

#### A Correlation of

## **enVision** Mathematics

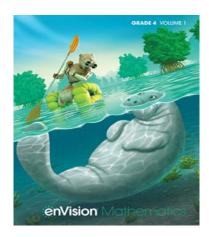
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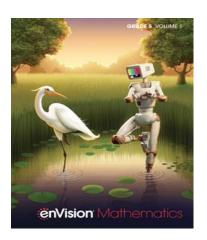












# To the Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics (2007) Kindergarten – Grade 5

Prepared by Savvas Learning Company, formerly Pearson K12 Learning

#### Introduction

The new enVision® Mathematics ©2020 is the latest offering of the nationally recognized Grades K-12 series, created for print, digital, and blended instruction. Problem-Based Learning connects with Visual Learning to deep conceptual understanding. Interactive multimedia experiences engage learners in student choice and solving rich problems. Extensive customization and differentiation options empower every teacher and student.

#### **UNDERSTANDING**

A simple lesson design provides a clear, intentional pathway. Starting on a firm foundation of conceptual understanding, students can connect and apply math ideas in amazing ways. High-interest math projects invite all students to be active participants.

A simple lesson design provides a clear, intentional pathway.

STEP 1 Problem-Based Learning

STEP 2 Visual Learning

STEP 3 Assess and Differentiate

#### **ASSESSMENT**

The enVision Assessment Suite offers options to move students toward mastery of state standards while driving instructional differentiation.

#### DIAGNOSTIC Assessment

Reading Test, Diagnostic Test (Math Diagnosis and Intervention System), Review What You Know

**FORMATIVE Assessment** 

SCOUT Observational Assessment used during Solve & Share, Do You Understand? And Convince Me! Guide Practice, Quick Check

**SUMMATIVE Assessment** 

Topic Assessments, Topic Performance Assessments, Examview Test Generator, Fluency Assessments, Cumulative/Benchmarks Assessments, Progress Monitoring Assessments

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Gain a new perspective on your teaching with embedded strategies, methods, and a wide range of Professional Development opportunities in print and digital formats.

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Math background for every Topic and Lesson serves as an easy-to-access math methods course.

Make every lesson perfect for you. Access all digital content, assessments, and management tools PearsonRealize.com.

Kids See the Math. Teachers See Results.

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#### Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics Kindergarten

#### enVision Mathematics, ©2020 Kindergarten

#### **Number & Operation**

#### Understand the relationship between quantities and whole numbers up to 31.

K.1.1.1 Recognize that a number can be used to represent how many objects are in a set or to represent the position of an object in a sequence.

**SE:** 5-8, 9-12, 13-16, 17-20, 21-24, 25-28, 29-32, 33-36, 37-40, 41-44, 61-64, 65-68, 69-72, 73-76, 93-96, 97-100, 101-104, 105-108, 109-112, 113-116, 121-124, 141-144, 173-176, 177-180, 181-184, 185-188, 201-204, 249-252, 349-352, 353-356, 357-360, 361-364, 369-372, 373-376, 389-392, 393-396, 397-400, 401-404, 405-408, 409-412, 413-416

**TE:** 5A-8B, 9A-12B, 13A-16B, 17A-20B, 21A-24B, 25A-28B, 29A-32B, 33A-36B, 37A-40B, 41A-44B, 61A-64B, 65A-68B, 69A-72B, 73A-76B, 93A-96B, 97A-100B, 101A-104B, 105A-108B, 109A-112B, 113A-116B, 121A-124B, 141A-144A, 173A-176B, 177A-180B, 181A-184B, 185A-188B, 201A-204B, 249A-252B, 349A-352B, 353A-356B, 357A-360B, 361A-364B, 369A-372B, 373A-376B, 389A-392B, 393A-396B, 397A-400B, 401A-404B, 405A-408B, 409A-412B, 413A-416B

K.1.1.2 Read, write, and represent whole numbers from 0 to at least 31. Representations may include numerals, pictures, real objects and picture graphs, spoken words, and manipulatives such as connecting cubes.

**SE:** 13–16, 25–28, 29–32, 33–36, 41–44, 73–76, 77–80, 97–100, 105–108, 113–116, 121–124, 201–204, 205–208, 209–212, 213–216, 217–220, 221–224, 225–228, 229–232, 249–252, 253–256, 257–260, 261–264, 265–268, 273–276, 317–320, 321–324, 325–328, 329–332, 349–352, 353–356, 357–360, 361–364, 389–392, 393–396, 397–400, 401–404, 405–408, 409–412, 413–416

**TE:** 13A-16B, 25A-28B, 29A-32B, 33A-36B, 41A-44B, 73A-76B, 77A-80B, 97A-100B, 105A-108B, 113A-116B, 121A-124B, 201A-204B, 205A-208B, 209A-212B, 213A-216B, 217A-220B, 221A-224B, 225A-228B, 229A-232B, 249A-252B, 253A-256B, 257A-260B, 261A-264B, 265A-268B, 273A-276B, 317A-320B, 321A-324B, 325A-328B, 329A-332B, 349A-352B, 353A-356B, 357A-360B, 361A-364B, 389A-392B, 393A-396B, 397A-400B, 401A-404B, 405A-408B, 409A-412B, 413A-416B

Minnesota Lesson MN-3

Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics Kindergarten	enVision Mathematics, ©2020 Kindergarten
K.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward to at least 20.	<b>SE</b> : 5-8, 13-16, 17-20, 25-28, 37-40, 41-44, 93-96, 97-100, 101-104, 105-108, 109-112, 113-116, 117-120, 149-152, 157-160, 349-352, 353-356, 357-360, 361-364, 365-368, 369-372, 373-376, 389-392, 393-396, 397-400, 433-436, 437-440, 441-444, 445-448, 449-452
	<b>TE:</b> 5A-8B, 13A-16B, 17A-20B, 25A-28B, 37A-40B, 41A-44B, 93A-96B, 97A-100B, 101A-104B, 105A-108B, 109A-112B, 113A-116B, 117A-120B, 149A-152B, 157A-160B, 349A-352B, 353A-356B, 357A-360B, 361A-364B, 365A-368B, 369A-372B, 373A-376B, 389A-392B, 393A-396B, 397A-400B, 433A-436B, 437A-440B, 441A-444B, 445A-448B, 449A-452B
	Minnesota Lesson MN-2
K.1.1.4 Find a number that is 1 more or 1 less than a given number.	<b>SE:</b> 37–40, 117–120, 157–160, 365–368
	<b>TE:</b> 37A–40B, 117A–120B, 157A–160B, 365A–368B
	Minnesota Lesson MN-1
K.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers, with and without objects, from 0 to 20.	<b>SE:</b> 61–64, 65–68, 69–72, 73–76, 77–80, 117–120, 141–144, 145–148, 149–152, 153–156, 181–184, 185–188, 509–512
	<b>TE</b> : 61A-64B, 65A-68B, 69A-72B, 73A-76B, 77A-80B, 117A-120B, 141A-144B, 145A-148B, 149A-152B, 153A-156B, 181A-184B, 185A-188B, 509A-512B

Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics Kindergarten	enVision Mathematics, ©2020 Kindergarten
Use objects and pictures to represent situations in	nvolving combining and separating.
K.1.2.1 Use objects and draw pictures to find the sums and differences of numbers between 0 and 10.	<b>SE:</b> 201–204, 205–208, 209–212, 213–216, 217–220, 221–224, 225–228, 229–232, 249–252, 253–256, 257–260, 261–264, 265–268, 269–272, 273–276, 293–296, 297–300, 301–304, 305–308, 309–312, 313–316, 317–320, 321–324, 325-328, 329-332
	<b>TE:</b> 201A–204B, 205A–208B, 209A–212B, 213A–216B, 217A–220B, 221A–224B, 225A–228B, 229A–232B, 249A–252B, 253A–256B, 257A–260B, 261A–264B, 265A–268B, 269A–272B, 273A–276B, 293A–296B, 297A–300B, 301A–304B, 305A–308B, 309A–312B, 313A–316B, 317A–320B, 321A–324B, 325A-328B, 329A-332B
K.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 10 with objects and pictures.	<b>SE:</b> 225–228, 253–256, 269–272, 293-296, 297–300, 309-312, 313-316, 321-324, 325-328, 329-332
	<b>TE:</b> 225A–228B, 253A–256B, 269A–272B, 293A-296B, 297A–300B, 309A-312B, 313A-316B, 321A–324B, 325A-328B, 329A-332B
Algebra	
Recognize, create, complete, and extend patterns	
K.2.1.1 Identify, create, complete, and extend simple patterns using shape, color, size, number, sounds and movements. Patterns may be repeating,	<b>SE:</b> 225–228, 269–272, 433–436, 437–440, 441–444, 445–448, 449–452
growing or shrinking such as ABB, ABB, ABB or x, xx, xxx.	<b>TE:</b> 225A-228B, 269A-272B, 433A-436B, 437A-440B, 441A-444B, 445A-448B, 449A-452B
	Minnesota Lesson MN-4 Minnesota Lesson MN-5
Geometry & Measurement	
Recognize and sort basic two- and three-dimensional	shapes; use them to model real-world objects.
K.3.1.1 Recognize basic two- and three-dimensional shapes such as squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, cones, cylinders and spheres.	<b>SE:</b> 469-472, 473-476, 477-480, 480-483, 485-488, 489-492, 510-513, 514-516, 517-520, 521-524, 525-528, 533-536
<b>Σ</b> μπει εδ.	<b>TE:</b> 469A-472A, 473A-476A, 477A-480A, 480A-483A, 485A-488B, 489A-492B, 510A-513B, 514A-516B, 517A-520A, 521A-524B, 525A-528B, 533A-536B

Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics Kindergarten	enVision Mathematics, ©2020 Kindergarten
K.3.1.2 Sort objects using characteristics such as shape, size, color and thickness.	<b>SE:</b> 173–176, 177–180, 181–184, 185–188, 465-468, 469-472, 473-476, 477-480, 480-483, 485–488, 510-513, 514-516, 517-520, 521–524, 529–532
	<b>TE:</b> 173A–176B, 177A–180B, 181A–184B, 185A–188B, 465A-468B, 469A-472A, 473A-476A, 477A-480A, 480A-483A, 485A–488B, 510A-513A, 514A-516A, 517A-520A, 521A–524B, 529A–532B
K.3.1.3 Use basic shapes and spatial reasoning to model objects in the real-world.	<b>SE:</b> 485–488, 513–516, 525–528, 529–532, 533–536 <b>TE:</b> 485A–488B, 513A–516B, 525A–528B, 529A–532B, 533A–536B
Compare and order objects according to location a	and measurable attributes
K.3.2.1 Use words to compare objects according to length, size, weight and position.	<b>SE:</b> 489–492, 549–552, 553–556, 557–560, 561–564, 565–568
	<b>TE:</b> 489A–492B, 549A–552B, 553A–556B, 557A–560B, 561A–564B, 565A–568B
K.3.2.2 Order 2 or 3 objects using measurable attributes, such as length and weight.	<b>SE:</b> 549–552, 553–556, 557–560, 565–568, 569–572
3.1 5 . 5 . 5 . 5 . 6 . 6 . 6 . 6 . 6 .	<b>TE:</b> 549A-552B, 553A-556B, 557A-560B, 565A-568B, 569A-572B

Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics Grade 1	enVision Mathematics, ©2020 Grade 1
Number & Operation  Count, compare and represent whole numbers up ones.	to 120, with an emphasis on groups of tens and
1.1.1.1 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 100 in terms of tens and ones.	<b>SE</b> : 285–288, 305–308, 309–312, 325–328, 329–332, 333-336, 337-340, 341-344, 345-348, 349-352, 417-420, 421–424, 425–428, 429–432, 433–436, 457-460 <b>TE</b> : 285A–288B, 305A–308B, 309A–312B, 325A–328B, 329A–332B, 333A-336B, 337A-340B, 341A-344B, 345A-348B, 349A-352B, 417A-420B, 421A–424B, 425A–428B, 429A–432B, 433A–436B, 457A-460B
1.1.1.2 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 120. Representations may include numerals, addition and subtraction, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.	SE: 253-256, 257-260, 261-264, 265-268, 269-272, 305-308, 309-312, 325-328, 329-332, 333-336, 337-340, 341-344, 345-348, 349-352, 365-368, 369-372, 373-376, 377-380, 381-384, 385-388, 417-420, 421-424, 425-428, 429-432  TE: 253A-256B, 257A-260B, 261A-264B, 265A-268B, 269A-272B, 305A-308B, 309A-312B, 325A-328B, 329A-332B, 333A-336B, 337A-340B, 341A-344B, 345A-348B, 349A-352B, 365A-368B, 369A-372B, 373A-376B, 377A-380B, 381A-384B, 385A-388B, 417A-420B, 421A-424B, 425A-428B, 429A-432B
1.1.1.3 Count, with and without objects, forward and backward from any given number up to 120.	SE: 109-112, 113-116, 161-164, 289-292, 293-296, 297-300, 301-304, 305-308, 309-312, 329-332, 333-336, 337-340, 341-344, 345-348, 365-368, 369-372  TE: 109A-112B, 113A-116B, 161A-164B, 289A-292B, 293A-296B, 297A-300B, 301A-304B, 305A-308B, 309A-312B, 329A-332B, 333A-336B, 337A-340B, 341A-344B, 345A-348B, 365A-368B, 369A-372B  Minnesota Lesson MN-1

Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics Grade 1	enVision Mathematics, ©2020 Grade 1
1.1.1.4 Find a number that is 10 more or 10 less than a given number.	<b>SE:</b> 285-288, 297-300, 301-304, 365–368, 369–372, 401-404, 405–408, 413-416, 453–456, 457–460, 461–464, 469–472, 473–476, 477–480
	<b>TE:</b> 285A-288B, 297A-300B, 301A-304B, 365A-368B, 369A-372B, 401A-404B, 405A-408B, 413A-416B, 453A-456B, 457A-460B, 461A-464B, 469A-472B, 473A-476B, 477A-480B
1.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 100.	<b>SE:</b> 373–376, 377–380, 381–384, 385–388
	<b>TE:</b> 373A-376B, 377A-380B, 381A-384B, 385A-388B
1.1.1.6 Use words to describe the relative size of numbers.	<b>SE:</b> 373–376, 377–380, 381–384, 385–388
	<b>TE:</b> 373A-376B, 377A-380B, 381A-384B, 385A-388B
1.1.1.7 Use counting and comparison skills to create and analyze bar graphs and tally charts.	<b>SE:</b> 253–256, 257–260, 261–264, 265–268, 269–272
	<b>TE:</b> 253A–256B, 257A–260B, Lesson 6-2261A–264B, 265A–268B, 269A–272B
Use a variety of models and strategies to solve admathematical contexts.	dition and subtraction problems in real-world and
1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	<b>SE:</b> 5-8, 9-12, 13-16, 17-20, 21-24, 25-28, 29-32, 33-36, 37-40, 57-60, 61-64, 65-68, 69-72, 73-76, 77-80, 81-84, 85-88, 89-92, 109-112, 113-116, 117-120, 121-124, 125-128, 129-132, 133-136, 137-140, 141-144, 161-164, 165-168, 169-172, 173-176, 177-180, 185-188, 189-192, 193-196, 213-216, 217-220, 233-236, 237-240, 401-404, 405-408, 409-412, 413-416, 417-420, 421-424, 425-428, 429-432, 433-436, 453-456, 461-464, 465-568, 469-472, 473-476, 477-480

Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics Grade 1	enVision Mathematics, ©2020 Grade 1
(Continued) 1.1.2.1 Use words, pictures, objects, length-based models (connecting cubes), numerals and number lines to model and solve addition and subtraction problems in part-part-total, adding to, taking away from and comparing situations.	<b>TE</b> : 5A-8B, 9A-12B, 13A-16B, 17A-20B, 21A-24B, 25A-28B, 29A-32B, 33A-36B, 37A-40B, 57A-60B, 61A-64B, 65A-68B, 69A-72B, 73A-76B, 77A-80B, 81-84B, 85-88B, 89-92B, 109A-112B, 113A-116B, 117A-120B, 121A-124B, 125A-128B, 129A-132B, 133A-136B, 137A-140B, 141A-144B, 161A-164B, 165A-168B, 169A-172B, 173A-176B, 177A-180B, 185A-188B, 189A-192B, 193A-196B, 213A-216B, 217A-220B, 233A-236B, 237A-240B, 401A-404B, 405A-408B, 409A-412B, 413A-416B, 417A-420B, 421A-424B, 425A-428B, 429A-432B, 433A-436B, 453A-456B, 457A-460B, 465A-568B, 469A-472B, 473A-476B, 477A-480B
1.1.2.2 Compose and decompose numbers up to 12 with an emphasis on making ten.	<b>SE:</b> 125-128, 129-132, 133-136, 165-168, 169-172, 185-188, 225-228 <b>TE:</b> 125A-128B, 129A-132B, 133A-136B, 165A-168B, 169A-172B, 185A-188B, 225A-228B
1.1.2.3 Recognize the relationship between counting and addition and subtraction. Skip count by 2s, 5s, and 10s.	<b>SE:</b> 57–60, 65–68, 77–80, 109–112, 285-288, 297-300, 301-304, 305-308, 309-312, 413-416, 465-468, 525–528, 537–540
	<b>TE:</b> 57A-60B, 65A-68B, 77A-80B, 109A-112B, 285A-288B, 297A-300B, 301A-304B, 305A-308B, 309A-312B, 413A-416B, 465A-468B, 525A-528B, 537A-540B
	Minnesota Lesson MN-2
Algebra	
Recognize and create patterns; use rules to describ	•
1.2.1.1 Create simple patterns using objects, pictures, numbers and rules. Identify possible rules	<b>SE:</b> 89-92, 285-288, 289-292, 293-296, 297-300
to complete or extend patterns. Patterns may be repeating, growing or shrinking. Calculators can be used to create and explore patterns.	<b>TE:</b> 89A-92B, 285A-288B, 289A-292B, 293A-296B, 297A-300B
	Minnesota Lesson MN-3 Minnesota Lesson MN-7

Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics Grade 1	enVision Mathematics, ©2020 Grade 1
Use number sentences involving addition and subtraction basic facts to represent and solve realworld and mathematical problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	
1.2.2.1 Represent real-world situations involving addition and subtraction basic facts, using objects and number sentences.	<b>SE:</b> 5-8, 9-12, 13-16, 17-20, 21-24, 25-28, 29-32, 33-36, 37-40, 57-60, 61-64, 77-80, 81-84, 85-88, 109-112, 113-116, 117-120, 121-124, 125-128, 137-140, 141-144, 161-164, 189-192, 193-196, 225-228, 229-232, 233-236, 237-240, 261-264, 265-268, 269-272, 477-480
	<b>TE:</b> 5A-8B, 9A-12B, 13A-16B, 17A-20B, 21A-24B, 25A-28B, 29A-32B, 33A-36B, 37A-40B, 57A-60B, 61A-64B, 77A-80B, 81A-84B, 85A-88B, 109A-112B, 113A-116B, 117A-120B, 121A-124B, 125A-128B, 137A-140B, 141A-144B, 161A-164B, 189A-192B, 193A-196B, 225A-228B, 229A-232B, 233A-236B, 237A-240B, 261A-264B, 265A-268B, 269A-272B, 477A-480B
1.2.2.2 Determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true.	<b>SE:</b> 5–8, 9–12, 13–16, 17–20, 213-216, 217–220, 221–224, 237–240 <b>TE:</b> 5A–8B, 9A–12B, 13A–16B, 17A–20B, 213A-216B, 217A–220B, 221A–224B, 237A–240B
1.2.2.3 Use number sense and models of addition and subtraction, such as objects and number lines, to identify the missing number in an equation such as: 2 + 4 =; 3 + = 7; 5 = 3.	<b>SE:</b> 69-72, 81–84, 85–88, 109–112, 117–120, 161–164, 177-180, 213-216, 217-220, 221-224, 233–236 <b>TE:</b> 69A–72B, 81A–84B, 85A–88B, 109A–112B, 117A–120B, 161A–164B, 177A–180B, 213A-216B, 217A–220B, 221A-224B, 233A–236B
1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.	<b>SE:</b> 5-8, 9-12, 13-16, 17-20, 21-24, 25-28, 29-32, 33-36, 37-40, 57-60, 61-64, 69-72, 73-76, 77-80, 81-84, 85-88, 113-116, 117-120, 121-124, 133-136, 137-140, 141-144, 165-168, 169-172, 173-176, 177-180, 181-184, 185-188, 189-192, 193-196, 229-232, 233-236

Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics Grade 1	enVision Mathematics, ©2020 Grade 1
(Continued) 1.2.2.4 Use addition or subtraction basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence.	<b>TE:</b> 5A-8B, 9A-12B, 13A-16B, 17A-20B, 21A-24B, 25A-28B, 29A-32B, 33A-36B, 37A-40B, 57A-60B, 61A-64B, 69A-72B, 73A-76B, 77A-80B, 81A-84B, 85A-88B, 113A-116B, 117A-120B, 121A-124B, 133A-136B, 137A-140B, 141A-144B, 165A-168B, 169A-172B, 173A-176B, 177A-180B, 181A-184B, 185A-188B, 189A-192B, 193A-196B, 229A-232B, 233A-236B
Geometry & Measurement	
Describe characteristics of basic shapes. Use basic in various contexts.	shapes to compose and decompose other objects
1.3.1.1 Describe characteristics of two- and three- dimensional objects, such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular prisms, cylinders,	<b>SE:</b> 557–560, 561–564, 565–568, 577–580, 581–584, 589–592
cones and spheres.	<b>TE:</b> 557A-560B, 561A-564B, 565A-568B, 577A-580B, 581A-584B, 589A-592B
1.3.1.2 Compose (combine) and decompose (take apart) two- and three-dimensional figures such as triangles, squares, rectangles, circles, rectangular	<b>SE:</b> 569–572, 573–576, 585–588, 589–592, 609-612, 613-616, 617-620, 621-624
prisms and cylinders.	<b>TE:</b> 569–572B, 573–576B, 585A–588B, 589A–592B, 609A-612B, 613A-616B, 617A-620B, 621A-624B
Use basic concepts of measurement in real-world time and money.	and mathematical situations involving length,
1.3.2.1 Measure the length of an object in terms of multiple copies of another object.	<b>SE:</b> 509-512, 513-516, 557–560, 561–564, 581–584
	<b>TE:</b> 509A-512B, 513A-516B, 557A-560B, 561A-564B, 581A-584B
1.3.2.2 Tell time to the hour and half-hour.	<b>SE:</b> 529–532, 533–536, 537–540, 541–544
	<b>TE:</b> 529A-532B, 533A-536B, 537A-540B, 541A-544B
1.3.2.3 Identify pennies, nickels and dimes and find the value of a group of these coins, up to one dollar.	<b>SE:</b> 521-524, 525-528
	<b>TE:</b> 521A-524B, 525A-528B
	Minnesota Lesson MN-4
	Minnesota Lesson MN-5
	Minnesota Lesson MN-6

Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics	enVision Mathematics, ©2020
Grade 2	Grade 2
Number & Operation	
Compare and represent whole numbers up to 1000	with an emphasis on place value and equality.
2.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 1000. Representations may include numerals, addition, subtraction, multiplication, words, pictures, tally marks, number lines and manipulatives, such as bundles of sticks and base 10 blocks.	<b>SE:</b> 21–24, 97–100, 137–140, 141–144, 193–196, 197–200, 237–240, 241–244, 245–248, 345–348, 377–380, 381–384, 385–388, 389–392, 393–396, 397–400, 405–408, 409–412, 413–416, 433-436, 437-440, 441-444, 445-448, 473-476, 477-480, 481-484, 485-488, 621-624
	<b>TE:</b> 21A–24B, 97A–100B, 137A–140B, 141A–144B, 193A–196B, 197A–200B, 237A–240B, 241A–244B, 245A–248B, 345A–348B, 377A–380B, 381A–384B, 385A–388B, 389A–392B, 393A–396B, 397A–400B, 405A–408B, 409A–412B, 413A–416B, 433A-436B, 437A-440B, 441A-444B, 445A-448B, 473A-476B, 477A-480B, 481A-484B, 485A-488B, 621A-624B
2.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 10 and 1000 in terms of hundreds, tens and ones. Know that 100 is 10 tens, and 1000 is 10 hundreds.	<b>SE:</b> 137–140, 141–144, 237–240, 241–244, 377–380, 381–384, 385–388, 389–392, 393–396, 405–408, 409–412, 413–416 <b>TE:</b> 137A–140B, 141A–144B, 237A–240B, 241A–244B,
	377A-380B, 381A-384B, 385A-388B, 389A-392B, 393A-396B, 405A-408B, 409A-412B, 413A-416B
2.1.1.3 Find 10 more or 10 less than a given three-digit number. Find 100 more or 100 less than a	<b>SE:</b> 397–400, 401–404, 413–416, 433-436, 437-440, 453-456, 473-476, 477-480, 489-492
given three-digit number.	<b>TE:</b> 397A–400B, 401A–404B, 413A–416B, 433A-436B, 437A-440B, 453A-456B, 473A-476B, 477A-480B, 489A-492B
2.1.1.4 Round numbers up to the nearest 10 and 100 and round numbers down to the nearest 10 and 100.	Minnesota Lesson MN-1
2.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 1000.	<b>SE</b> : 405–408, 409–412, 413–416 <b>TE</b> : 405A–408B, 409A–412B, 413A–416B
	1E. 703//-7000, 703//-4120, 413//-4100

Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics Grade 2	enVision Mathematics, ©2020 Grade 2
Demonstrate mastery of addition and subtraction numbers in real-world and mathematical problem	<u> </u>
2.1.2.1 Use strategies to generate addition and subtraction facts including making tens, fact families, doubles plus or minus one, counting on, counting back, and the commutative and associative properties. Use the relationship between addition and subtraction to generate basic facts.	<b>SE:</b> 5–8, 9–12, 13–16, 17–20, 21–24, 25–28, 29–32, 33–36, 37–40, 41–44, 61–64, 65–68 <b>TE:</b> 5A-8B, 9A–12B, 13A–16B, 17A–20B, 21A–24B, 25A–28B, 29A–32B, 33A–36B, 37A–40B, 41A–44B, 61A–64B, 65A–68B
2.1.2.2 Demonstrate fluency with basic addition facts and related subtraction facts.	<b>SE</b> : 5–8, 9–12, 13–16, 17–20, 21–24, 25–28, 29–32, 33–36, 37–40, 41–44, 61–64, 65–68, 77–80, 301–304 <b>TE</b> : 5A–8B, 9A–12B, 13A–16B, 17A–20B, 21A–24B, 25A–28B, 29A–32B, 33A–36B, 37A–40B, 41A–44B, 61A–64B, 65A–68B, 77A–80B, 301A–304B
2.1.2.3 Estimate sums and differences up to 100.	Minnesota Lesson MN-2 Minnesota Lesson MN-3
2.1.2.4 Use mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value to add and subtract two-digit numbers. Strategies may include decomposition, expanded notation, and partial sums and differences.	SE: 93–96, 97–100, 101–104, 105–108, 109–112, 113–116, 117–120, 137–140, 141–144, 145–148, 149–152, 153–156, 157–160, 161–164, 165–168, 169–172, 189–192, 193–196, 197–200, 201–204, 205–208, 209–212, 213–216, 217–220, 237–240, 241–244, 245–248, 249–252, 253–256, 257–260, 261–264, 281–284, 285–288, 289–292, 293–296, 297–300, 301–304, 305–308, 309–312, 437–440, 441–444, 445-448, 449-452, 453-456, 457-460, 477-480, 481-484, 485-488, 489-492, 493-496, 609–612, 613–616, 617–620, 621-624, 625–628  TE: 93A–96B, 97A–100B, 101A–104B, 105A–108B, 109A–112B, 113A–116B, 117A–120B, 137A–140B, 141A–144B, 145A–148B, 149A–152B, 153A–156B, 157A–160B, 161A–164B, 165A–168B, 169A–172B, 189A–192B, 193A–196B, 197A–200B, 201A–204B, 205A–208B, 209A–212B, 213A–216B, 217A–220B, 237A–240B, 241A–244B, 245A–248B, 249A–252B, 253A–256B, 257A–260B, 261A–264B, 281A–284B, 285A–288B, 289A–292B, 293A–296B, 297A–300B, 301A–304B, 305A–308B, 309A–312B, 437A–440B, 441A–444B, 445A–448B, 449A–452B, 453A–456B, 457A–460B, 477A–480B, 481A–484B, 485A–488B, 489A–492B, 493A–496B, 609A–612B, 613A–616B, 617A–620B, 621A-624B, 625A–628B  Minnesota Lesson MN4
	Minnesota Lesson MN4

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2.1.2.5 Solve real-world and mathematical addition and subtraction problems involving whole numbers with up to 2 digits.	<b>SE:</b> 37-40, 41-44, 77-80, 101-104, 109-112, 113-116, 117-120, 137-140, 141-144, 145-148, 149-152, 153-156, 157-160, 161-164, 165-168, 1691-72, 193-196, 197-200, 209-212, 213-216, 217-220, 241-244, 245-248, 249-252, 253-256, 257-260, 261-264, 281-284, 285-288, 289-292, 293-296, 297-300, 309-312, 341-344, 345-348, 445-448, 449-452, 453-456, 457-460, 477-480, 485-488, 493-496, 609-612, 613-616, 617-620, 621-624, 625-628, 657-660, 661-664
	<b>TE:</b> 37A-40B, 41A-44B, 77A-80B, 101A-104B, 109A-112B, 113A-116B, 117A-120B, 137A-140B, 141A-144B, 145A-148B, 149A-152B, 153A-156B, 157A-160B, 161A-164B, 165A-168B, 169A-172B, 193A-196B, 197A-200B, 209A-212B, 213A-216B, 217A-220B, 241A-244B, 245A-248B, 249A-252B, 253A-256B, 257A-260B, 261A-264B, 281A-284B, 285A-288B, 289A-292B, 293A-296B, 297A-300B, 309A-312B, 341A-344B, 345A-348B, 445A-448B, 449A-452B, 453A-456B, 457A-460B, 477A-480B, 485A-488B, 493A-496B, 609A-612B, 613A-616B, 617A-620B, 621A-624B, 625A-628B, 657A-660B, 661A-664B
2.1.2.6 Use addition and subtraction to create and obtain information from tables, bar graphs and tally charts.	<b>SE</b> : 641-644, 645-648, 649-652, 653-656, 657-660, 661-664
Cital G.	<b>TE:</b> 641A-644B, 645A-648B, 649A-652B, 653A-656B, 657A-660B, 661A-664B
Algebra	,
Recognize, create, describe, and use patterns and problems.	rules to solve real-world and mathematical
2.2.1.1 Identify, create and describe simple number patterns involving repeated addition or subtraction, skip counting and arrays of objects such as counters or tiles. Use patterns to solve problems in various contexts.	<b>SE:</b> 17–20, 21–24, 61–64, 65–68, 69–72, 73–76, 77–80, 329–332, 333–336, 337–340, 341–344, 349–352, 353–356, 357–360, 397–400, 401–404, 413–416, 577–580 <b>TE:</b> 17A–20B, 21A–24B, 61A–64B, 65A–68B, 69A–72B, 73A–76B, 77A–80B, 329A–332B, 333A–336B, 337A–340B, 341A–344B, 349A–352B, 353A–356B, 357A–360B, 397A–400B, 401A–404B, 413A–416B, 577A–580B
Use number sentences involving addition, subtract world and mathematical problems; create real-wo sentences.	
2.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving addition, subtraction and unknowns represented by letters. Use objects and number lines and create real-world situations to represent number sentences.	Minnesota Lesson MN-5

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Grade 2	Grade 2
2.2.2.2 Use number sentences involving addition, subtraction, and unknowns to represent given	<b>SE</b> : 37-40, 41-44, 165-168, 169-172, 213-216, 257-260, 261-264, 293-296, 301-304, 305-308, 613-616, 617-620
problem situations. Use number sense and properties of addition and subtraction to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.	<b>TE:</b> 37A-40B, 41A-44B, 165A-168B, 169A-172B, 213A-216B, 257A-260B, 261A-264B, 293A-296B, 301A-304B, 305A-308B, 613A-616B, 617A-620B
	Minnesota Lesson MN-4
Geometry & Measurement	
Identify, describe and compare basic shapes accor	ding to their geometric attributes.
2.3.1.1 Describe, compare, and classify two- and three-dimensional figures according to number and shape of faces, and the number of sides, edges and	<b>SE:</b> 561–564, 565–568, 569–572, 573–576, 577–580, 581–584, 585–588, 589–592
vertices (corners).	<b>TE:</b> 561A–564B, 565A–568B, 569A–572B, 573A–576B, 577A–580B, 581A–584B, 585A–588B, 589A–592B
2.3.1.2 Identify and name basic two- and three-dimensional shapes, such as squares, circles,	<b>SE:</b> 561–564, 565–568, 569–572, 573–576, 577–580, 581–584, 585–588, 589–592
triangles, rectangles, trapezoids, hexagons, cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders and spheres.	<b>TE:</b> 561A–564B, 565A–568B, 569A–572B, 573A–576B, 577A–580B, 581A–584B, 585A–588B, 589A–592B
Understand length as a measurable attribute; use	tools to measure length.
2.3.2.1 Understand the relationship between the size of the unit of measurement and the number of	<b>SE:</b> 509-512, 521–524, 533–536, Lesson 12-7
units needed to measure the length of an object.	<b>TE:</b> 509A-512B, 521A-524B, 533A-536B
2.3.2.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between length and the numbers on a ruler by using a ruler to measure lengths to the	<b>SE:</b> 513-516, 517-520, 521-524, 525-528, 529-532, 533-536, 537-540, 541-544, 625-628
nearest centimeter or inch.	<b>TE:</b> 513A-516B, 517A-520B, 521A-524B, 525A-528B, 529A-532B, 533A-536B, 537A-540B, 541A-544B, 625A-628B
Use time and money in real-world and mathemati	cal situations.
2.3.3.1 Tell time to the quarter-hour and distinguish between a.m. and p.m.	<b>SE:</b> 349–352, 353–356, 357–360
	<b>TE:</b> 349A-352B, 353A-356B, 357A-360B
2.3.3.2 Identify pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters. Find the value of a group of coins and determine	<b>SE:</b> 329–332, 333–336, 337–340, 341–344, 345–348
combinations of coins that equal a given amount.	<b>TE:</b> 329A-332B, 333A-336B, 337A-340B, 341A-344B, 345A-348B

