## Senate Amendment 5029

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| Amend Senate File 2216 as follows: |  |  |
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| 1 | 3 |  |
| 1 | 4 | \#2. Page 1, line 19, by inserting after the wor |
| 1 |  | de |
| 1 | 6 | es adopted purs |
| statewide core curriculum guidelines adopted purs |  |  |
| 1 | 8 | to this section> ${ }^{\text {\#3 }}$ Page 2, by inserting after line 34 th |
| 1 | 10 | following: <br> $<$ Sec. $\qquad$ Section 256.7, Code Supplement 2007, is |
| 1 | 11 | amended by adding the following new subsection: |
| 1 | 12 | NEW SUBSECTION. 29. Adopt statewide cor |
| 1 | 13 | curriculum guidelines for number sense and operations |
| 1 | 14 | learning standards for grades three and four which provide that students shall be able to engage in |
| 1 | 15 |  |
| 1 | 16 | problem solving, communicating, reasoning, connecting, and representing as follows: |
| 1 | 17 |  |
| 1 | 18 | a. Exhibit an understanding of the base ten number system by reading, modeling, writing, and interpreting |
| 1 | 19 |  |
| 1 | 20 | whole numbers to at least one hundred thousand; |
| 1 | 21 |  |
| 1 | 22 | digits; and comparing and ordering the numbers. <br> b. Represent, order, and compare large numbers to |
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|  | 24 | at least one hundred thousand. |
| 1 | 25 |  |
| 1 | 26 | parts of unit wholes, as parts of a collection, and as locations on the number line. |
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| 1 | 28 | d. Select, use, and explain models to relatecommon fractions and mixed numbers, find equivalent |
| 1 | 29 |  |
| 1 | 30 | fractions, mixed numbers, and decimals, and order |
|  | 31 | fractions. <br> e. Identify and generate equivalent forms of |
| 1 | 32 |  |
| 1 | 33 | common decimals and fractions less than one whole, |
| 1 | 34 | including halves, quarters, fifths, and tenths. |
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|  | 36 | system by reading, naming, and writing decimals between zero and one up to hundredths. |
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| 1 | 38 | g. Recognize classes, in particular odds and evens, factors or multiples of a given number, and squares, to which a number may belong, and identify |
|  | 39 |  |
| 1 | 40 |  |
| 1 | 41 | the numbers in those classes, and be able to use this |
| 1 | 42 | recognition in the solution of problems. h . Select, use, and explain various meanings and |
| 1 | 43 |  |
| 1 | 44 | models of multiplication and division of whole |
|  | 45 | numbers; understand and use the inverse relationship |
| 1 | 46 |  |
| 1 | 47 | i. Select, use, and explain the commutative and |
| 1 | 48 | associative, and identity properties of operations on whole numbers in problem situations. |
| 1 | 49 |  |
| 1 | 50 | j. Select and use appropriate operations, including addition, subtraction, multiplication, and |
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|  | 2 |  |
| 2 | 3 | division, to solve problems, including those involving money. |
| 2 | 4 | k. Know multiplication facts through twelve <br> multiplied by twelve and related division facts; and |
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| 2 | 6 | use these facts to solve related multiplication problems and compute related problems. |
| 2 | 7 |  |
| 2 | 8 | l. Add and subtract up to five=digit numbers and |
| 2 |  | multiply up to three digits by two digits accurately |
| 2 | 10 | and efficiently m . Divide up to a three=digit whole number with a |
| 2 | 11 |  |
| 2 | 12 | single=digit divisor, with or without remainders, accurately and efficiently; and be able to interpret |
| 2 | 13 |  |
| 2 | 14 | any remainders. |
| 2 | 15 | of and the ability to use the conventional algorithms |
| 2 | 16 |  |
| 2 | 17 | for addition and subtraction up to five=digit numbers, |
| 2 | 18 | and multiplication up to three digits by two digits. |
| 2 | 19 |  |
| 2 | 20 | of and the ability to use the conventional algorithm |
| 2 | 21 | for division of up to a three=digit whole number with |
| 2 | 22 | a single=digit divisor, with or without remainders. |
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17 furriculum guidelines for geometry learning standards
for grades three and four which provide that students
shall be able to engage in problem solving,
    communicating, reasoning, connecting, and representing
    as follows:
    a. Compare and analyze attributes and other
features, such as the number of sides, faces, corners,
right angles, diagonals, and symmetry of two=and
three=dimensional geometric shapes.
    b. Describe, model, draw, compare, and classify
two=and three=dimensional shapes, such as circles,
polygons including triangles and quadrilaterals,
cubes, spheres, and pyramids.
c. Recognize similar figures.
    d. Identify angles as acute, right, or obtuse.
    e. Describe and draw intersecting, parallel, and
    perpendicular lines.
    f. Use ordered pairs of numbers or letters, graph,
    locate, identify points, and describe paths such as
    first quadrant.
    g. Describe and apply techniques such as
    reflections, rotations, and translations for
    determining if two shapes are congruent.
    h. Identify and describe line symmetry in
    two=dimensional shapes.
    i. Predict and validate the results of
    partitioning, folding, and combining two=and
    three=dimensional shapes.>
    #6. Page 2, by inserting after line 34 the
    following: (
    <Sec. . Section 256.7, Code Supplement 2007, is
amended by adding the following new subsection:
    NEW SUBSECTION: 32. Adopt statewide core
    curriculum guidelines for measurement learning
    standards for grades three and four which provide that
    students shall be able to engage in problem solving,
    communicating, reasoning, connecting, and representing
    as follows:
    a. Demonstrate an understanding of such attributes
    as length, area, weight, and volume, and select the
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appropriate type of unit for measuring each attribute.
    b. Carry out simple unit conversions within a
system of measurement, such as hours to minutes, cents
to dollars, and yards to feet or inches.
    c. Identify time to the minute on analog and
digital clocks using a.m. and p.m., and compute
elapsed time using a clock and a calendar.
    d. Estimate and find the area and perimeter of a
rectangle, triangle, or irregular shape using
diagrams, models, and grids or by measuring.
    e. Identify and use appropriate metric and English
units and tools including rulers, angle rulers,
graduated cylinders, and thermometers to estimate,
measure, and solve problems involving length, area,
volume, weight, time, angle size, and temperature.>
#7. Page 2, by inserting after line 34 the
following:
    <Sec. Section 256.7, Code Supplement 2007, is
amended by adding the following new subsection:
    NEW SUBSECTION. 33. Adopt statewide core
curriculum guidelines for data analysis, statistics,
and probability learning standards for grades three
and four which provide that students shall be able to
engage in problem solving, communicating, reasoning,
connecting, and representing as follows:
    a. Collect and organize data using observations,
measurements, surveys, or experiments, and identify
appropriate ways to display the data.
    b. Match a representation of a data set such as
    lists, tables, or graphs, including circle graphs,
with the actual set of data.
    c. Construct, draw conclusions, and make
    predictions from various representations of data sets,
    including tables, bar graphs, pictographs, line
    graphs, line plots, and tallies.
            d. Represent the possible outcomes for a simple
probability situation.
            e. List and count the number of possible
combinations of objects from three sets.
            f. Classify outcomes as certain, likely, unlikely,
    or impossible by designing and conducting experiments
    using concrete objects such as counters, number cubes,
    spinners, or coins.>
    #8. By renumbering as necessary.
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