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| Content Standard | MAFS.3.OA Operations and Algebraic Thinking | |
| | MAFS.3.OA.1 Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division. | |
| | MAFS.3.OA.1.3 Use multiplication and division within 100 to solve word problems in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. | |
| Assessment Limits | All numbers must be 100 or less. Use whole numbers only. Give only one unknown per equation. Do not use the words “times as much/many” | |
| Calculator | No | |
| Acceptable Response Mechanisms | Equation Response Graphic Response – Drag and Drop, Hot Spot Multiple Choice Response Multi-Select Response | |
| Context | Required | |
| Example | | |
| Context | Use products or dividends with factors of 3, 4, 6 or 9. | |
| Context easier | Use products or dividends with more familiar fact families (e.g. Where 2, 5 or 10 is a factor or divisor). | |
| Context more difficult | Use products or dividends with less familiar fact families (where 7 or 8 is a factor or divisor). | |
| Sample Item Stem | Response Mechanism | Notes, Comments |
| Craig has 6 groups of grapes. Each group has 5 grapes. How many grapes does Craig have? | Equation Response | |
| Craig has 72 grapes. He separates the grapes into 9 equal groups. How many grapes are in each group? | Equation Response | |
| Craig has 54 grapes in total. Create three multiplication problems that model three different groups of grapes. | Equation Response | |