



# Correlation to the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics Grade 5

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#### correlated to the

#### Common Core State Standards for Mathematics Grade 5

Standards	Descriptor	Citations
Standards for	Mathematical Practice	·
SMP.1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	SE: 1-2, 14, 26, 32, 40, 46, 52, 55, 64, 76, 87, 90, 93-94, 102, 108, 113, 116, 119, 128, 134, 137, 140, 191, 202, 213, 221, 239, 254, 257-258, 260, 265, 297, 303, 312, 330, 335, 363-364, 376-377, 389, 392, 409, 471, 477, 497, 504, 514, 536, 597, 603, 643, 675, 682, 684, 687, 693
		TE: 1-2, 14, 26, 32, 40, 46, 52, 55, 64, 76, 87, 90, 93-94, 102, 108, 113, 116, 119, 128, 134, 137, 140, 191, 202, 213, 221, 239, 254, 257-258, 260, 265, 297, 303, 312, 330, 335, 363-364, 376-377, 389, 392, 409, 471, 477, 497, 504, 514, 536, 597, 603, 643, 675, 682, 684, 687, 693
SMP.2	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	SE: 3, 25, 31, 39, 49, 55, 61, 68, 69, 73, 95, 125, 160, 165, 182, 189, 196, 197, 201, 203, 204, 221, 222, 235, 245, 304, 306, 310, 317, 232–325, 369–370, 371, 386, 404, 433, 435, 472, 503, 517, 534, 599, 613, 665, 677–678
		TE: 3, 25, 31, 39, 49, 55, 61, 68, 69, 73, 95, 125, 160, 165, 182, 189, 196, 197, 201, 203, 204, 221, 222, 235, 245, 304, 306, 310, 317, 232–325, 369–370, 371, 386, 404, 433, 435, 472, 503, 517, 534, 599, 613, 665, 677–678
SMP.3	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	SE: 40, 57, 67, 105–106, 113–114, 192, 252, 268, 300, 366, 375, 378, 383, 439, 445, 491–492, 497, 511, 542, 548, 652, 670, 699
		TE: 40, 57, 67, 105–106, 113–114, 192, 252, 268, 300, 366, 375, 378, 383, 439, 445, 491–492, 497, 511, 542, 548, 652, 670

Standards	Descriptor	Citations
SMP.4	Model with mathematics.	SE: 5,37–39,43,61,64,67,73,75,90,125–126,137–138,151, 195,198,213–214,216,251,257,318,371,401,409,410, 424,433,459–460,474,478,533,539–540,542,545,551–552,565,571,594,612,617–618,623
		TE: 5, 37–39, 43, 61, 64, 67, 73, 75, 90, 125–126, 137–138, 151, 195, 198, 213–214, 216, 251, 257, 318, 371, 401, 409, 410, 424, 433, 459–460, 474, 478, 533, 539–540, 542, 545, 551–552, 565, 571, 594, 612, 617–618, 623
SMP.5	Use appropriate tools strategically.	SE: 99–100, 151–152, 175, 181, 195–196, 201, 219–220, 239, 245, 265, 294, 297–298, 299, 317–318, 336, 351–352, 357, 360, 421, 439, 451, 465, 491, 494, 503, 511, 517, 585, 591, 663, 669
		TE: 99–100, 151–152, 175, 181, 195–196, 201, 219–220, 239, 245, 265, 294, 297–298, 299, 317–318, 336, 351–352, 357, 360, 421, 439, 451, 465, 491, 494, 503, 511, 517, 585, 591, 663, 669
SMP.6	Attend to precision.	SE: 44, 49–50, 89, 120, 131, 163, 166, 172, 175, 203, 215, 219, 240, 271, 291, 293, 309, 320, 329–330, 335–336, 369–370, 375, 383, 389, 401, 421, 427, 445–446, 451–452, 459–460, 462, 465, 474, 477, 497, 540, 561, 586, 597, 603, 611, 618, 623, 655–657, 663–664, 669–670, 675–676, 687–688, 693, 696, 700, 702
		TE: 44, 49–50, 89, 120, 131, 163, 166, 172, 175, 203, 215, 219, 240, 271, 291, 293, 309, 320, 329–330, 335–336, 369–370, 375, 383, 389, 401, 421, 427, 445–446, 451–452, 459–460, 462, 465, 474, 477, 497, 540, 561, 586, 597, 603, 611, 618, 623, 655–657, 663–664, 669–670, 675–676, 687–688, 693, 696, 700, 702

