 **South Dakota Grade 3 Mathematics Threshold Descriptors**

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| **Grade 3 Priority Cluster: Operations and Algebraic Thinking (Target(s) – A, B, C, D)** |
| Threshold 2 | Threshold 3 | Threshold 4 |
| * Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve one-step mathematical problems involving arrays.
* Determine the unknown number in a multiplication equation relating three whole numbers.
* Apply the Commutative property of multiplication to mathematical problems with one-digit factors.
* Recall from memory all products of two one-digit numbers.
* Solve one- and two-step problems using all four operations with one- and two-digit numbers.
* Identify patterns in the addition table
 | * Select the appropriate operation to solve one-step problems involving equal groups and arrays.
* Use the properties of operations to multiply within the 10 by 10 multiplication table.
* Fluently multiply within 100.
* Solve two-step problems using addition and subtraction with numbers larger than 100 and solutions within 1,000
 | * Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve one-step problems involving measurement quantities of two- or three-digit whole numbers.
* Apply strategies in multiplication. Use relevant ideas or procedures to multiply.
* Explain arithmetic patterns
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| **Grade 3 Priority Cluster: Number and Operations – Fractions (Target(s) –F)** |
| Threshold 2 | Threshold 3 | Threshold 4 |
| * Identify a fraction on a number line
 | * Represent a fraction on a number line with partitioning
 | * Represent a fraction approximately on a number line with no partitioning
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| **Grade 3 Priority Cluster: Measurement and Data (Target(s) – G, I)** |
| Threshold 2 | Threshold 3 | Threshold 4 |
| * Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure liquid volumes and masses of objects using metric units of liters, grams, and kilograms.
* Count unit squares to find the area of rectilinear figures
 | * Estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams, kilograms, and liters.
* Find the area of a rectilinear figure by multiplying side lengths and by decomposing a rectilinear figure into non-overlapping rectangles and adding them together
 | * Solve one-step addition problems involving all time intervals from hours to minutes.
* Find the area of a rectilinear figure in a word problem
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| **Grade 3 Supporting Cluster: Number and Operations – Base Ten (Target(s) –E)** |
| Threshold 2 | Threshold 3 | Threshold 4 |
| * Round whole numbers to the nearest 10 or 100
 | * Fluently add within 1,000, using strategies or algorithms based on place value understanding, properties of arithmetic, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction
 | * Use multiple strategies to fluently add within 1,000
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| **Grade 3 Supporting Cluster: Measurement and Data (Target(s) – H, J)** |
| Threshold 2 | Threshold 3 | Threshold 4 |
| * Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with half-inch intervals.
* Solve mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons, including finding an unknown side length given the perimeter
 | * Generate measurement data by measuring length using rulers marked with quarter-inch intervals and represent the data on a line plot marked with quarter-inch intervals.
* Solve word problems involving perimeters of polygons
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| **Grade 3 Supporting Cluster: Geometry (Target(s) – K)** |
| Threshold 2 | Threshold 3 | Threshold 4 |
| * Partition shapes into parts with equal areas
 | * Draw examples of quadrilaterals that do not belong to given subcategories by reasoning about their attributes
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