## Success With Workbooks State Standards

LA 0.1.1.g
LA 0.1.1.d Demonstrate understanding that words are made up of letters
LA 0.1.1.e Identify parts of a book (e.g., cover, pages, title, author, illustrator)
LA 0.1.3.a Identify upper and lower case letters

LA 0.2.1.g Print all uppercase and lowercase letters, attending to the form of the letters

| LL.05.2.1 | Identifies some letters and numbers |
| :--- | :--- |
| LL.05.4 | Child recognizes words as a unit of print and understands letters form words |
| R.LA 0.1.1.d | Identifies some letters and numbers |
| R.LA 0.1.1.e | Demonstrate understanding that words are made up of letters |
| W.LA 0.1.3.a | Identify parts of a book |
| 0.2.1.g | Identify upper and lower case letters |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> 6.2 .1 | Alignment Text |
| :--- | :--- |
| Identifies some letters and numbers |  |
| LL.04.1 | Children begin to understand that books are comprised of written words. |
| LL.05.1 | Children begin to demonstrate basic knowledge of letter-sound correspondence. |
| LL.05.2 | Children begin to use drawing, scribbling, and letters as a form of communication. Children begin to <br> recognize that letters make sounds. |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

MA 0.2.1.a
M.03.1.1 Describes patterns in the environment and daily routine

| GM.MA 0.2.1.a | Sort and name two-dimensional shapes (square, circle, rectangle, triangle) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2.1 .1 | Learns about shapes |
| M.02.1 | Children begin to identify sides and angles as distinct parts of shapes. |
| M.01.1.1 | Uses one-to-one matching (correspondence) |
| MA 0.1.1.g | Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some more ones by a drawing, model, or equation (e.g., $14=10+4$ ) to record each composition and decomposition. |
| MA 0.1.1.a | Count, read and write numbers 0-20 |
| MA 0.1.1.b | Count objects using one-to-one correspondence 0-20 |
| MA 0.1.1.d | Match numerals to the quantities they represent $0-20$, using a variety of models and representations |
| MA 0.1.1.e | Demonstrate and identify multiple equivalent representations for numbers $1-10$ (e.g., 10 is 1 and 9; 10 is 6 and 4) |
| M.01.1.2 | Distinguishes between numbers and letters |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200938 | astic Success With Basic Concepts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| M.01.1.3 | Identifies written numerals |
| M.01.3.1 | Counts, in order, up to ten or higher |
| M.01.3.2 | Counts all types of objects; plays with counting forward or backward |
| NS.MA 0.1.1.b | Count objects using one-to-one correspondence 0-20 |
| NS.MA 0.1.1.d | Match numerals to the quantities they represent 0-20, using a variety of models and representations |
| NS.MA 0.1.1.e | Demonstrate and identify multiple equivalent representations for numbers 1-10 (e.g., 10 is 1 and 9, 10 is 6 an 4) |
| A.MA 0.3.2.a | Model situations that involve the addition and subtraction of whole numbers 0-10 using objects |
| A.MA 0.3.3.a | Use objects to solve addition and subtraction of whole numbers 0-10 |
| M.01.1 | Children begin to count to answer "how many" questions. |
| MA 0.1.1.f | Demonstrate relative position of whole numbers $0-10$ (e.g., 5 is between 2 and 10; 7 is greater than 3) |
| M.01.3.3 | Can judge whether groups of up to five objects contain the same number of objects |
| NS.MA 0.1.1.f | Demonstrate relative position of whole numbers $0-10$ (e.g., 5 is between 3 and 10; 7 is greater than 3) |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200938 | Scholastic Success With Basic Concepts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| M.01.2 | Later, children begin to compare two numbers between 1 and 5 in written form (e.g., 4 is more than $2)$. |
| M.02.1.3 | Combines different shapes to make representations or patterns |
| M.03.1.2 | Begins to recognize duplicates and extends simple patterns using a variety of materials |
| 2.1.3 | Combines different shapes to make representations or patterns |
| MA 0.1.1.h | Compare the number of objects in two groups by identifying the comparison as greater than, less than, or equal to by using strategies of matching and counting. |
| MA 0.1.1.i | Compare the value of two written numerals between 1 and 10. |
| MA 0.1.1.c | Sequence objects using ordinal numbers (first through fifth) |
| M.01.2.1 | Begins to learn sequences of events in time (first, next, last) |
| NS.MA 0.1.1.a | Count, read and write numbers 0-20 |
| NS.MA 0.1.1.C | Sequence objects using ordinal numbers (first through fifth) |
| M.04.2 | Later, children begin to use ordinal numbers to describe objects and activities. |
| MA 0.3.3.a | Describe measurable attributes of real-world objects (e.g., length or weight). |
| MA 0.3.3.b | Compare length and weight of two objects (e.g., longer/shorter, heavier/lighter). |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200938 | astic Success With Basic Concepts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| MA 0.2.5.d | Compare objects according to length |