Descriptor		Citations
Look for and make use of structure.	SE:	5-6, 11, 87-88, 157, 169, 207-208, 221, 233, 277, 291-292, 323, 351, 363, 395, 454, 559, 560, 562, 565, 568, 571-572, 585, 617, 646, 649, 655, 681, 694-695
	TE:	5–6, 11, 87–88, 157, 169, 207–208, 221, 233, 277, 291–292, 323, 351, 363, 395, 454, 559, 560, 562, 565, 568, 571–572, 585, 617, 646, 649, 655, 681, 694–695
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	SE:	17–18, 23–25, 29, 106, 119, 122, 154, 181, 195, 209, 233, 266, 271, 277, 331, 357–358, 395, 545–546, 611, 637, 649, 681
	TE:	17–18, 23–25, 29, 106, 119, 122, 154, 181, 195, 209, 233, 266, 271, 277, 331, 357–358, 395, 545–546, 611, 637, 649, 681
Mathematical Content		
Operations and Algebraic Thinking		
	_	
	SE:	17–22, 61–66, 67–72, 73–78
	TE:	17A-17B, 17-22, 61A-61B, 61-66, 67A-67B, 67-72, 73A-73B, 73-78
Write simple expressions that record calculations with	SE:	61–66, 67–72, 73–78
evaluating them.	TE:	61A-61B, 61-66, 67A-67B, 67-72, 73A-73B, 73-78
ns and relationships.	1	
Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules.	SE:	559–564, 565–570, 571–576
terms. Form ordered pairs consisting of corresponding terms from the two patterns, and graph the ordered pairs on a coordinate plane.	TE:	559A-559B, 559-564, 565A-565B, 565-570, 571A-571B, 571-576
	Look for and make use of structure.  Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.  Mathematical Content Operations and Algebraic Thinking repret numerical expressions.  Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols.  Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them.  In sand relationships. Generate two numerical patterns using two given rules. Identify apparent relationships between corresponding terms. Form ordered pairs consisting of corresponding terms from the two patterns, and graph the ordered pairs	Look for and make use of structure.  TE:  Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.  SE:  Mathematical Content  Operations and Algebraic Thinking repret numerical expressions.  Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols.  TE:  Write simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them.  TE:  Mrite simple expressions that record calculations with numbers, and interpret numerical expressions without evaluating them.  SE:  TE:  TE:  TE:  TE:  TE:  TE:  TE:

Standards	Descriptor		Citations	
5.NBT	Number and Operations in Base Ten			
Understand th	e place value system.			
5.NBT.1	Recognize that in a multi-digit number, a digit in one	SE:	5–10, 11–16, 151–156	
	place represents 10 times as much as it represents in the			
	place to its right and 1/10 of what it represents in the place to its left.	TE:	5A-5B, 5-10, 11A-11B, 11-16, 151A-151B, 151-156	
5.NBT.2	Explain patterns in the number of zeros of the product	SE:	23–28, 29–34, 233–238, 291–296	
J.ND1.2	when multiplying a number by powers of 10, and explain	SE.	25-26, 29-54, 255-256, 291-290	
	patterns in the placement of the decimal point when a	TE:	23A-23B, 23-28, 29A-29B, 29-34, 233A-233B, 233-238,	
	decimal is multiplied or divided by a power of 10. Use		291A-291B, 291-296	
	whole-number exponents to denote powers of 10.		,	
5.NBT.3	Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths.			
5.NBT.3a	Read and write decimals to thousandths using base-ten	SE:	157–162	
	numerals, number names, and expanded form, e.g.,			
	$347.392 = 3 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 7 \times 1 + 3 \times (1/10) + 9 \times 10000000000000000000000000000000000$	TE:	157A–157B, 157–162	
	$(1/100) + 2 \times (1/1000).$			
5.NBT.3b	Compare two decimals to thousandths based on meanings	SE:	163–168	
3.111.30	of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to	SE.	103–100	
	record the results of comparisons.	TE:	163A-163B, 163-168	
	Total and results of companies.	12.	13011 1302, 130	
5.NBT.4	Use place value understanding to round decimals to any	SE:	169–174	
	place.			
		TE:	169A-169B, 169-174	

