

Common Core Standards Alignment (Grade 5)

Mathematics

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Legend

	Standard addressed in SeaPerch Build Guide
	Standard could be addressed by additional activities during the SeaPerch build
	Standard could be met at a SeaPerch competition

Note: Only standards groups where at least one standard is met are included in the mapping below.

Mathematical Practices

Practice	Standard
MP1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
MP2	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
MP3	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
MP4	Model with mathematics.
MP5	Use appropriate tools strategically.
MP6	Attend to precision.
MP7	Look for and make use of structure.
MP8	Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Measurement & Data

Indicator	Indicator Statement	Addressed
5.MD.A.1	Convert among different-sized standard measurement units within a given measurement system (e.g., convert 5 cm to 0.05 m), and use these conversions in solving multi-step, real world problems.	
5.MD.B.2	Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$). Use operations on fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots. For example, given different measurements of liquid in identical beakers, find the amount of liquid each beaker would contain if the total amount in all the beakers were redistributed equally.	
5.MD.C.3	Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement.	

Indicator	Indicator Statement	Addressed
5.MD.C.3.A	A cube with side length 1 unit, called a “unit cube,” is said to have “one cubic unit” of volume, and can be used to measure volume.	
5.MD.C.3.B	A solid figure which can be packed without gaps or overlaps using n unit cubes is said to have a volume of n cubic units.	
5.MD.C.4	Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units.	
5.MD.C.5	Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume.	
5.MD.C.5.A	Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with whole-number side lengths by packing it with unit cubes, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths, equivalently by multiplying the height by the area of the base. Represent threefold whole-number products as volumes, e.g., to represent the associative property of multiplication.	
5.MD.C.5.B	Apply the formulas $V = l \times w \times h$ and $V = b \times h$ for rectangular prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with whole number-edge lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems.	
5.MD.C.5.C	Recognize volume as additive. Find volumes of solid figures composed of two non-overlapping right rectangular prisms by adding the volumes of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.	