| M.03.2.2 | Recognizes that different types of measurement can be made (height, length, weight) |
| GM.MA 0.2.5.d | Compare objects according to length |
| 3.2.2 | Recognizes that different types of measurement can be made (height, length, weight, etc.) |
| M.03.2 | Later, children begin to order 3 objects by size (e.g., longest to shortest). |
| MA 0.3.2.a | Describe the relative positions of objects (e.g., above, below, beside, in front of, behind, next to, between). |
| MA 0.2.4.a | Demonstrate positional words (e.g., above/below, near/far, over/ under, in/out, down/up, around/through) |
| M.02.2.2 | Uses words that describe the relative position of things |
| GM.MA 0.2.4.a | Demonstrate positional words. (e.g., above/below, near/far, over/under, in/out, down/up, around/through) |
| MA 0.3.1.c | Compare and analyze two- and three-dimensional shapes, with different sizes and orientations to describe their similarities, differences, parts (e.g., number "corners"/vertices), and other attributes (e. g., sides of equal length). |
| MA 0.4.1.c | Compare the attributes of the data (e.g., most, least, same) |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200938 | astic Success With Basic Concepts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| M.03.1 | Children begin to understand that attributes can be compared. |
| MA 0.4.2.a | Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, shape, color, and other attributes. Identify objects that do not belong to a particular group and explain the reasoning used. |
| LA 0.1.5.d | Identify and sort pictures of objects into conceptual categories (e.g., colors, shapes) |
| MA 0.3.1.a | Sort by color, shape, or size |
| MA 0.3.1.b | Create own rule for sorting other than color, shape, and size |
| MA 0.4.1.a | Sort and classify objects according to an attribute (e.g., size, color, shape) |
| MA 0.4.1.b | Identify the attributes of sorted data |
| R.LA 0.1.5.d | Identify and sort pictures of objects into conceptual categories |
| M.02.1.1 | Classifies and sorts different shapes |
| M.02.1.2 | Recognizes and names simple shapes in various sizes and positions |
| A.MA 0.3.1.a | Sort by color, shape, or size |
| A.MA 0.3.1.b | Create own rule for sorting other than color shape, and size |
| 2.1.2 | Classifies and sorts different shapes |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200938 | Scholastic Success With Basic Concepts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| M.02.2 | Later, children begin to group similar objects together and provide rationale for groupings. |
| LL.06.4 | Child recognizes that letters represent sounds |
| LA 0.1.3.d | Use phonetic knowledge to write (e.g., approximated spelling) |
| LL.05.3 | Child understands that each spoken word can be written down and read |
| R.LA 0.1.3.b | Match consonant and short vowel sounds to appropriate letters (matching letters to sounds while writing) |
| LA 0.1.1.g | Demonstrate understanding that words are made up of letters and sentences are made up of words. |
| LA 0.1.1.d | Demonstrate understanding that words are made up of letters |
| LA 0.1.1.e | Identify parts of a book (e.g., cover, pages, title, author, illustrator) |
| LA 0.1.3.a | Identify upper and lower case letters |
| LA 0.2.1.g | Print all uppercase and lowercase letters, attending to the form of the letters |
| LL.05.2.1 | Identifies some letters and numbers |
| LL.05.4 | Child recognizes words as a unit of print and understands letters form words |
| LL.06.2.1 | Identifies some letters and numbers |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200938 | astic Success With Basic Concepts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| R.LA 0.1.1.d | Demonstrate understanding that words are made up of letters |
| R.LA 0.1.1.e | Identify parts of a book |
| R.LA 0.1.3.a | Identify upper and lower case letters |
| W.LA 0.2.1.g | Print all uppercase and lowercase letters, attending to the form of the letters |
| 6.2.1 | Identifies some letters and numbers |
| LL.04.1 | Children begin to understand that books are comprised of written words. |
| LL.03.1 | Children begin to demonstrate basic knowledge of letter-sound correspondence. |
| LL.05.1 | Children begin to use drawing, scribbling, and letters as a form of communication. Children begin to recognize that letters make sounds. |
| LL.05.2 | Later, children begin to write for a variety of purposes and demonstrate understanding of many print conventions. Children continue to recognize most uppercase and some lowercase letters. |
| LA 0.1.2.c | Identify and produce oral rhymes. |
| LA 0.1.2.b | Identify and produce oral rhymes |
| LL.03.1.1 | Recognizes matching sounds and rhymes in familiar nursery rhymes, songs, stories and poems |
| R.LA 0.1.2.b | Identify and produce oral rhymes |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
3.1 .1

