

Grade: 3 Subject: Mathematics	Unit 14: Directions and Locations
Big Idea/Rationale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students are introduced to coordinate grids. Students first follow directions, describe routes, and make maps on grids. Next, they use ordered pairs to locate and identify points on coordinate grids. Activities include plotting and joining points to draw rectangles, and completing figures by plotting and naming ordered pairs. In the final activity of the unit, students measure the length of line segments drawn on coordinate grids using the distance between adjacent lines as a unit.
Enduring Understanding (Mastery Objective)	<p>Students will understand that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A grid map is read by locating the ordered pair of an object. • The first number of an ordered pair is the number along the x axis. The second number of an ordered pair is the number found along the y axis. • To locate and name a point on a grid map, trace one's finger from the x and y axis number (ordered pair) and place a point where they meet. This process can be reversed to find the ordered pair.
Essential Questions (Instructional Objective)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do you read a grid map? • What is an ordered pair? • How can you locate and name a point on a grid map?
Content (Subject Matter)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up, down, right, and left directions on a grid. • Describe movements on a grid. • Make a map on a grid • Use ordered pairs to locate points on a grid. Name ordered pairs for points on a grid. • Solve problems using ordered pairs. • Draw rectangles by joining points on a grid. • Visualize how to complete plane figures on a coordinate grid. • Describe the location of points on a grid using ordered pairs. • Use grid lines on a coordinate grid to measure the length of line segments.
Skills/ Benchmarks (CCSS Standards)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.MD.C.7.B: Multiply side lengths to find areas of rectangles with whole number side lengths in the context of solving real world and mathematical problems, and represent whole-number products as rectangular area in mathematical reasoning. • 2.G.A.2: Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. • Mathematical Practices
Materials and Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Math Expressions, Student Journals, Manipulatives, Math themed

literature, BrainPop, IXL Mathematics