

## Ontario Ministry Sample Long Range Planner: By Topic and Mathology Grade 5

Time: 10 Days	
Ontario Ministry Topics and Expectations	Pearson Mathology Lessons
Attributes and Numbers	Number Unit 4: Fluency with
Introduce and apply throughout the year as	Multiplication and Division
appropriate	19: Relating Multiplication and Division
B2.2 recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from	Facts
$0 \times 0$ to $12 \times 12$ , and related division facts	20: Using Estimation for Multiplication
B2.3 use mental math strategies to multiply whole	and Division
numbers by 0.1 and 0.01 and estimate sums and	
differences of decimal numbers up to hundredths,	
and explain the strategies used	
Extending place value to 100 000 and decimal	Number Unit 1: Number Relationships
hundredths	and Place Value
B1.1 read, represent, compose, and decompose	1: Representing Larger Numbers
whole numbers up to and including 100 000, using	
appropriate tools and strategies, and describe	Number Unit 3: Fractions and Decimals
various ways they are used in everyday life	12: Comparing and Ordering Fractions
B1.5 read, represent, compare, and order decimal	13: Representing Decimals
numbers up to hundredths, in various contexts	15: Comparing and Ordering Decimals
C1.4 create and describe patterns to illustrate	18: Consolidation (Fractions and
relationships among whole numbers and decimal	Decimals)
tenths and hundredths	
	Patterning Unit 1: Patterning
	3: Using Pattern Rules to Solve Problems
	4: Consolidation (Patterning)
Using characteristics to classify	Patterning Unit 1: Patterning
C1.1 identify and describe repeating, growing, and	1: Investigating Geometric Patterns
shrinking patterns, including patterns found in real-	2: Investigating Number Patterns
life contexts	3: Using Pattern Rules to Solve Problems
E1.1 identify geometric properties of triangles, and	Cooperator Heit 1D, 2D Characa Arad
construct different types of triangles when given side	Geometry Unit 1B: 2-D Shapes, Angles,
or angle measurements	and 3-D Solids
	2: Properties of Triangles
	3: Identifying and Constructing Triangles

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Ontario Ministry Topics and Expectations	Pearson Mathology Lessons
Facts, Expressions and Equations including the	Number Unit 4: Fluency with
Area of Parallelograms and Triangles	Multiplication and Division
Developing multiplication facts using the area of a	19: Relating Multiplication and Division
rectangle	Facts
B2.2 recall and demonstrate multiplication facts from	
$0 \times 0$ to $12 \times 12$ , and related division facts	Measurement Unit 1: Length, Perimeter,
E2.5 use the area relationships among rectangles,	and Area
parallelograms, and triangles to develop the formulas	1: Estimating and Measuring in
for the area of a parallelogram and the area of a	Millimetres
triangle, and solve related problems	2: Measuring Length in Different Units
E2.6 show that two-dimensional shapes with the	4: Relating the Perimeter and Area of
same area can have different perimeters, and solve	Rectangles
related problems	5: Areas of Parallelograms and Triangles
	6: Consolidation (Length, Perimeter, and
	Area)
Understanding and working with expressions and	Number Unit 1: Number Relationships
equations	and Place Value
B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the	2: Comparing Larger Numbers
relationships between operations, to solve problems	3: Estimating to Solve Problems
involving whole numbers and decimal numbers,	
including those requiring more than one operation,	Patterning Unit 2: Variables and
and check calculations	<u>Equations</u>
C2.1 translate among words, algebraic expressions,	5: Using Variables
and visual representations that describe equivalent	6: Solving Addition and Subtraction
relationships	Equations
C2.3 solve equations that involve whole numbers up	7: Solving Multiplication and Division
to 100 in various contexts, and verify solutions	Equations
C2.2 evaluate algebraic expressions that involve	8: Using Equations to Solve Problems
whole numbers	