Scholastic Success With Basic Concepts

Alignment Text
Recognizes matching sounds and rhymes in familiar words, games, songs, stories and poems

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| 054520092X | Scholastic Success With Beginning Vocabulary |
| LL.05.2.1 | Identifies some letters and numbers |
| LL.06.2.1 | Identifies some letters and numbers |
| 5.1.2 | Identifies some letters and numbers |
| 6.2.1 | Identifies some letters and numbers |
| LA 0.1.2.c | Identify and produce oral rhymes. |
| LA 0.1.2.b | Identify and produce oral rhymes |
| LA 0.1.3.f | Identify similarities and differences in words (e.g., word endings, onset and rime) when spoken or written |
| LL.03.1.1 | Recognizes matching sounds and rhymes in familiar nursery rhymes, songs, stories and poems |
| LL.03.2.1 | Identifies words that begin with the same sound (alliteration) |
| LL.03.3.2 | Isolates beginning and ending sounds of printed or spoken words |
| R.LA 0.1.2.b | Identify and produce oral rhymes |
| R.LA 0.1.2.f | Blend phonemes in spoken words (beginning, middle, and ending sounds; recognize same sounds in different words) |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| R.LA 0.1.2.g | Segment phonemes in spoken words (beginning, middle, and end sounds; recognize same sounds in different words) |
| 3.1 .1 | Recognizes matching sounds and rhymes in familiar words, games, songs, stories and poems |
| 3.2.1 | Identifies words that begin with the same sound |
| LA 0.1.6.j | Identify the characteristics of organizational patterns found in informational text (e.g., sequence, compare/contrast). |
| LA 0.1.5.b | Develop awareness of context clues (e.g., predictions, word and sentence clues) and text features that may be used to infer the meaning of unknown words. |
| R.LA 0.1.5.c | Develop awareness of context clues that may be used to infer the meaning of unknown words |
| LL. 02.2 | Later, children begin to use increasing variety and specificity of words to communicate their thoughts and ideas. |
| LA 0.1.3.c | Read at least 25 basic high frequency words from a commonly used list |
| LL.05.2.3 | "Reads" familiar environmental print such as logos, posters, signs |
| 5.1.4 | "Reads" familiar environmental print (logos, posters, signs, etc.) |
| LA 0.1.5.a | Examine word structure elements and word patterns to determine meaning (e.g., plural forms, simple compounds). |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> LA 0.1.5.c | Alignment Text <br> Acquire new academic and content-specific grade-level vocabulary, relate to prior knowledge, and <br> apply in new situations. |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 0.1.5.e | With adult guidance, determine word meaning using reference materials and classroom resources. |
| LA 0.1.5.d | Identify and sort pictures of objects into conceptual categories (e.g., colors, shapes) |
| R.LA 0.1.3.c | Read at least 25 basic high frequency words from a commonly used list |
| R.LA 0.1.3.e | Recognize known words in connected text (big book, environmental print, class list, labels) |
| R.LA 0.1.5.b 0.1.5.d | Relate new grade level vocabulary to prior knowledge and use in new situations |
| R.LA 0.1.5.e | Identify and sort pictures of objects into conceptual categories |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