Standards	Descriptor	Citations		
Perform opera	tions with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to	o hund	redths.	
5.NBT.5	Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	SE:	37–42, 43–48	
		TE:	37A-37B, 37-42, 43A-43B, 43-48	
5.NBT.6	Find whole-number quotients of whole numbers with up to four-digit dividends and two-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of	SE:	49–54, 55–60, 87–92, 93–98, 99–104, 105–110, 113–118, 119–124, 131–136, 137–142	
	operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.	TE:	49A-49B, 49-54, 55A-55B, 55-60, 87A-87B, 87-92, 93A-93B, 93-98, 99A-99B, 99-104, 105A-105B, 105-110, 113A-113B, 113-118, 119A-119B, 119-124, 131-131B, 131-136, 137A-137B, 137-142	
5.NBT.7	Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to hundredths, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction; relate the strategy to a written method and explain the	SE:	175–180, 181–186, 189–194, 195–200, 201–206, 207–212, 213–218, 219–224, 239–244, 245–250, 251–256, 257–262, 265–270, 271–276, 277–282, 297–302, 303–308, 309–314, 317–322, 323–328, 329–334, 335–340	
	reasoning used.	TE:	175A-175B, 175-180, 181A-181B, 181-186, 189A-189B, 189-194, 195A-195B, 195-200, 201A-201B, 201-206, 207A-207B, 207-212, 213A-213B, 213-218, 219A-219B, 219-224, 239A-239B, 239-244, 245A-245B, 245-250, 251A-251B, 251-256, 257A-257B, 257-262, 265A-265B, 265-270, 271A-271B, 271-276, 277A-277B, 277-282, 297A-297B, 297-302, 303A-303B, 303-308, 309A-309B, 309-314, 317A-317B, 317-322, 323A-323B, 323-328, 329A-329B, 329-334, 335A-335B, 335-340	

Standards	Descriptor		Citations
5.NF	Number and Operations – Fractions		
Use equivalent	fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions.		
5.NF.1	Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an	SE:	351–356, 369–374, 375–380, 383–388, 389–394, 395–400, 407–412
	equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators.	TE:	351A-351B, 351-356, 369A-369B, 369-374, 375A-375B, 375-380, 383A-383B, 383-388, 389A-389B, 389-394, 395A-395B, 395-400, 407A-407B, 407-412
5.NF.2	Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of	SE:	357–362, 363–368, 401–406
	unlike denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem. Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers.	TE:	357A-357B, 357-362, 363A-363B, 363-368, 401A-401B, 401-406
Apply and exte	end previous understandings of multiplication and division	ı to mı	ultiply and divide fractions.
5.NF.3	Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator $(a/b = a \div b)$ . Solve word problems involving	SE:	125–130
	division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem.	TE:	125A-125B, 125-130
5.NF.4	Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication	to mu	ltiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction.
5.NF.4a	Interpret the product $(a/b) \times q$ as a parts of a partition of q into b equal parts; equivalently, as the result of a sequence	SE:	421–426, 427–432, 433–438, 439–444, 451–456
	of operations $a \times q \div b$ .	TE:	421A-421B, 421-426, 427A-427B, 427-432, 433A-433B, 433-438, 439A-439B, 439-444, 451A-451B, 451-456
5.NF.4b	Find the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by tiling it with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction	SE:	439–442, 459–464, 477–482
	side lengths, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. Multiply fractional side lengths to find areas of rectangles, and represent fraction products as rectangular areas.	TE:	439A-439B, 439-442, 459A-459B, 459-464, 477A-477B, 477-482

Standards	Descriptor		Citations		
Perform operations with multi-digit whole numbers and with decimals to hundredths.					
5.NF.5	Interpret multiplication as scaling (resizing), by:				
5.NF.5a	Comparing the size of a product to the size of one factor	SE:	445–450, 465–470		
	on the basis of the size of the other factor, without				
	performing the indicated multiplication.	TE:	445A-445B, 445-448, 465A-465B, 465-470		
5.NF.5b	Explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction	SE:	445–450, 451–456		
	greater than 1 results in a product greater than the given				
	number (recognizing multiplication by whole numbers	TE:	445A-445B, 445-450, 451A-451B, 451-456		
	greater than 1 as a familiar case); explaining why				
	multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1				
	results in a product smaller than the given number; and relating the principle of fraction equivalence $a/b =$				
	$(n \times a)/(n \times b)$ to the effect of multiplying $a/b$ by 1.				
	(nxa) (nxb) to the effect of manapiying arb by 1.				
5.NF.6	Solve real world problems involving multiplication of	SE:	471–476		
	fractions and mixed numbers, e.g., by using visual fraction				
	models or equations to represent the problem.	TE:	471A–471B, 471–476		
5.NF.7	Apply and extend previous understandings of division to div	vide un	nit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit		
	fractions.				
5.NF.7a	Interpret division of a unit fraction by a non-zero whole	SE:	491–496, 517–522		
	number, and compute such quotients.	TT.	401 A 401 D 401 407 517 A 517 D 517 522		
		TE:	491A-491B, 491-496, 517A-517B, 517-522		
5.NF.7b	Interpret division of a whole number by a unit fraction,	SE:	497–502		
	and compute such quotients.				
		TE:	497A-497B, 497-502		
5.NF.7c	Solve real world problems involving division of unit	SE:	503-508, 511-516		
	fractions by non-zero whole numbers and division of				
	whole numbers by unit fractions, e.g., by using visual	TE:	503A-503B, 503-508, 511A-511B, 511-516		
	fraction models and equations to represent the problem.				

