

AZTEC'S FOUNDATIONS SERIES

Aligned to TABE 11/12 Blueprint Standards- Level M (CCRS C)

LESSON	TABE 11/12 STANDARD
READING	
KEY IDEAS AND DETAILS	
Looking at Stories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Smarter 	4.RL.1: Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
Becoming a Good Reader <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stories about Cars Stories about Holidays Stories about Technology Stories about Social Media Stories about Families 	4.RI.1: Refer to details and examples in a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
Understanding What You Read <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarizing What You Read 	5.RL.1: Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
Understanding What You Read <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarizing What You Read 	5.RI.1: Quote accurately from a text when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.
Understanding What You Read <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarizing What You Read Reading Actively Looking at Stories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Smarter 	4.RL.2: Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.
Understanding What You Read <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarizing What You Read Reading Actively 	4.RI.2: Determine the main idea of a text and explain how it is supported by key details; summarize the text.
Looking at Stories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure of Stories 	4.RI.3: Explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in a historical, scientific, or technical text, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text.
CRAFT AND STRUCTURE	
Words and Sounds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced Sight Words Looking at Stories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figurative Language 	5.RL.4: Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including figurative language such as metaphors and similes.
Learning New Words <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal Words Scientific Words 	5.RI.4: Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words and phrases in a text relevant to a grade 5 topic or subject area.
Looking at Stories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure of Stories 	4.RI.5: Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem /solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a text or part of a text.
Looking at Stories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure of Stories 	5.RI.5: Compare and contrast the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem /solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in two or more texts.
Looking at Stories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Point of View 	5.RL.6: Describe how a narrator's or speaker's point of view influences how events are described
Comparing Texts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare, Contrast, and Comprehend Looking at Stories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Point of View 	5.RI.6: Analyze multiple accounts of the same event or topic, noting important similarities and differences in the point of view they represent.
INTEGRATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND IDEAS	
Reading in Diverse Media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading Graphics to Get Information 	4.RI.7: Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
	5.RI.8: Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text, identifying which reasons and evidence support which point(s).

LESSON	TABE 11/12 STANDARD
LANGUAGE	
CONVENTIONS OF STANDARD ENGLISH	
Writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good Sentence Structure Grammar and Usage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Verbs • Using Pronouns • More About Adjectives and Adverbs • Frequently Confused Words • Using Conjunctions, Prepositions, and Interjections 	4.L.1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
Grammar and Usage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Verbs • Using Conjunctions, Prepositions, and Interjections 	5.L.1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
	4.L.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
Capitalization, Spelling, and Punctuation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Capital Letters • Using Commas 	5.L.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
KNOWLEDGE OF LANGUAGE	
Writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Compound Sentence Parts and Modifiers • Expanding, Combining, and Reducing Sentences • Using Words and Phrases for Effect 	5.L.3: Use knowledge of language and its conventions when writing, speaking, reading, or listening.
VOCABULARY ACQUISITION AND USE	
Looking at Stories <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Figurative Language Words and Sounds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning and Ends of Words • Reading Hard Words Reading in Diverse Media Formats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using Dictionaries in Writing • Words in a Thesaurus 	4.L.4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 4 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
Learning New Words <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abstract Words • Formal Words • Scientific Words 	4.L.6: Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate conversational, general academic, and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal precise actions, emotions, or states of being (e.g., quizzed, whined, stammered) and that are basic to a particular topic (e.g., wildlife, conservation, and endangered when discussing animal preservation).
Learning New Words <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abstract Words • Formal Words • Scientific Words 	5.L.6: Acquire and use accurately grade-appropriate general academic and domain-specific words and phrases, including those that signal contrast, addition, and other logical relationships (e.g., however, although, nevertheless, similarly, moreover, in addition).
TEXT TYPES AND PURPOSES	
Writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing the Topic • Structuring Passages • The Introduction • Connecting Ideas • Writing Conclusions 	5.W.1: Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.
Writing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structuring Passages • Developing the Topic • Connecting Ideas 	4.W.2: Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly.
MATHEMATICS	
NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN	
Numbers and Counting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Place Value 	4.NBT.1: Recognize that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right.
	4.NBT.3: Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.

LESSON	TABE 11/12 STANDARD
Numbers and Counting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing Decimals 	5.NBT.3: Read, write, and compare decimals to thousandths.
Addition with Whole Numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Addition of Whole Numbers with Carry Over: Part 1 Basic Addition of Whole Numbers with Carry Over: Part 2 Addition with More Than Two Numbers Subtraction with Whole Numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Subtraction of Whole Numbers with Borrowing: Part 1 Basic Subtraction of Whole Numbers with Borrowing: Part 2 Basic Subtraction of Whole Numbers with Borrowing: Part 3 	4.NBT.4: Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.
Numbers and Counting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing Decimals 	5.NBT.4: Use place value understanding to round decimals to any place.
Multiplication with Whole Numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Multiplication of Whole Numbers with Carry Over: Part 1 Basic Multiplication of Whole Numbers with Carry Over: Part 2 	4.NBT.5: Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.
Addition with Whole Numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Addition of Whole Numbers with Carry Over: Part 1 Basic Addition of Whole Numbers with Carry Over: Part 2 Addition with More Than Two Numbers (M) 	5.NBT.5: Fluently multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.
Numbers and Counting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding Place Value Division with Whole Numbers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Division of Whole Numbers Basic Division of Whole Numbers with Remainders Using Divisibility Tests 	4.NBT.6: Find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division.
Numbers and Counting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding Place Value Using Decimals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adding and Subtracting Decimals Multiplying and Dividing Decimals Everyday Math Skills <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Math Problems Using Money 	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 reasoning used.
NUMBER AND OPERATIONS-FRACTIONS	
Using Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing Fractions 	4.NF.1: Explain why a fraction a/b is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a)/(n \times b)$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.
Using Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adding and Subtracting Fractions with Unlike Denominators Adding and Subtracting Mixed Numbers 	5.NF.2: Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators. Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers.
Using Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing Fractions Adding and Subtracting Fractions with the Same Denominator 	4.NF.3: Understand a fraction a/b with $a > 1$ as a sum of fractions $1/b$.
Using Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiplying Fractions Dividing Fractions 	5.NF.3: Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator ($a/b = a \div b$). Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers.
Using Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiplying Fractions 	4.NF.4: Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number.
Using Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiplying Fractions 	5.NF.4: Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction.