LA 0.1.2.c
Scholastic Success With Consonants

| LA 0.1.2.b | Identify and produce oral rhymes |
| :---: | :---: |
| LL.03.1.1 | Recognizes matching sounds and rhymes in familiar nursery rhymes, songs, stories and poems |
| R.LA 0.1.2.b | Identify and produce oral rhymes |
| 3.1.1 | Recognizes matching sounds and rhymes in familiar words, games, songs, stories and poems |
| LA 0.1.1.g | Demonstrate understanding that words are made up of letters and sentences are made up of words. |
| LA 0.1.2.a | Blend and segment phonemes in spoken words (e.g., initial, medial vowel, and final sounds [phonemes]; recognize same sounds in different words). |
| LA 0.1.1.d | Demonstrate understanding that words are made up of letters |
| LA 0.1.1.e | Identify parts of a book (e.g., cover, pages, title, author, illustrator) |
| LA 0.1.3.a | Identify upper and lower case letters |
| LA 0.1.3.b | Match consonant and short vowel sounds to appropriate letters (e.g., matching letters to sounds while writing) |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> LA 0.1.3.f | Alignment Text <br> Identify similarities and differences in words (e.g., word endings, onset and rime) when spoken or <br> written |
| :--- | :--- |
| LL.03.2.1 Identifies words that begin with the same sound (alliteration) <br> LL.05.2.1 Isolates beginning and ending sounds of printed or spoken words <br> LL.06.2.1 Child understands that each spoken word can be written down and read <br> R.06.4 Child recognizes words as a unit of print and understands letters form words <br> R.LA 0.1.1.d Child recognizes that letters represent sounds <br> R.LA 0.1.1.e Identify parts of a book | Blend phonemes in spoken words (beginning, middle, and ending sounds; recognize same sounds in <br> different words) |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545201144 | tic Success With Consonan |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| R.LA 0.1.3.a | Identify upper and lower case letters |
| R.LA 0.1.3.b | Match consonant and short vowel sounds to appropriate letters (matching letters to sounds while writing) |
| R.LA 0.1.3.f | Identify similarities and differences in words (word endings, onset and rime) when spoken or written |
| 3.2.1 | Identifies words that begin with the same sound |
| 5.1.2 | Identifies some letters and numbers |
| 5.2 | Child understands that each spoken word can be written down and read |
| 6.2.1 | Identifies some letters and numbers |
| LL.04.1 | Children begin to understand that books are comprised of written words. |
| LL.03.1 | Children begin to demonstrate basic knowledge of letter-sound correspondence. |
| LL.05.1 | Children begin to use drawing, scribbling, and letters as a form of communication. Children begin to recognize that letters make sounds. |
| LL.05.2 | Later, children begin to write for a variety of purposes and demonstrate understanding of many print conventions. Children continue to recognize most uppercase and some lowercase letters. |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

| R.LA 0.1.3.a | Identify upper and lower case letters |
| :---: | :---: |
| LL. 05.2 | Later, children begin to write for a variety of purposes and demonstrate understanding of many print conventions. Children continue to recognize most uppercase and some lowercase letters. |
| LA 0.1.1.g | Demonstrate understanding that words are made up of letters and sentences are made up of words. |
| LA 0.1.3.a | Match individual consonant and short vowel sounds to appropriate letters when reading, writing, and spelling grade-level text. |
| LA 0.1.1.d | Demonstrate understanding that words are made up of letters |
| LA 0.1.2.c | Blend and segment syllable sounds in spoken words (e.g., cupcake, birthday) |
| LA 0.1.3.b | Match consonant and short vowel sounds to appropriate letters (e.g., matching letters to sounds while writing) |
| LA 0.1.3.d | Use phonetic knowledge to write (e.g., approximated spelling) |
| LL.05.4 | Child recognizes words as a unit of print and understands letters form words |
| LL.06.4 | Child recognizes that letters represent sounds |
| R.LA 0.1.1.d | Demonstrate understanding that words are made up of letters |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545201136 | Scholastic Success With Vowels |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alignment ID <br> R.LA 0.1.3.b | Alignment Text <br> Match consonant and short vowel sounds to appropriate letters (matching letters to sounds while <br> writing) |
| LL.04.1 | Children begin to understand that books are comprised of written words. |
| LL.03.1 | Children begin to demonstrate basic knowledge of letter-sound correspondence. |