Time: 10 Days	
Ontario Ministry Topics and Expectations	Pearson Mathology Lessons
Number Patterns and Number Relationships	Number Unit 3: Fractions and Decimals
Representing fractions and showing equivalences	10: Equivalent Fractions
to decimals and percents	11: Exploring Improper Fractions and
B1.3 represent equivalent fractions from halves to	Mixed Numbers
twelfths, including improper fractions and mixed	12: Comparing and Ordering Fractions
numbers, using appropriate tools, in various contexts	
B1.7 describe relationships and show equivalences	Number Unit 5: Operations with Fractions
among fractions, decimal numbers up to hundredths,	and Decimals
and whole number percents, using appropriate tools	29: Adding and Subtracting Fractions with
and drawings, in various contexts	Like Denominators
B2.5 add and subtract fractions with like	
denominators, in various contexts	Number Unit 6: Financial Literacy
	33: Exploring Taxes
	34: Problem Solving with Money

Time: 30 Days	
Ontario Ministry Topics and Expectations	Pearson Mathology Lessons
Collection, Organization, Representation, and	Number Unit 3: Fractions and Decimals
Analysis of Data, and Introduction to	16: Relating Fractions and Decimals
Mathematical Modelling	17: Relating Fractions, Decimals, and
Collecting, organizing, and representing data	Percents
B1.7 describe relationships and show equivalences	
among fractions, decimal numbers up to hundredths,	Data Management and Probability Unit
and whole number percents, using appropriate tools	1B: Data Management
and drawings, in various contexts	1: Collecting and Organizing Data
D1.1 explain the importance of various sampling	2: Exploring Relative Frequency Tables
techniques for collecting a sample of data that is	5: Measures of Central Tendency
representative of a population	
D1.2 collect data, using appropriate sampling	
techniques as needed, to answer questions of	
interest about a population, and organize the data in	
relative-frequency tables	
D1.3 select from among a variety of graphs, including	
stacked-bar graphs, the type of graph best suited to	
represent various sets of data; display the data in the	
graphs with proper sources, titles, and labels, and	
appropriate scales; and justify their choice of graphs	
D1.4 create an infographic about a data set,	
representing the data in appropriate ways, including	
in relative-frequency tables and stacked-bar graphs,	
and incorporating any other relevant information that	
helps to tell a story about the data	

Ontario Ministry Topics and Expectations	Pearson Mathology Lessons
Analyzing data using mean, median, and mode	Data Management and Probability Unit
D1.5 determine the mean and the median and	1B: Data Management
identify the mode(s), if any, for various data sets	3: Exploring Stacked Bar Graphs
involving whole numbers and decimal numbers, and explain what each of these measures indicates about	4: Analyzing Graphs 5: Measures of Central Tendency
the data	6: Creating an Infographic
D1.6 analyze different sets of data presented in	o. creating arranograpine
various ways, including in stacked-bar graphs and in	
misleading graphs, by asking and answering	
questions about the data, challenging preconceived	
notions, and drawing conclusions, then make	
convincing arguments and informed decisions	
Posing a real-life situation that requires the	Number Unit 1: Number Relationships
process of mathematical modelling and involves the collection, organization, representation and	and Place Value  3: Estimating to Solve Problems
analysis of data. *	_
C4 apply the process of mathematical modelling to	Number Unit 2: Fluency with Addition and Subtraction
represent, analyze, make predictions, and provide	7: Exploring Subtraction Strategies
insight into real-life situations**	
* Depending on the situation, it may be appropriate	Number Unit 3: Fractions and Decimals
to complete the mathematical modelling task now or	10: Equivalent Fractions
continue as new learning is acquired.  ** One aspect of the mathematical modelling process	Number Unit 4: Fluency with
is to identify things that change (variable) and things	Multiplication and Division
that remain the same.	20: Using Estimation for Multiplication and Division
	Number Unit 5: Operations with Fractions and Decimals
	27: Adding with Decimal Numbers
	30: Multiplication and Division with Unit
	Fractions
	Number Unit 6: Financial Literacy
	34: Problem Solving with Money
	Patterning Unit 1: Patterning
	3: Using Pattern Rules to Solve Problems
	Patterning Unit 2: Variables and
	Equations
	8: Using Equations to Solve Problems
	Patterning Unit 3: Coding
	11: Altering Dance Code
	Measurement Unit 1: Length, Perimeter,
	and Area
	4: Relating the Perimeter and Area of
	Rectangles