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Number & Operation	000 with an amphasis on place value and acception	
3.1.1.1 Read, write and represent whole numbers up to 100, to 100,000. Representations may include numerals,	000 with an emphasis on place value and equality. SE: 305–308	
expressions with operations, words, pictures, number lines, and manipulatives such as bundles of	<b>TE:</b> 305A-308B	
sticks and base 10 blocks.	Minnesota Lesson MN-1	
3.1.1.2 Use place value to describe whole numbers between 1000 and 100,000 in terms of ten	<b>SE:</b> 305–308SE:	
thousands, thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.	<b>TE:</b> 305A–308B	
	Minnesota Lesson MN-2	
3.1.1.3 Find 10,000 more or 10,000 less than a given five-digit number. Find 1000 more or 1000 less than a given four- or five-digit. Find 100 more or 100 less than a given four- or five-digit number.	Minnesota Lesson MN-4	
3.1.1.4 Round numbers to the nearest 10,000, 1000, 100 and 10. Round up and round down to estimate	<b>SE:</b> 305–308, 309–312, 313–316	
sums and differences.	<b>TE:</b> 305A-308B, 309A-312B, 313A-316B	
3.1.1.5 Compare and order whole numbers up to 100,000.	Minnesota Lesson MN-3	
Add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers; represent multiplication and division in various ways; solve real-world and mathematical problems using arithmetic.		
3.1.2.1 Add and subtract multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms.	<b>SE:</b> 289–292, 297–300, 301–304, 313–316, 317–320, 321–324, 337–340, 341–344, 345–348, 349–352, 353–356, 357–360, 361–364	
digoritimis.	<b>TE:</b> 289A-292B, 297A-300B, 301A-304B, 313A-316B, 317A-320B, 321A-324B, 337A-340B, 341A-344B, 345A-348B, 349A-352B, 353A-356B, 357A-360B, 361A-364B	

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3.1.2.2 Use addition and subtraction to solve real-world and mathematical problems involving whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between addition and subtraction, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.	<b>SE</b> : 289–292, 293–296, 297–300, 301–304, 313–316, 317–320, 321–324, 337–340, 341–344, 345–348, 349–352, 353–356, 357–360, 361–364, 409–412, 417–420, 421–424, 621–624 <b>TE</b> : 289A–292B, 293A–296B, 297A–300B, 301A–304B, 313A–316B, 317A–320B, 321A–324B, 337A–340B, 341A–344B, 345A–348B, 349A–352B, 353A–356B, 357A–360B, 361A–364B, 409A–412B, 417A–420B, 421A–424B, 621A–624B
3.1.2.3 Represent multiplication facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated addition, equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, equal jumps on a number line and skip counting. Represent division facts by using a variety of approaches, such as repeated subtraction, equal sharing and forming equal groups. Recognize the relationship between multiplication and division.	<b>SE:</b> 5–8, 9–12, 13–16, 17–20, 21–24, 25–28, 41–45, 46–49, 49–52, 53–56, 57–60, 61–64, 77–80, 81–84, 85–88, 89–92, 93–96, 97–100, 101–104, 117–120, 121–124, 125–128, 129–132, 133–136, 137–140, 141–144, 145–148, 169–172, 173–176, 177–180, 181–184, 185–188, 189–192, 221–224, 389–392, 393–396 <b>TE:</b> 5A–8B, 9A–12B, 13A–16B, 17A–20B, 21A–24B, 25A–28B, 41A–45B, 46A–49B, 49A–52B, 53A–56B, 57A–60B, 61A–64B, 77A–80B, 81A–84B, 85A–88B, 89A–92B, 93A–96B, 97A–100B, 101A–104B, 117A–120B, 121A–124B, 125A–128B, 129A–132B, 133A–136B, 137A–140B, 141A–144B, 145A–148B, 169A–172B, 173A–176B, 177A–180B, 181A–184B, 185A–188B, 189A–192B, 221A–224B, 389A–392B, 393A–396B
3.1.2.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division, including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.	<b>SE:</b> 5–8, 9–12, 13–16, 17–20, 21–24, 25–28, 41–45, 46–49, 49–52, 53–56, 57–60, 61–64, 77–80, 81–84, 85–88, 89–92, 93–96, 97–100, 101–104, 117–120, 121–124, 125–128, 129–132, 133–136, 137–140, 141–144, 145–148, 149–152, 169–172, 173–176, 177–180, 181–184, 185–188, 189–192, 221–224, 225–228, 229–232, 233–236, 253–256, 257–260, 261–264, 265–268, 269–272, 381–384, 385–388, 413–416, 417–420, 421–424, 625–628, 629–632 <b>TE:</b> 5A–8B, 9A–12B, 13A–16B, 17A–20B, 21A–24B, 25A–28B, 41A–45B, 46A–49B, 49A–52B, 53A–56B, 57A–60B, 61A–64B, 77A–80B, 81A–84B, 85A–88B, 89A–92B, 93A–96B, 97A–100B, 101A–104B, 117A–120B, 121A–124B, 125A–128B, 129A–132B, 133A–136B, 137A–140B, 141A–144B, 145A–148B, 145B–148B, 145B–148B, 145B–148B, 145B–148B, 145B–148B, 145B–148B,
	148B, 149A-152B, 169A-172B, 173A-176B, 177A-180B, 181A-184B, 185A-188B, 189A-192B, 221A-224B, 225A-228B, 229A-232B, 233A-236B, 253A-256B, 257A-260B, 261A-264B, 265A-268B, 269A-272B, 381A-384B, 385A-388B, 413A-416B, 417A-420B, 421A-424B, 625A-628B, 629A-632B

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3.1.2.5 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of addition and multiplication to multiply a two- or three-digit number by a one-digit number. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial products, the standard algorithm, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties.	<b>SE</b> : 381–384, 385–388, 389–392, 393–396 <b>TE</b> : 381A–384B, 385A–388B, 389A–392B, 393A–396B
Understand meanings and uses of fractions in real	-world and mathematical situations.
3.1.3.1 Read and write fractions with words and symbols. Recognize that fractions can be used to represent parts of a whole, parts of a set, points on a number line, or distances on a number line.	<b>SE</b> : 437–440, 441–444, 445–448, 449–452, 453–456, 465–468, 469–472, 465–468, 485–488, 489–492, 493–496, 497–500, 501–504, 505–508, 509–512, 513–516 <b>TE</b> : 437A–440B, 441A–444B, 445A–448B, 449A–452B, 453A–456B, 465A–468B, 469A–472B, 465A–468B, 485A–488B, 489A–492B, 493A–496B, 497A–500B, 501A–504B, 505A–508B, 509A–512B, 513A–516B
3.1.3.2 Understand that the size of a fractional part is relative to the size of the whole.	<b>SE:</b> 445–448, 485–488, 489–492, 493–496, 497–500, 509–512, 513–516 <b>TE:</b> 445A–448B, 485A–488B, 489A–492B, 493A–496B, 497A–500B, 509A–512B, 513A–516B
3.1.3.3 Order and compare unit fractions and fractions with like denominators by using models and an understanding of the concept of numerator and denominator.	<b>SE:</b> 493–496, 497–500, 501–504, 505–508, 513–516 <b>TE:</b> 493A–496B, 497A–500B, 501A–504B, 505A–508B, 513A–516B
Algebra Use single-operation input-output rules to represent patterns and relationships and to solve realworld and mathematical problems.	
3.2.1.1 Create, describe, and apply single-operation input-output rules involving addition, subtraction and multiplication to solve problems in various contexts.	Minnesota Lesson MN-5