Alignment ID

## Scholastic Success With Math: Grade 1

MA 1.4.1.a
MA 1.1.1.e Demonstrate that decade numbers represent a number of tens and 0 ones (e.g., $50=5$ tens and 0 ones).
MA 1.1.1.i Compare and order whole numbers 0-100

| MA 1.1.1.g | Connect number words to the quantities they represent $0-20$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 1.3.1.a | Determine defining and non-defining attributes of two-dimensional shapes; build and draw shapes that <br> match the given definition. |

MA 1.2.1.a Compare two-dimensional shapes (e.g., square, circle, rectangle, triangle)

MA 1.2.1.b Describe attributes of two-dimensional shapes (e.g., square, circle, rectangle, triangle)
MA 1.2.4.b Sketch two-dimensional shapes (e.g., square, circle, rectangle, triangle)
MA 1.2.1.c Find numerical patterns to make connections between counting and addition and subtraction (e.g., adding two is the same as counting on two).

MA 1.3.1.c Identify, describe, and extend patterns (e.g., patterns with a repeating core)

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment iD <br> MA 1.1.1.b | Alignment Text <br> MA 1.1.1.c |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 1.1.1.d | Count by multiples of 2 up to 50 |
| MA 1.1.2.e | Add within 100, which may include adding a two-digit number and a one-digit number, and adding a <br> two-digit number and a multiple of ten using concrete models, drawings, and strategies which reflect <br> understanding of place value. |
| MA 1.1.2.b | Use objects, drawings, words, and symbols to explain addition as parts of a whole |
| MA 1.1.2.c | Use objects, drawings, words, and symbols to explain subtraction as a separation action |
| MA 1.1.2.d | Use a variety of methods and tools to compute sums and differences (e.g., models, mental <br> computation, paper-pencil) |
| MA 1.1.3.d | Add and subtract two-digit numbers without regrouping |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| MA 1.2.2.a | Decompose numbers and use the commutative and associative properties of addition to develop addition and subtraction strategies including (making 10's and counting on from the larger number) to add and subtract basic facts within 20 (e.g., decomposing to make 10, $7+5=7+3+2=10+2=$ 12; using the commutative property to count on $2+6=6+2$; and using the associative property to make $10,5+3+7=5+(3+7)=5+10)$. |
| MA 1.2.3.a | Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction within 20 in situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all parts of the addition or subtraction problem (e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem). |
| MA 1.2.3.b | Solve real-world problems that include addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20 by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol to represent the unknown number in the problem. |
| MA 1.2.3.c | Create a real-world problem to represent a given equation involving addition and subtraction within 20. |
| MA 1.1.3.a | Fluently add whole number sums up to 10 |
| MA 1.1.3.b | Fluently subtract whole number differences from 10 |
| MA 1.3.3.a | Identify, name, and understand the value of dimes and pennies (e.g., a dime is equal to ten pennies) relating to tens and ones, and solve real-world problems involving dimes and pennies, using $\ddagger$ symbol appropriately (e.g., If you have four dimes and two pennies, how many cents do you have?). |
| MA 1.2.5.a | Count like coins to $\$ 1.00$ |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> MA 1.2.5.e | Alignment Text <br> MA 1.3.3.d <br> MA 1.2.5.f |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 1.4.1.d Order three objects by directly comparing their lengths, or indirectly by using a third object. <br> MA 1.3.1.b Compare and order objects according to length <br> MA 1.3.3.b Decompose circles and rectangles into two and four equal parts, using the terms "halves", "fourths" <br> and "quarters", and use the phrases "half of", "fourths of", and "quarter of". <br> MA 1.2.5.d Tell and write time to the half hour and hour using analog and digital clocks. <br> ruler) <br> MA 1.2.5.b Identify time to the half hour <br> MA 1.2.5.c Identify past, present, and future as orientation in time |  |

Alignment ID
Alignment Text

MA 2.1.1.a Scholastic Success With Math: Grade 2
Read
500

| MA 2.1.1.f | Compare and order whole numbers $0-1,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 2.1.1.g | Demonstrate relative position of whole numbers $0-1,000$ (e.g., 624 is between 600 and $700 ; 593$ is <br> greater than 539) |
| MA 2.2.2.b 2.1.1.c | Compare whole numbers using location on a horizontal number line <br> (e.g., 387 is 3 hundreds, 8 tens, 7 ones). |

MA 2.1.1.d Demonstrate that 100 represents a group of ten tens.