Measurement Unit 2: Mass, Capacity, and Volume
8: Investigating Capacity  Data Management and Probability Unit  1B: Data Management  4: Analyzing Graphs
Data Management and Probability Unit 2: Probability 8: Conducting Experiments

Time: 10 Days	
Ontario Ministry Topics and Expectations	Pearson Mathology Lessons
Transformations and Coding	Geometry Unit 2: Grids and
Creating, describing, and performing	<u>Transformations</u>
transformations	7: Plotting and Reading Coordinates
E1.4 plot and read coordinates in the first quadrant of	8: Translating and Reflecting
a Cartesian plane using various scales, and describe	2-D Shapes
the translations that move a point from one	9: Rotating 2-D Shapes
coordinate to another	10: Identifying Transformations
E1.5 describe and perform translations, reflections,	11: Consolidation (Grids and
and rotations up to 180 on a grid, and predict the	Transformations)
results of these transformations	
C3.1 solve problems and create computational	Patterning Unit 3: Coding
representations of mathematical situations by writing	11: Altering Dance Code
and executing code, including code that involves	12: Making Shapes
conditional statements and other control structures	13: Classifying Triangles
C3.2 read and alter existing code, including code that	14: Consolidation (Coding)
involves conditional statements and other control	
structures, and describe how changes to the code	
affect the outcomes	

Time: 10 Days	
Ontario Ministry Topics and Expectations	Pearson Mathology Lessons
Comparison of Measures, Quantities and	Measurement Unit 1: Length, Perimeter,
Expressions	and Area
Comparing measures	1: Estimating and Measuring in
E1.2 identify and construct congruent triangles,	Millimetres
rectangles, and parallelograms	2: Measuring Length in Different Units
E2.1 use appropriate metric units to estimate and	Management Heit 2: Manage Compaths and
measure length, area, mass, and capacity	Measurement Unit 2: Mass, Capacity, and Volume
E2.3 compare angles and determine their relative size by matching them and by measuring them using	7: Investigating Mass
appropriate non-standard units	8: Investigating Capacity
E2.4 explain how protractors work, use them to	9: Investigating Relationships Among
measure and construct angles up to 180, and use	Units
benchmark angles to estimate the size of other	12: Consolidation (Mass, Capacity, and
angles	Volume)
	Geometry Unit 1B: 2-D Shapes, Angles,
	and 3-D Solids
	1: Measuring and Comparing Angles
	4: Identifying and Constructing
	Congruent 2-D Shapes
	5: Drawing Views
	6: Consolidation (2-D Shapes, Angles, and
	3-D Solids)
	Patterning Unit 3: Coding
	11: Altering Dance Code
	12: Making Shapes
	13: Classifying Triangles
Comparing whole numbers, fractions and decimal	Number Unit 1: Number Relationships
tenths	and Place Value
B1.2 compare and order whole numbers up to and	2: Comparing Larger Numbers
including 100 000, in various contexts	4: Consolidation (Number Relationships and Place Value)
B1.4 compare and order fractions from halves to twelfths, including improper fractions and mixed	una riace value)
numbers, in various contexts	Number Unit 3: Fractions and Decimals
B1.5 read, represent, compare, and order decimal	12: Comparing and Ordering Fractions
numbers up to hundredths, in various contexts	13: Representing Decimals
E2.2 solve problems that involve converting larger	15: Comparing and Ordering Decimals
metric units into smaller ones, and describe the base	18: Consolidation (Fractions and
ten relationships among metric units	Decimals)
Comparing two expressions	Patterning Unit 2: Variables and Equations
C2.4 solve inequalities that involve one operation and	9: Solving and Graphing Inequalities
whole numbers up to 50, and verify and graph the	10: Consolidation (Variables and
solutions	Equations)

