

# Using Writing in Mathematics

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ELC-6064

## Common Core Standards

### **Mathematics Standards**

#### ***Operations & Algebraic Thinking (Grades 4-6)***

**CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.OA.A.3:** Solve multi-step word problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. This standard aligns with prompts that require students to calculate total costs, divide items, and plan using operations to solve real-world problems.

**CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.OA.B.3:** Analyze patterns and relationships. Many prompts involve identifying, describing, and creating patterns, particularly in tasks like arranging plants, designing layouts, and planning repetitive events.

#### ***Number & Operations - Fractions (Grades 4-5)***

**CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.NF.B.3:** Understand addition and subtraction of fractions. For prompts like the pizza party or portioning food, students add and subtract fractions to divide items fairly.

**CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.NF.B.6:** Solve real-world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers. Several prompts involve calculating portions and areas using fractions, helping students apply fractional reasoning practically.

#### ***Measurement & Data (Grades 4-6)***

**CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.MD.A.3:** Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real-world and mathematical problems. This is met in prompts like the room or garden design, where students calculate dimensions and optimize space.

**CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.5.MD.C.3-5:** Understand and apply concepts of volume and relate it to multiplication and addition. The “Volume Valley” prompt, where students calculate space for building designs, aligns well with this standard.

**CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.6.SP.B.5:** Summarize and describe distributions. Prompts involving data collection, like surveying favorite activities, address this standard by requiring students to organize, analyze, and present data.

## **Language Arts Standards**

### ***Reading Informational Text (Grades 4-6)***

**CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RI.4-6.7:** Interpret information presented visually (such as graphs, timelines, or charts) and explain how it contributes to understanding text. Prompts that ask students to create graphs or charts to display data (e.g., time spent on activities) meet this standard.

### ***Speaking & Listening (Grades 4-6)***

**CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.4-6.4:** Report on a topic or text in an organized manner, using appropriate facts and relevant, descriptive details to support main ideas or themes. After completing writing prompts, students can discuss or present their work, explaining their mathematical reasoning and creative decisions.

## **Writing Standards**

### ***Text Types and Purposes (Grades 4-6)***

**CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4-6.2:** Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas and information clearly. Many prompts, especially those involving math-supported creative writing or explanatory pieces like “Mapping My Future Goals,” align well with this standard as students write to explain and explore mathematical ideas within a broader narrative.

**CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4-6.1:** Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information. For example, prompts that require decision-making in a scenario, like the “Budgeting Bazaar” or “School Fair Planning,” encourage

students to explain their reasoning and choices, supporting their decisions with math-based evidence.

### ***Production and Distribution of Writing (Grades 4-6)***

**CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4-6.4:** Produce clear and coherent writing appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. Prompts are designed to be grade-appropriate while encouraging logical organization and clarity.

**CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4-6.5:** With guidance and support, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, and editing. Writing-to-learn prompts encourage students to draft, review, and refine their explanations and reflections on mathematical processes.

### ***Research to Build and Present Knowledge (Grades 4-6)***

**CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.4-6.7:** Conduct short research projects that build knowledge about a topic. Prompts like “A Nature Walk Journal” or “Planning a Community Fundraiser” may involve research or gathering information, whether it’s estimating costs or learning about plants in a garden.

## Science Standards (NGSS)

**Analyzing and Interpreting Data (4-6):** Many prompts involve analyzing or interpreting data, such as graphing favorite activities, counting items in nature, or measuring for a garden layout. These activities align with NGSS standards for data analysis, a key practice in the sciences.

**Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking (4-6):** NGSS encourages the use of math to support scientific inquiry. Prompts like “Surveying and Analyzing Favorite Activities” or “Designing Your Dream Room” use mathematical reasoning to enhance planning and support scientific and engineering thinking.