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Use number sentences involving multiplication and and solve real-world and mathematical problems; number sentences.	•
3.2.2.1 Understand how to interpret number sentences involving multiplication and division basic facts and unknowns. Create real-world situations to represent number sentences.	<b>SE:</b> 141–144, 145–148, 181–184, 185–188, 221–224, 413–416, 417–420 <b>TE:</b> 141A–144B, 145A–148B, 181A–184B, 185A–188B, 221A–224B, 413A–416B, 417A–420B
3.2.2.2 Use multiplication and division basic facts to represent a given problem situation using a number sentence. Use number sense and multiplication and division basic facts to find values for the unknowns that make the number sentences true.	<b>SE</b> : 5–8, 9–12, 13–16, 17–20, 21–24, 25–28, 41–45, 46–49, 49–52, 53–56, 57–60, 61–64, 77–80, 81–84, 85–88, 89–92, 93–96, 97–100, 101–104, 117–120, 121–124, 125–128, 129–132, 133–136, 137–140, 141–144, 145–148, 149–152, 169–172, 173–176, 177–180, 181–184, 185–188, 189–192, 221–224, 225–228, 229–232, 233–236, 413–416, 417–420, 421–424 <b>TE</b> : 5A–8B, 9A–12B, 13A–16B, 17A–20B, 21A–24B, 25A–28B, 41A–45B, 46A–49B, 49A–52B, 53A–56B, 57A–60B, 61A–64B, 77A–80B, 81A–84B, 85A–88B, 89A–92B, 93A–96B, 97A–100B, 101A–104B, 117A–120B, 121A–124B, 125A–128B, 129A–132B, 133A–136B, 137A–140B, 141A–144B, 145A–148B, 149A–152B, 169A–172B, 173A–176B, 177A–180B, 181A–184B, 185A–188B, 189A–192B, 221A–224B, 225A–228B, 229A–232B, 233A–236B, 413A–416B, 417A–420B, 421A–424B
Geometry & Measurement	
Use geometric attributes to describe and create sl	
3.3.1.1 Identify parallel and perpendicular lines in various contexts, and use them to describe and create geometric shapes, such as right triangles, rectangles, parallelograms and trapezoids.	<b>SE:</b> 585–588, 589–592, 593–596, 597–600 <b>TE:</b> 585A–588B, 589A–592B, 593A–596B, 597A–600B
3.3.1.2 Sketch polygons with a given number of sides or vertices (corners), such as pentagons, hexagons and octagons.	<b>SE:</b> 585–588, 589–592, 593–596, 597–600 <b>TE:</b> 585A–588B, 589A–592B, 593A–596B, 597A–600B

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Understand perimeter as a measurable attribute various tools to measure distances.	of real-world and mathematical objects. Use
3.3.2.1 Use half units when measuring distances.	<b>SE</b> : 457–460, 461–464
	<b>TE</b> : 457A-460B, 461A-464B
3.3.2.2 Find the perimeter of a polygon by adding the lengths of the sides.	<b>SE</b> : 613–616, 617–620, 621–624, 625–628, 629–632, 633–636
	<b>TE:</b> 613A-616B, 617A-620B, 621A-624B, 625A-628B, 629A-632B, 633A-636B
3.3.2.3 Measure distances around objects.	<b>SE:</b> 613–616, 617–620, 621–624, 625–628, 629–632, 633–636
	<b>TE:</b> 613A–616B, 617A–620B, 621A–624B, 625A–628B, 629A–632B, 633A–636B
Use time, money and temperature to solve real-w	vorld and mathematical problems.
3.3.3.1 Tell time to the minute, using digital and	<b>SE</b> : 533–536, 537–540, 541–544, 565–568
analog clocks. Determine elapsed time to the minute.	<b>TE:</b> 533A-536B, 537A-540B, 541A-544B, 565A-568B
3.3.3.2 Know relationships among units of time.	<b>SE:</b> 565–568, Lesson 14-9
	<b>TE:</b> 565A–568B, Lesson 14-9
	Minnesota Lesson MN-6
3.3.3.3 Make change up to one dollar in several different ways, including with as few coins as possible.	Minnesota Lesson MN-7
3.3.3.4 Use an analog thermometer to determine temperature to the nearest degree in Fahrenheit and Celsius.	Minnesota Lesson MN-8
Data Analysis	
	labels and a variety of scales and units in displays.
3.4.1.1 Collect, display and interpret data using frequency tables, bar graphs, picture graphs and number line plots having a variety of scales. Use	<b>SE:</b> 253–256, 257–260, 261–264, 265–268, 269–272, 457–460, 461–464
appropriate titles, labels and units.	<b>TE:</b> 253A–256B, 257A–260B, 261A–264B, 265A–268B, 269A–272B, 457A–460B, 461A–464B

Minnesota Academic Standards Mathematics Grade 4	enVision Mathematics, ©2020 Grade 4
Number & Operation	1
Demonstrate mastery of multiplication and division real-world and mathematical problems using arithmetical problems.	• • • •
4.1.1.1 Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts.	<b>SE</b> ; 81-84, 129-132, 169-172, 173-176, 177-180, 261-264, 265-2268, 273-276, 277-280, Lesson 7-5 <b>TE</b> : 81A-84B, 129A-132B, 169A-172B, 173A-176B, 177A-180B, 261A-264B, 265A-2268B, 273A-276B, 277A-280B
	Minnesota Lesson MN-1 Minnesota Lesson MN-2
4.1.1.2 Use an understanding of place value to multiply a number by 10, 100 and 1000.	<b>SE:</b> 5-8, 9-12, 21–25, 81-84, 129-132 133-136 <b>TE:</b> 5A-8B, 9A-12B, 21A–25B, 81A-84B, 129A-132B, 133A-136B
4.1.1.3 Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms.	<b>SE</b> ; 85–88, 89–92, 93–96, 97–100, 101–104, 109–112, 133–136, 141–144, 145–148, 149–152, 153–156 <b>TE</b> : 85A–88B, 89A–92B, 93A–96B, 97A–100B, 101A–104B, 109A–112B, 133A–136B, 141A–144B, 145A–148B, 149A–152B, 153A–156B
4.1.1.4 Estimate products and quotients of multi- digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results.	<b>SE:</b> 17-20, 85-88, 89-92, 93-96, 97-100, 105-108, 137-140, 141–144, 149–152, 173–176, 177-180, 197–200 <b>TE:</b> 17A-20B, 85A-88B, 89A-92B, 93A-96B, 97A-100B, 105A-108B, 137A-140B, 141A–144B, 149A–152B, 173A–176B, 177A-180B, 197A–200B
4.1.1.5 Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multidigit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.	<b>SE:</b> 37-40, 41–44, 45–48, 49–52, 53–56, 57–60, 61–64, 65–68, 85–88, 105–108, 109–112, 137–140, 141–144, 145-148, 149–152, 153-156, 233–236, 237–240, 241–244, 245–248, 269-272, 481–484, 485–488, 489–492, 493–496, 497–500 <b>TE:</b> 37A-40B, 41A–44B, 45A–48B, 49A–52B, 53A–56B, 57A–60B, 61A–64B, 65A–68B, 85A–88B, 105A–108B, 109A–112B, 137A–140B, 141A–144B, 145A-148B, 149A–152B, 153A–156B, 233A–236B, 237A–240B, 241A–244B, 245A–248B, 269A-272B, 481A–484B, 485A–488B, 489A–492B, 493A–496B, 497A–500B