Time: 10 Days	
Ontario Ministry Topics and Expectations	Pearson Mathology Lessons
Proportional Relationships and Measurements	Number Unit 5: Operations with Fractions
Using proportional reasoning	and Decimals
B2.3 use mental math strategies to multiply whole	26: Estimating Sums and Differences with
numbers by 0.1 and 0.01 and estimate sums and	Decimals
differences of decimal numbers up to hundredths,	31: Multiplication with 0.01 and 0.1
and explain the strategies used	
E2.2 solve problems that involve converting larger	Measurement Unit 1: Length, Perimeter,
metric units into smaller ones, and describe the base	and Area
ten relationships among metric units	1: Estimating and Measuring in
B2.9 represent and create equivalent ratios and rates,	Millimetres
using a variety of tools and models, in various	2: Measuring Length in Different Units
contexts	
F1.5 calculate unit rates for various goods and	Number Unit 4: Fluency with
services, and identify which rates offer the best value	Multiplication and Division
	24: Equivalent Ratios and Rates
	Number Unit 6: Financial Literacy
	36: Finding Best Value (Unit Rates)

Time: 15 Days	
Ontario Ministry Topics and Expectations	Pearson Mathology Lessons
Patterns and Probability Creating patterns and code, and making predictions about them C1.1 identify and describe repeating, growing, and shrinking patterns, including patterns found in real- life contexts C1.2 create and translate growing and shrinking patterns using various representations, including tables of values and graphs C1.3 determine pattern rules and use them to extend patterns, make and justify predictions, and identify missing elements in repeating, growing, and shrinking patterns C3.1 solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations by writing and executing code, including code that involves conditional statements and other control structures C3.2 read and alter existing code, including code that involves conditional statements and other control structures, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes	Patterning Unit 1: Patterning 1: Investigating Geometric Patterns 2: Investigating Number Patterns 3: Using Pattern Rules to Solve Problems 4: Consolidation (Patterning)  Patterning Unit 3: Coding 11: Altering Dance Code 12: Making Shapes 13: Classifying Triangles 14: Consolidation (Coding)
Expressing and predicting probability D2.1 use fractions to express the probability of events	Data Management and Probability Unit 2: Probability
happening, represent this probability on a probability line, and use it to make predictions and informed	7: Describing Likelihood of Events 8: Conducting Experiments
decisions	9: Designing Experiments
D2.2 determine and compare the theoretical and experimental probabilities of an event happening	10: Consolidation (Probability)

Time: 30 Days	
Ontario Ministry Topics and Expectations	Pearson Mathology Lessons
Operations and Measurements Developing fluency with adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing B1.6 round decimal numbers to the nearest tenth, in	Number Unit 1: Number Relationships and Place Value 2: Comparing Larger Numbers 3: Estimating to Solve Problems
various contexts B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between operations, to solve problems involving whole numbers and decimal numbers, including those requiring more than one operation, and check calculations	Number Unit 2: Fluency with Addition and Subtraction 5: Estimating Sums and Differences 6: Exploring Addition Strategies 7: Exploring Subtraction Strategies
B2.4 represent and solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of whole numbers that add up to no more than 100 000, and of decimal numbers up to hundredths, using appropriate tools, strategies,	9: Consolidation (Fluency with Addition and Subtraction)  Number Unit 3: Fractions and Decimals
and algorithms B2.5 add and subtract fractions with like denominators, in various contexts B2.6 represent and solve problems involving the	14: Rounding Decimals  18: Consolidation (Fractions and Decimals)
multiplication of two-digit whole numbers by two-digit whole numbers using the area model and using algorithms, and make connections between the two methods  B2.7 represent and solve problems involving the division of three-digit whole numbers by two-digit	Number Unit 4: Fluency with  Multiplication and Division  22: Multiplying Whole Numbers  23: Dividing Larger Numbers  25: Consolidation (Fluency with  Multiplication and Division)
whole numbers using the area model and using algorithms, and make connections between the two methods, while expressing any remainder appropriately B2.8 multiply and divide one-digit whole numbers by unit fractions, using appropriate tools and drawings	Number Unit 5: Operations with Fractions and Decimals 27: Adding with Decimal Numbers 28: Subtracting with Decimal Numbers 30: Multiplication and Division with Unit Fractions 32: Consolidation (Operations with Fractions and Decimals)
	Number Unit 6: Financial Literacy 33: Exploring Taxes 34: Problem Solving with Money 36: Finding Best Value (Unit Rates) 37: Designing a Basic Budget 38: Consolidation (Financial Literacy)