LESSON	TABE 11/12 STANDARD
Using Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiplying Fractions 	5.NF.5: Interpret multiplication as scaling (resizing).
Using Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiplying Fractions 	5.NF.6: Solve real world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers.
Using Decimals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparing Decimals 	4.NF.7: Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$, and justify the conclusions.
Using Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dividing Fractions 	5.NF.7: Apply and extend previous understandings of division to divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions.
OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING	
Preparing for Algebra <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing Basic Equations 	4.OA.1: Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison. Represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations
Preparing for Algebra <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algebra Vocabulary Writing Basic Equations 	5.OA.1: Use parentheses, brackets, or braces in numerical expressions, and evaluate expressions with these symbols.
Preparing for Algebra <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Algebra Vocabulary Writing Basic Equations 	4.OA.2: Multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison, distinguishing multiplicative comparison from additive comparison.
Preparing for Algebra <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing Basic Equations 	4.OA.3: Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.
Factors and Multiples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finding Factors Finding Multiples 	4.OA.4: Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1 - 100. Recognize that a whole number is a multiple of each of its factors. Determine whether a given whole number in the range 1 - 100 is a multiple of a given one-digit number. Determine whether a given whole number in the range 1 - 100 is prime or composite.
Preparing for Algebra <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns 	4.OA.5: Generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule. Identify apparent features of the pattern that were not explicit in the rule itself.
EXPRESSIONS AND EQUATIONS	
	6.EE.2: Write, read, and evaluate expressions in which letters stand for numbers.
	6.EE.3: Apply the properties of operations to generate equivalent expressions.
	6.EE.4: Identify when two expressions are equivalent (i.e., when the two expressions name the same number regardless of which value is substituted into them).
	6.EE.5: Understand solving an equation or inequality as a process of answering a question: which values from a specified set, if any, make the equation or inequality true? Use substitution to determine whether a given number in a specified set makes an equation or inequality true.
	6.EE.6: Use variables to represent numbers and write expressions when solving a real-world or mathematical problem; understand that a variable can represent an unknown number or any number in a specified set.
	6.EE.7: Solve real-world and mathematical problems by writing and solving equations of the form $x + p = q$ and $px = q$ for cases in which p , q and x are all nonnegative rational numbers.
	6.EE.8: Write an inequality of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ to represent a constraint or condition in a real-world or mathematical problem. Recognize that inequalities of the form $x > c$ or $x < c$ have infinitely many solutions; represent solutions of such inequalities on number line diagrams.
	6.EE.9: Use variables to represent two quantities in a real-world problem that change in relationship to one another; write an equation to express one quantity, thought of as the dependent variable, in terms of the other quantity, thought of as the independent variable. Analyze the relationship between the dependent and independent variables using graphs and tables, and relate these to the equation.
GEOMETRY	
Math with Geometry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lines 	4.G.1: Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.

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Math with Geometry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Graphing on a Coordinate Plane 	5.G.1: Use a pair of perpendicular number lines, called axes, to define a coordinate system, with the intersection of the 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.
Math with Geometry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angles and Measurement 	5.G.3: Understand that attributes belonging to a category of two-dimensional figures also belong to all subcategories of that category.
	6.G.4: Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures. Apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.
MEASUREMENT AND DATA	
Math with Measurement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem Solving in Measurement 	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-step, real world problems.
Data Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading and Creating Graphs and Charts 	5.MD.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.
Math with Geometry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figures and Volume 	5.MD.4: Measure volumes by counting unit cubes, using cubic cm, cubic in, cubic ft., and improvised units.
Math with Geometry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angles and Measurement 	4.MD.5: Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement.
Math with Geometry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figures and Volume 	5.MD.5: Relate volume to the operations of multiplication and addition and solve real world and mathematical problems involving volume.
Math with Geometry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angles and Measurement 	4.MD.6: Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.
Math with Geometry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angles and Measurement 	4.MD.7: Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems
STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY	
	6.SP.1: Recognize a statistical question as one that anticipates variability in the data related to the question and accounts for it in the answers.
	6.SP.2: Understand that a set of data collected to answer a statistical question has a distribution which can be described by its center, spread, and overall shape.
	6.SP.4: Display numerical data in plots on a number line, including dot plots, histograms, and box plots.
RATIOS AND PROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS	
	6.RP.2: Understand the concept of a unit rate $\frac{a}{b}$ associated with a ratio $a:b$ with b not equal to 0, and use rate language in the context of a ratio relationship.
THE NUMBER SYSTEM	
Using Fractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dividing Fractions 	6.NS.1: Interpret and compute quotients of fractions, and solve word problems involving division of fractions by fractions.
	6.NS.2: Fluently divide multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm.
Factors and Multiples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finding Factors Finding Multiples 	6.NS.4: Find the greatest common factor of two whole numbers less than or equal to 100 and the least common multiple of two whole numbers less than or equal to 12. Use the distributive property to express a sum of two whole numbers 1 - 100 with a common factor as a multiple of a sum of two whole numbers with no common factor.