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4.1.1.6 Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by	<b>SE:</b> 169–172, 173–176, 177–180, 181–184, 185–188, 189–192, 193–196, 197–200, 201–204, 205–208
one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive	<b>TE:</b> 169A-172B, 173A-176B, 177A-180B, 181A-184B, 185A-188B, 189A-192B, 193A-196B, 197A-200B, 201A-204B, 205A-208B
properties and repeated subtraction.	
Represent and compare fractions and decimals in value to understand how decimals represent quar	real-world and mathematical situations; use place
4.1.2.1 Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions.	<b>SE:</b> 293–296, 297–300, 301–304, 305–308, 313–316, 317–320, 385-388, 389-392, 393-396, 397-400, 401-404, 457-460 <b>TE:</b> 293A–296B, 297A–300B, 301A–304B, 305A–308B,
	313A-316B, 317A-320B, 385A-388B, 389A-3B2B, 393A-396B, 397A-400B, 401A-404B, 457A-460B
4.1.2.2 Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, including mixed numbers and improper fractions.	<b>SE:</b> 13-16, 21-24, 297-300, 309–312, 313–316, 317–320, 385–388, 389-392, 393-396, 397-400, 401-404, 449-452
	<b>TE:</b> 13A-16B, 21A-24B, 297A-300B, 309A-312B, 313A-316B, 317A-320B, 385A-388B, 389A-392B, 393A-396B, 397A-400B, 40A1-404B, 449A-452B
4.1.2.3 Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.	<b>SE:</b> 333–336, 337–340, 341–344, 345–348, 349–352, 353–356, 357-360, 361-364, 365-368, 369–372, 385-388, 389-392, 393-396, 397-400, 401–404, 445-448
	<b>TE:</b> 333A–336B, 337A–340B, 341A–344B, 345A–348B, 349A–352B, 353A–356B, 357A-360B, 361A-364B, 365A-368B, 369A–372B, 385A-388B, 389A-392B, 393A-396B, 397A-400B, 401A–404B, 445A–448B
4.1.2.4 Read and write decimals with words and symbols; use place value to describe decimals in terms of thousands, hundreds, tens, ones, tenths, hundredths and thousandths.	<b>SE:</b> 445–448, 449–452, 461-464 <b>TE:</b> 445A–448B, 449A–452B, 461A-46B4
4.1.2.5 Compare and order decimals and whole numbers using place value, a number line and	<b>SE:</b> 13–16, 21-24, 453–456, 465–468
models such as grids and base 10 blocks.	<b>TE:</b> 13A–16B, 21A-24B, 453A–456B, 465A–468B

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<b>SE</b> : 445–448, 449–452, 465–468
<b>TE:</b> 445A-448B, 449A-452B, 465A-468B
Minnesota Lesson MN-5
sent patterns and relationships and to solve real-
<b>SE:</b> 521–524, 525–528, 529-532, 533–536
<b>TE</b> : 521A–524B, 525A–528B, 529A-53B2, 533A–536B
vision and unknowns to represent and solve real- rld situations corresponding to number
<b>SE:</b> 97–100, 105–108, 109–112, 137–140, 153–156, 205–208, 225–228, 229–232, 233–236, 237–240, 241–244, 245–248, 489–492, 501–504
<b>TE:</b> 97A-100B, 105A-108B, 109A-112B, 137A-140B, 153A-156B, 205A-208B, 225A-228B, 229A-232B, 233A-236B, 237A-240B, 241A-244B, 245A-248B, 489A-492B, 501A-504B
<b>SE:</b> 97–100, 105–108, 109–112, 137–140, 153–156, 205–208, 225–228, 229–232, 233–236, 237–240, 241–244, 245–248, 261-264, 265-268, 269-272, 273-276, 277-280, 489–492, 501–504
<b>TE:</b> 97A–100B, 105A–108B, 109A–112B, 137A–140B, 153A–156B, 205A–208B, 225A–228B, 229A–232B, 233A–236B, 237A–240B, 241A–244B, 245A–248B, 261A-264B, 265A-268B, 269A-272B, 273A-276B, 277A–280B, 489A–492B, 501A–504B

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Geometry & Measurement	
Name, describe, classify and sketch polygons.	
4.3.1.1 Describe, classify and sketch triangles, including equilateral, right, obtuse and acute triangles. Recognize triangles in various contexts.	<b>SE:</b> 589-592, 539-539, 605–608 <b>TE:</b> 589A-592B, 539A-539B, 605A–608B
thangles. Necognize thangles in various contexts.	12. 303/ 332B, 333/ 333B, 003/ 000B
4.3.1.2 Describe, classify and draw quadrilaterals, including squares, rectangles, trapezoids,	<b>SE</b> : 597–600, 605–608
rhombuses, parallelograms and kites. Recognize quadrilaterals in various contexts.	<b>TE:</b> 597A-600B, 605A-608B
Understand angle and area as measurable attribu various tools to measure angles and areas.	tes of real-world and mathematical objects. Use
4.3.2.1 Measure angles in geometric figures and real-world objects with a protractor or angle ruler.	<b>SE:</b> 553-556, 557-560, 561–564, 465-468, 569–572
	<b>TE:</b> 553A-556B, 557A-560B, 561A-564B, 465A-468B, 569A-572B
4.3.2.2 Compare angles according to size. Classify	<b>SE</b> : 549–552, 561–564, 569-572
angles as acute, right and obtuse.	<b>TE:</b> 549A-552B, 561A-564B, 569A-572B
4.3.2.3 Understand that the area of a two- dimensional figure can be found by counting the	<b>SE</b> : 501-504, 505-508
total number of same size square units that cover a shape without gaps or overlaps. Justify why length	<b>TE:</b> 501A-504B, 505A-508B
and width are multiplied to find the area of a rectangle by breaking the rectangle into one unit by one unit squares and viewing these as grouped into rows and columns.	Minnesota Lesson MN-6
4.3.2.4 Find the areas of geometric figures and realworld objects that can be divided into rectangular	<b>SE:</b> 501-504, 505-508
shapes. Use square units to label area measurements.	<b>TE:</b> 501A-504B, 505A-508B
	Minnesota Lesson: MN-6

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Use translations, reflections and rotations to esta	blish congruency and understand symmetries.
4.3.3.1 Apply translations (slides) to figures.	Minnesota Lesson MN-7
4.3.3.2 Apply reflections (flips) to figures by reflecting over vertical or horizontal lines and relate	<b>SE:</b> 585-588, 597-600, 601-604
reflections to lines of symmetry.	<b>TE:</b> 585A-588B, 597A-600B, 60A1-604B <b>Minnesota Lesson MN-7</b>
4.3.3.3 Apply rotations (turns) of 90° clockwise or counterclockwise.	Minnesota Lesson MN-7
4.3.3.4 Recognize that translations, reflections and rotations preserve congruency and use them to show that two figures are congruent.	Minnesota Lesson: MN-7
Data Analysis	
Collect, organize, display and interpret data, including data collected over a period of time and data represented by fractions and decimals.	
4.4.1.1 Use tables, bar graphs, timelines and Venn diagrams to display data sets. The data may include	<b>SE:</b> 417–420, 421–424, 425–428, 429–432
fractions or decimals. Understand that spreadsheet tables and graphs can be used to display data.	<b>TE:</b> 417A-420B, 421A-424B, 425A-428B, 429A-432B
	Minnesota Lesson MN-3 Minnesota Lesson MN-4

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Number & Operation	
Divide multi-digit numbers; solve real-world and n	·
5.1.1.1 Divide multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms.  Recognize that quotients can be represented in a variety of ways, including a whole number with a remainder, a fraction or mixed number, or a decimal.	<b>SE:</b> 181–184, 185–188, 189–192, 193–196, 197–200, 201–204, 205–208, 209–212, 489–492, 493–496, 497–500, 501–504, 505–508, 509–512, 513–516 <b>TE:</b> 181A–184B, 185A–188B, 189A–192B, 193A–196B, 197A–200B, 201A–204B, 205A–208B, 209A–212B, 489A–492B, 493A–496B, 497A–500B, 501A–504B, 505A–508B, 509A–512B, 513A–516B
5.1.1.2 Consider the context in which a problem is situated to select the most useful form of the quotient for the solution and use the context to interpret the quotient appropriately.	<b>SE:</b> 197–200, 201–204, 205–208, 209–212, 489–492, 493–496, 497–500, 501–504, 505–508, 509–512, 513–516 <b>TE:</b> 197A–200B, 201A–204B, 205A–208B, 209A–212B, 489A–492B, 493A–496B, 497A–500B, 501A–504B, 505A–508B, 509A–512B, 513A–516B
5.1.1.3 Estimate solutions to arithmetic problems in order to assess the reasonableness of results.	<b>SE:</b> 85–88, 89–92, 93–96, 97–100, 101–104, 105–108, 109–112, 113–116, 185–188, 189–192, 193–196, 201–204, 205–208, 209–212 <b>TE:</b> 85A–88B, 89A–92B, 93A–96B, 97A–100B, 101A–104B, 105A–108B, 109A–112B, 113A–116B, 185A–188B, 189A–192B, 193A–196B, 201A–204B, 205A–208B, 209A–212B
5.1.1.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the inverse relationships between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.	<b>SE:</b> 81–84, 85–88, 89–92, 93–96, 97–100, 101–104, 105–108, 109–112, 113–116, 181–184, 185–188, 189–192, 193–196, 197–200, 201–204, 205–208, 209–212, 461–464, 465–468, 469–472, 489–492, 493–496, 497–500, 501–504, 505–508, 509–512, 513–516, 517–520, 521–524 <b>TE:</b> 81A–84B, 85A–88B, 89A–92B, 93A–96B, 97A–100B, 101A–104B, 105A–108B, 109A–112B, 113A–116B, 181A–184B, 185A–188B, 189A–192B, 193A–196B, 197A–200B, 201A–204B, 205A–208B, 209A–212B, 461A–464B, 465A–468B, 469A–472B, 489A–492B, 493A–496B, 497A–500B, 501A–504B, 505A–508B, 509A–512B, 513A–516B, 517A–520B, 521A–524B

