b>Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.</b>		
	Interpret products of whole numbers as total number of objects in groups of $n$ objects each (3.OA.1)	10, 17 <b>4, 16, 19</b>
	Interpret whole number quotients as the number of objects partitioned equally into groups (3.OA.2)	11, 15 <b>26</b>
	Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems (3.OA.3)	
	Determine the unknown number in a three whole number multiplication or division equation ( $8 \times ? = 48$ ) (3.OA.4)	3, 10, 15 <b>5, 8</b>
<b>Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division.</b>		
	Apply commutative, associative, and distributive properties to multiply and divide (3.OA.5)	6 <b>6</b>

\*See sub-standards in CCRS book

TABE 11 in Regular Print

Test Answers may be found in more

Checklist created by Kerin Hanson with Bemidji ABE

TABE 12 in **Bold**

than one category on the checklist.

	Understand division as an unknown-factor problem ( $32 \div 8$ is $8 \times ?$ to get 32) (3.OA.6)	<b>3</b>
<b>Multiply and Divide within 100.</b>		
	Fluently multiply and divide within 100. Memorize all products of two one-digit numbers (3.OA.7)	1
<b>Solve Problems involving the four operation, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic.</b>		
	Solve two-step word problems using the four operations. Assess reasonableness of answer. (3.OA.8)	11
	Identify arithmetic patterns and explain them using properties of operations (3.OA.9)	26, 39 <b>1</b>
<b>Geometry</b>		
<b>Reason with shapes and their attributes.</b>		
	Recognize and draw shapes having specific attributes. Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons hexagons, and cubes (2.G.1)	29, 34 <b>33</b>
	Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, and four equal shares and describe (halves, etc.) (2.G.3)	13, 28, 40
	Understand that shapes in different categories my share attributes. Recognize rhombuses, rectangles, and squares are examples of quadrilaterals (3.G.1)	19 <b>24, 40</b>
	Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express each as a fraction of the whole (3.G.2)	<b>17</b>
<b>Measure and estimate lengths in standard units.</b>		
	Measure the length of an object twice, using different length units (2.MD.2)	20
	Estimate length using inches, feet, centimeters, and meters (2.MD.3)	<b>18</b>
	Measure to determine how much longer one object is than another (2.MD.4)	<b>28, 36</b>
<b>Relate addition and subtraction to length.</b>		
	Represent whole numbers as lengths from 0 with a regular scale (2.MD.6)	
<b>Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects</b>		
	Tell and write time to the nearest minute. Solve word problems adding and subtracting time intervals in minutes (3.MD.1)	16 <b>29</b>
	Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units (g, kg, l). Add, subtract multiply, and divide to solve one-step word problems (3.MD.2)	<b>35</b>
<b>Represent and interpret data</b>		
	Draw a pictograph and a bar graph to represent data with up to four categories (2.MD.10)	<b>14</b>
	Draw a scaled pictograph and bar graph to represent data with several categories and solving one- and two-step "how many more or less" problems (3.MD.3)	31, 35, 38 <b>36</b>
	Generate measurement data by measuring lengths with fractions of an inch and graph on line plot (3.MD.4)	<b>9</b>
<b>Geometric measurement: understand concepts of area and relate to area of multiplication and addition</b>		
	Recognize area as an attribute of plane figures and understand concepts of area (3.MD.5)*	<b>2</b>
	Measure area by counting unit squares (3.MD.6)	9, 12
	Relate area to the operations of multiplication and addition (3.MD.7)*	4, 36 <b>38</b>
<b>Geometric measurement: recognize perimeter as an attribute of plane figures and distinguish between linear and area measures</b>		
	Solve real world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons including finding given and unknown side lengths, same area different perimeter, and same perimeter different area (3.MD.8)	24 <b>23</b>