MA 2.1.1.e Compare two three-digit numbers by using symbols $<,=$, and $>$ and justify the comparison based on the meanings of the hundreds, tens, and ones.

MA 2.1.2.b Add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, including the standard algorithm, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

MA 2.1.2.e Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models, drawings, and strategies, which reflect understanding of place value and properties of operations.

MA 2.3.1.a
Recognize and draw shapes having a specific number of angles, faces, or other attributes, including triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, and hexagons.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200709 | astic Success With Math: Grade 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| MA 2.2.1.c | Compare two-dimensional shapes (e.g., trapezoid, parallelogram) |
| MA 2.2.1.d | Identify solid shapes (e.g., triangular prism, rectangular prisms, cones, cylinders, pyramids, spheres) |
| MA 2.2.3.b | Draw a line of symmetry in two-dimensional shapes |
| MA 2.2.4.a | Sketch two-dimensional shapes (e.g., trapezoid, parallelogram) |
| MA 2.1.2.d | Add up to three two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and understanding of properties. |
| MA 2.1.3.c | Add and subtract three-digit whole numbers with regrouping |
| MA 2.1.4.a | Estimate the results of two-digit whole number sums and differences and check the reasonableness of such results |
| MA 2.1.2.f | Use addition to find the total number of objects arranged in an array no larger than five rows and five columns and write an equation to express the total (e.g., $3+3+3=9$ ). |
| MA 2.2.1.a | Identify a group of objects from 0-20 as even or odd by counting by 2 's or by showing even numbers as a sum of two equal parts. |
| MA 2.1.2.a | Fluently (i.e. automatic recall based on understanding) add and subtract within 20. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> MA 2.2.3.a | Alignment Text <br> Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction within 100 in situations of addition and <br> subtraction, including adding to, subtracting from, joining and separating, and comparing situations <br> with unknowns in all positions using objects, models, drawings, verbal explanations, expressions and <br> equations. |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 2.1.3.a | Fluently add whole number facts with sums to 20 |
| MA 2.1.3.b | Fluently subtract whole number facts with differences from 20 |
| MA 2.3.3.b | Identify and write time to five-minute intervals using analog and digital clocks and both a.m. and p.m. |
| MA 2.2.5.b 2.2.5.c | Identify and use appropriate tools for the attribute being measured (e.g., clock, calendar, <br> thermometer, scale, ruler) |
| MA 2.3.3.c | Identify and use appropriate tools for measuring length (e.g., ruler, yardstick, meter stick, and <br> measure the length of an object using two different length units and describe how the measurements |
| MA 2.3.3.d | Measure and estimate lengths using inches, feet, centimeters, and meters. |
| MA 2.3.3.e | Compare the difference in length of objects using inches and feet or centimeters and meters. |
| MA 2.3.3.f | Measure length using feet and yards |
| MA 2.2.5.d |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200709 | Scholastic Success With Math: Grade 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alignment ID <br> MA 2.2.5.e | Alignment Text <br> MA 2.4.1.a |
| Compare and order objects using inches, feet and yards <br> four categories. |  |
| MA 2.4.2.a | Interpret data using bar graphs with up to four categories. Solve simple comparison problems using <br> information from the graphs. |
| MA 2.1.1.h | Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape. |

Alignment ID

## Scholastic Success With Math: Grade 3

MA 3.1.1.a

MA 3.1.1.c Round a whole number to the tens or hundreds place, using place value understanding or a visual representation.
MA 3.4.2.a Solve problems and make simple statements about quantity differences (e.g., how many more and how many less) using information represented in pictographs and bar graphs.

| MA 3.4.1.a | Represent data using horizontal and vertical bar graphs |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 3.4.1.c | Interpret data using horizontal and vertical bar graphs |
| MA 3.1.2.c | Use drawings, words, arrays, symbols, repeated addition, equal groups, and number lines to explain <br> the meaning of multiplication. |
| MA 3.2.1.b | Interpret a multiplication equation as equal groups (e.g., interpret $4 \times 6$ as the total number of <br> objects in four groups of six objects each). Represent verbal statements of equal groups as <br> multiplication equations. |
| MA 3.3.1.c | Draw lines to separate two-dimensional figures into equal areas, and express the area of each part as <br> a unit fraction of the whole. |