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Variables

Time: 10 Days	
Ontario Ministry Topics and Expectations	Pearson Mathology Lessons
Financial Literacy and Operations Involving Money Developing financial concepts F1.1 describe several ways money can be transferred among individuals, organizations, and businesses F1.3 design sample basic budgets to manage finances for various earning and spending scenarios F1.4 explain the concepts of credit and debt, and describe how financial decisions may be impacted by each F1.6 describe the types of taxes that are collected by the different levels of government in Canada, and explain how tax revenue is used to provide services in	Number Unit 6: Financial Literacy 33: Exploring Taxes 35: Credit, Debt, and Transfers 37: Designing a Basic Budget 38: Consolidation (Financial Literacy)
the community Using operations and mental math to solve	Number Unit 1: Number Relationships
problems involving purchases	and Place Value
F1.2 estimate and calculate the cost of transactions involving multiple items priced in dollars and cents,	2: Comparing Larger Numbers 3: Estimating to Solve Problems
including sales tax, using various strategies	3. Estimating to solve Problems
B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the	Number Unit 6: Financial Literacy
relationships between operations, to solve problems	33: Exploring Taxes
involving whole numbers and decimal numbers,	34: Problem Solving with Money
including those requiring more than one operation,	36: Finding Best Value (Unit Rates)
and check calculations	37: Designing a Basic Budget
C3.1 solve problems and create computational	38: Consolidation (Financial Literacy)
representations of mathematical situations by writing	
and executing code, including code that involves	Patterning Unit 3: Coding
conditional statements and other control structures	11: Altering Dance Code
C3.2 read and alter existing code, including code that	12: Making Shapes
involves conditional statements and other control	13: Classifying Triangles
structures, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes	14: Consolidation (Coding)

## Time: 10 Days Ontario Ministry Topics and Expectations Pearson Mathology Lessons **Integrated Task** Number Unit 1: Number Relationships This is an opportunity to apply mathematical and Place Value concepts and skills from this grade to solve real-life 3: Estimating to Solve Problems problems that require the process of mathematical Number Unit 2: Fluency with Addition modelling\*. and Subtraction Depending on the real-life situation, coding may be a 7: Exploring Subtraction Strategies tool in mathematical modelling. Number Unit 3: Fractions and Decimals C3.1 solve problems and create computational 10: Equivalent Fractions representations of mathematical situations by writing and executing code, including code that involves Number Unit 4: Fluency with conditional statements and other control structures Multiplication and Division C3.2 read and alter existing code, including code that 20: Using Estimation for Multiplication involves conditional statements and other control and Division structures, and describe how changes to the code Number Unit 5: Operations with Fractions affect the outcomes and Decimals \* One aspect of the mathematical modelling process 27: Adding with Decimal Numbers is to identify things that change (variable) and things 30: Multiplication and Division with Unit that remain the same. Variables may be used to Fractions represent quantities that will change. Number Unit 6: Financial Literacy 34: Problem Solving with Money Patterning Unit 1: Patterning 3: Using Pattern Rules to Solve Problems Patterning Unit 2: Variables and Equations 8: Using Equations to Solve Problems Patterning Unit 3: Coding 11: Altering Dance Code Measurement Unit 1: Length, Perimeter, and Area 4: Relating the Perimeter and Area of Rectangles Measurement Unit 2: Mass, Capacity, and Volume 8: Investigating Capacity Data Management and Probability Unit 1B: Data Management 4: Analyzing Graphs Data Management and Probability Unit 2: **Probability**

8: Conducting Experiments