Math: Number & Operations: Understand Place Value, Counting & Cardinality

Students:	DesCartes Statements:
Students:	**RIT 231-240:** • Determines the relative magnitude of whole numbers • Divides a decimal by 10, 100, 1000 • Divides numbers by powers of 10 • Multiplies a decimal by 10, 100, 1000 • Rounds decimals to the nearest hundredth • Writes whole numbers in standard and exponential form
Students:	**RIT 221-230:** • Applies base ten place value concepts to solve problems using decimals • Compares and orders decimals past the thousandths place • Compares and orders decimals to the hundredths place (not same number of digits after decimal) • Compares and orders decimals to the thousandths place (not same number of digits after decimal) • Determines the relative magnitude of whole numbers • Divides a decimal by 10, 100, 1000 • Identifies the place value and value of each digit to the hundredths and thousandths • Multiplies a decimal by 10, 100, 1000 • Represents a decimal to thousandths place (e.g., three thousandths = 0.003) • Represents a decimal to the hundred thousandths place - (e.g., three hundred thousandths = 0. 00003) • Rounds decimals to nearest thousandth • Rounds decimals to the nearest hundredth • Rounds whole numbers to the nearest million • Writes equivalent forms of whole numbers using place value (numbers 100 or greater) (e.g., 253 = 2 hundreds, 5 tens, and 3 ones) • Writes whole numbers in standard and exponential form
Students:	**RIT 211-220:** • Applies base ten place value concepts to solve problems using decimals • Compares and orders decimals past the thousandths place • Predicts the relative size of the answer when computing with 10's, 100's, 1000's • Represents a decimal to the hundredths place (e.g., three hundredths = 0.03) • Rounds 4-, 5-, and 6-digit whole numbers to the nearest hundred • Rounds 4-, 5-, and 6-digit whole numbers to the nearest ten thousand • Rounds 4-, 5-, and 6-digit whole numbers to the nearest thousand • Rounds decimals to the nearest tenth • Rounds decimals to the nearest whole number • Rounds wholes numbers to the nearest billion • Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the hundred thousands
Students:	**RIT 201-210:** • Applies base ten place value concepts with whole numbers to solve problems • Compares whole numbers through the billions using the symbols <, >, or = • Explains the rules for rounding • Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers over 100,000 • Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers with a zero between digits to the ten thousands place • Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the billions • Identifies whole numbers over 999 using base-10 blocks • Orders whole numbers a million or greater using < or > symbols • Rounds 4-, 5-, and 6-digit whole numbers to the nearest hundred • Rounds 4-, 5-, and 6-digit whole numbers to the nearest ten • Rounds 4-, 5-, and 6-digit whole numbers to the nearest thousand • Rounds decimals to the nearest whole number • Rounds whole numbers to the nearest hundred thousand • Rounds wholes numbers to the nearest billion • Writes equivalent forms of whole numbers using place value (e.g., 54 = 4 tens and 14 ones) • Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the hundred thousands • Writes whole numbers using place value terms and vice versa

Students:	**RIT 191-200:** • Compares whole numbers through the thousands using the symbols <, >, or = • Compares whole numbers to 100, using the symbols for 'less than', 'equal to', or 'greater than' (<, =, >) • Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers 10,000 to 100,000 • Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers over 100,000 • Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers with a zero between digits to the ten thousands place • Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the hundred thousands • Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the thousands • Identifies whole numbers over 999 using base-10 blocks • Identifies whole numbers under 100 given place value terms (e.g., 3 tens and 4 ones = 34) • Rounds 2- and 3- digit whole numbers to the nearest ten • Rounds 3-digit whole numbers to the nearest hundred • Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the hundreds • Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the thousands
Students:	**RIT 181-190:** • Compares and orders decimals to the hundredths place (same number of digits after decimal) • Compares whole numbers through 999 • Counts objects that are grouped into tens and ones • Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers 10,000 to 100,000 • Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers 101 to 999 (e.g., 342 is three hundred forty-two, and vice versa) • Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers to 1000 to 9999 (e.g., 3456 is three thousand, four hundred fifty-six, and vice versa) • Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the hundred thousands • Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the hundreds place • Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the tens place • Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the thousands • Identifies whole numbers under 100 given place value terms (e.g., 3 tens and 4 ones = 34) • Rounds 2- and 3- digit whole numbers to the nearest ten • Rounds 3-digit whole numbers to the nearest hundred
Students:	**RIT 171-180:** • Compares sets of objects and identifies which is equal to, more than, or less than the other (1 to 10 objects) • Compares whole numbers through 999 • Counts backwards from a given number (given number greater than 10) • Counts objects that are grouped into tens and ones • Identifies missing numbers in a series through 100 • Identifies the numeral and written name for whole numbers 101 to 999 (e.g., 342 is three hundred forty-two, and vice versa) • Identifies the numerical and written name for whole numbers 21 to 100 (e.g., 62 is sixty-two, and vice versa) • Identifies the place value and value of each digit in whole numbers through the tens place • Identifies whole numbers 100 - 999 using base-10 blocks • Recognizes and generates equivalent forms for the same number using physical models for whole numbers 11 to 20
Students:	**RIT 161-170:** • Counts 1 to 10 objects • Identifies missing numbers in a series through 100 • Identifies the numerical and written name for whole numbers 11 to 20 (e.g., 15 is fifteen, and vice versa) • Identifies whole numbers under 100 using base-10 blocks • Orders whole numbers less than 10 • Recognizes and generates equivalent forms for the same number using physical models for whole numbers 11 to 20 • Writes whole numbers in standard and expanded form through the tens
Students:	**RIT Below 161:** • Identifies the numerical and written name for whole numbers 11 to 20 (e.g., 15 is fifteen, and vice versa) • Identifies whole numbers under 100 using base-10 blocks