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Read, write, represent and compare fractions and decimals; recognize and write equivalent fractions; convert between fractions and decimals; use fractions and decimals in real-world and mathematical situations.		
5.1.2.1 Read and write decimals using place value to describe decimals in terms of groups from millionths to millions.	<b>SE:</b> 13–16, 17–20, 29–32 <b>TE:</b> 13A–16B, 17A–20B, 29A–32B	
5.1.2.2 Find 0.1 more than a number and 0.1 less than a number. Find 0.01 more than a number and 0.01 less than a number. Find 0.001 more than a number and 0.001 less than a number.	Minnesota Lesson MN-1	
5.1.2.3 Order fractions and decimals, including mixed numbers and improper fractions, and locate on a number line.	<b>SE</b> : 21–24 <b>TE</b> : 21A–24B	
5.1.2.4 Recognize and generate equivalent decimals, fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions in various contexts.	Minnesota Lesson MN-2	
5.1.2.5 Round numbers to the nearest 0.1, 0.01 and 0.001.	<b>SE</b> : 25–28, Lesson 1-6 <b>TE</b> : 25A–28B	
Add and subtract fractions, mixed numbers and decimals to solve real-world and mathematical problems.		
5.1.3.1 Add and subtract decimals and fractions, using efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms.	<b>SE:</b> 45–48, 49–52, 53–56, 57–60, 61–64, 65–68, 277–280, 281–284, 285–288, 293–296, 297–300, 301–304, 305–308, 309–312, 313–316 <b>TE:</b> 45A–48B, 49A–52B, 53A–56B, 57A–60B, 61A–64B, 65A–68B, 277A–280B, 281A–284B, 285A–288B, 293A–296B, 297A–300B, 301A–304B, 305A–308B, 309A–312B, 313A–316B	
5.1.3.2 Model addition and subtraction of fractions and decimals using a variety of representations.	<b>SE</b> : 53–56, 57–60, 61–64, 65–68, 277–280, 281–284, 285–288, 293–296, 297–300, 301–304, 305–308, 313–316 <b>TE</b> : 53A–56B, 57A–60B, 61A–64B, 65A–68B, 277A–280B, 281A–284B, 285A–288B, 293A–296B, 297A–300B, 301A–304B, 305A–308B, 313A–316B	

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5.1.3.3 Estimate sums and differences of decimals and fractions to assess the reasonableness of results.	<b>SE:</b> 49–52, 53–56, 57–60, 61–64, 65–68, 269-272, 285-288, 289-292, 297-300, 305-308, 309-312	
Tesares.	<b>TE:</b> 49A–52B, 53A–56B, 57A–60B, 61A–64B, 65A–68B, 269-272B, 285-288B, 289-292B, 297-300B, 305-308B, 309-312B	
5.1.3.4 Solve real-world and mathematical problems requiring addition and subtraction of decimals, fractions and mixed numbers, including those involving measurement, geometry and data.	<b>SE:</b> 45–48, 49–52, 53–56, 57–60, 61–64, 65–68, 269–272, 273–276, 277–280, 281–284, 285–288, 289–292, 293–296, 297–300, 301–304, 305–308, 309–312, 313–316, 429–432, 433–436, 437–440, 441–444, 593–596	
	<b>TE:</b> 45A-48B, 49A-52B, 53A-56B, 57A-60B, 61A-64B, 65A-68B, 269A-272B, 273A-276B, 277A-280B, 281A-284B, 285A-288B, 289A-292B, 293A-296B, 297A-300B, 301A-304B, 305A-308B, 309A-312B, 313A-316B, 429A-432B, 433A-436B, 437A-440B, 441A-444B, 593A-596B	
Algebra		
Recognize and represent patterns of change; use patterns, tables, graphs and rules to solve realworld and mathematical problems.		
5.2.1.1 Create and use rules, tables, spreadsheets and graphs to describe patterns of change and solve problems.	<b>SE:</b> 565–568, 569–572, 573–576, 577–580, 593–596, 597–600, 601–604, 605–608	
	<b>TE:</b> 565A-568B, 569A-572B, 573A-576B, 577A-580B, 593A-596B, 597A-600B, 601A-604B, 605A-608B	
5.2.1.2 Use a rule or table to represent ordered pairs of positive integers and graph these ordered pairs on a coordinate system.	<b>SE</b> : 565–568, 569–572, 573–576, 577–580, 593–596, 597–600, 601–604, 605–608	
	<b>TE:</b> 565A-568B, 569A-572B, 573A-576B, 577A-580B, 593A-596B, 597A-600B, 601A-604B, 605A-608B	
Use properties of arithmetic to generate equivalent numerical expressions and evaluate expressions involving whole numbers.		
5.2.2.1 Apply the commutative, associative and distributive properties and order of operations to	<b>SE</b> : 45–48, 105–108, 461–464, 541–544, 545–548, 549–552, 553–556	
generate equivalent numerical expressions and to solve problems involving whole numbers.	<b>TE:</b> 45A-48B, 105A-108B, 461A-464B, 541A-544B, 545A-548B, 549A-552B, 553A-556B	

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Understand and interpret equations and inequalities involving variables and whole numbers, and use them to represent and solve real-world and mathematical problems.		
5.2.3.1 Determine whether an equation or inequality involving a variable is true or false for a given value of the variable.	Minnesota Lesson MN-10 Minnesota Lesson MN-11	
5.2.3.2 Represent real-world situations using equations and inequalities involving variables. Create real-world situations corresponding to equations and inequalities.	Minnesota Lesson MN-10 Minnesota Lesson MN-11	
5.2.3.3 Evaluate expressions and solve equations involving variables when values for the variables are given.	Minnesota Lesson MN-9 Minnesota Lesson MN-9	
Geometry & Measurement Describe, classify, and draw representations of thr	rae dimensional figures	
5.3.1.1 Describe and classify three-dimensional figures including cubes, prisms and pyramids by the number of edges, faces or vertices as well as the types of faces.	Minnesota Lesson MN-6	
5.3.1.2 Recognize and draw a net for a three-dimensional figure.	Minnesota Lesson MN-7	
Determine the area of triangles and quadrilaterals rectangular prisms in various contexts.	; determine the surface area and volume of	
5.3.2.1 Develop and use formulas to determine the area of triangles, parallelograms and figures that can be decomposed into triangles.	Minnesota Lesson MN-13 Minnesota Lesson MN-14	
5.3.2.2 Use various tools and strategies to measure the volume and surface area of objects that are	<b>SE:</b> 457–460, 461–464, 465–468, 469–472	
shaped like rectangular prisms.	<b>TE:</b> 457A-460B, 461A-464B, 465A-468B, 469A-472B	
5.3.2.3 Understand that the volume of a three- dimensional figure can be found by counting the	<b>SE:</b> 457–460, 461–464, 465–468, 469–472, 473–476	
total number of same-size cubic units that fill a shape without gaps or overlaps. Use cubic units to label volume measurements.	<b>TE</b> : 457A-460B, 461A-464B, 465A-468B, 469A-472B, 473A-476B	

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5.3.2.4 Develop and use the formulas V = lwh and V = Bh to determine the volume of rectangular prisms. Justify why base area B and height h are multiplied	<b>SE:</b> 461–464, 465–468, 469–472 <b>TE:</b> 461A–464B, 465A–468B, 469A–472B	
to find the volume of a rectangular prism by breaking the prism into layers of unit cubes.		
Data Analysis		
Display and interpret data; determine mean, median and range.		
5.4.1.1 Know and use the definitions of the mean,	Minnesota Lesson MN-4	
median and range of a set of data. Know how to use	Minnesota Lesson MN-5	
a spreadsheet to find the mean, median and range		
of a data set. Understand that the mean is a		
"leveling out" of data.		
5.4.1.2 Create and analyze double-bar graphs and	Minnesota Lesson MN-3	
line graphs by applying understanding of whole	Minnesota Lesson MN-12	
numbers, fractions and decimals. Know how to create spreadsheet tables and graphs to display		
data.		

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