Standards	Descriptor		Citations		
5.MD	Measurement and Data				
Convert like m	Convert like measurement units within a given measurement system.				
5.MD.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-	SE:	585–590, 591–596, 597–602, 603–608, 611–616, 617–622, 623–628		
	step, real world problems.	TE:	585A-585B, 585-590, 591A-591B, 591-596, 597A-597B, 597-602, 603A-603B, 603-608, 611A-611B, 611-616, 617A-617B, 617-622, 623A-623B, 623-628		
Represent and		·			
5.MD.2	Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8). Use operations on	SE:	533–538		
	fractions for this grade to solve problems involving information presented in line plots.	TE:	533A-533B, 533-538		
Geometric mea	surement: understand concepts of volume and relate volu	me to	multiplication and to addition.		
5.MD.3	Recognize volume as an attribute of solid figures and understand concepts of volume measurement.	SE:	655–660, 663–667, 669–674		
		TE:	655A-655B, 655-660, 663A-663B, 663-667, 669A-669B, 669-674		
5.MD.3a	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	SE:	663–667, 669–674		
	measure volume.	TE:	663A-663B, 663-667, 6659A-669B, 669-674		
5.MD.3b	A solid figure which can be packed without gaps or overlaps using $n$ unit cubes is said to have a volume of $n$	SE:	663–667, 669–674		
	cubic units.	TE:	663A-663B, 663-667, 6659A-669B, 669-674		
5.MD.4	Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft, and improvised units.	SE:	675–680		
		TE:	675A-675B, 675-680		

Standards	Descriptor	Citations		
5.MD.5	Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume.			
5.MD.5a	Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with whole- number side lengths by packing it with unit cubes, and	SE: 681–686, 687–692		
	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.	TE: 681A-681B, 681-686, 687A-687B, 687-692		
5.MD.5b	Apply the formulas $V = l \times w \times h$ and $V = b \times h$ for	SE: 687–692, 693–698		
	rectangular prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with whole-number edge lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems.	TE: 687A-687B, 687-692, 693A-693B, 693-698		
5.MD.5c	Recognize volume as additive. Find volumes of solid figures composed of two non-overlapping right	SE: 699–704		
	rectangular prisms by adding the volumes of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.	TE: 699A-699B, 699-704		

Standards	Descriptor	Citations				
5.G	Geometry					
Graph points of	Graph points on the coordinate plane to solve real-world and mathematical problems.					
5.G.1	Use a pair of perpendicular number lines, called axes, to define a coordinate system, with the intersection of the	SE:	539–544			
	lines (the origin) arranged to coincide with the 0 on each line and a given point in the plane located by using an ordered pair of numbers, called its coordinates.  Understand that the first number indicates how far to travel from the origin in the direction of one axis, and the second number indicates how far to travel in the direction of the second axis, with the convention that the names of the two axes and the coordinates correspond (e.g., x-axis and x-coordinate, y-axis and y-coordinate).	TE:	539A-539B, 539-544			
5.G.2	Represent real world and mathematical problems by	SE:	545–550, 551–556			
	graphing points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane, and interpret coordinate values of points in the context of the situation.	TE:	545A-545B, 545-550, 551A-551B, 551-556			
Classify two-d	limensional figures into categories based on their propertie	S.				
5.G.3	Understand that attributes belonging to a category of two- dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that	SE:	637–641, 643–646, 649–652			
	category.	TE:	637A-637B, 637-641, 643A-643B, 643-646, 649A-649B, 649-652			
5.G.4	Classify two-dimensional figures in a hierarchy based on properties.	SE:	637–641, 643–648, 649–654			
		TE:	637A-637B, 637-641, 643A-643B, 643-648, 649A-649B, 649-654			