MA 3.1.2.a Add and subtract within 1,000 with or without regrouping.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200695 | lastic Success With Math: Grade 3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| MA 3.1.2.b | Select and apply the appropriate methods of computation when solving one- and two- step addition and subtraction problems with four-digit whole numbers through the thousands (e.g., visual representations, mental computation, paper-pencil). |
| MA 3.1.3.b | Add and subtract through four-digit whole numbers with regrouping |
| MA 3.1.2.g | Fluently (i.e. automatic recall based on understanding) multiply and divide within 100. |
| MA 3.1.3.a | Compute whole number multiplication facts 0-10 fluently |
| MA 3.1.4.a | Estimate the two-digit product of whole number multiplication and check the reasonableness |
| MA 3.1.1.e | Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers. |
| MA 3.1.1.f | Show and identify equivalent fractions using visual representations including pictures, manipulatives, and number lines. |
| MA 3.1.1.g | Find parts of a whole and parts of a set using visual representations. |
| MA 3.1.1.i | Compare and order fractions having the same numerators or denominators using visual representations, comparison symbols, and verbal reasoning. |
| MA 3.1.1.h | Explain and demonstrate how fractions $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$ and a whole relate to time, measurement, and money, and demonstrate using visual representation. |
| MA 3.2.5.b | Count mixed coins and bills greater than \$1.00 |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| MA 3.3.3.b | Tell and write time to the minute using both analog and digital clocks. |
| MA 3.2.5.d | State multiple ways for the same time using 15 minute intervals (e.g., 2:15, or quarter past 2, 2:45 or a quarter until 3 ) |
| MA 3.3.3.a | Find the perimeter of polygons given the side lengths, and find an unknown side length. |
| MA 3.3.3.e | Estimate and measure length to the nearest half inch, quarter inch, and centimeter. |
| MA 3.2.5.f | Measure length to the nearest $1 / 2$ inch and centimeter (e.g., requires rounding) |
| MA 3.2.5.g | Compare and order objects according to length using centimeters and meters |
| MA 3.2.5.e | Identify the appropriate customary unit for measuring length, weight, and capacity/volume |
| MA 3.3.3.d | Identify and use the appropriate tools and units of measurement, both customary and metric, to solve real-world problems involving length, weight, mass, liquid volume, and capacity (within the same system and unit). |
| MA 3.2.5.c | Identify time of day (e.g., am, pm, noon, midnight) |
| MA 3.3.1.a | Identify the number of sides, angles, and vertices of two-dimensional shapes. |
| MA 3.3.1.b | Sort quadrilaterals into categories (e.g., rhombuses, squares, and rectangles). |
| MA 3.2.5.a | Select and use appropriate tools to measure perimeter of simple two-dimensional shapes (e.g., triangle, square, rectangle) |

MA 4.1.1.a
MA 4.1.1.d
MA 4.1.1.c Compare and order whole numbers and decimals through the hundredths place (e.g., money)

| MA 4.1.1.i | Round a whole number to millions |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 4.2.2.a | Identify the ordered pair of a plotted point in first quadrant by its location (e.g., $(2,3)$ is a point two <br> right and three up from the origin) |
| MA 4.4.2.a | Make predictions based on data to answer questions from tables and bar graphs |
| MA 4.1.2.a | Add and subtract multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. |
| MA 4.1.2.b | Multiply a four-digit whole number by a one-digit whole number. |
| MA 4.1.2.c | Determine the reasonableness of whole number products and quotients in real-world problems using <br> estimation, compatible numbers, mental computations, or other strategies. |
| MA 4.1.2.h |  |

MA 4.1.3.c Multiply two-digit whole numbers

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

## Alignment ID Alignment Text <br> MA 4.1.4.a <br> Estimate the three-digit product and the two-digit quotient of whole number multiplication and division

 and check the reasonableness| MA 4.3.2.a | Model situations that involve the multiplication of whole numbers using number lines and symbols |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 4.1.3.a | Compute whole number division facts 0 - 10 fluently |
| MA 4.1.2.d 4.1.3.d | Divide up to a four-digit whole number by a one-digit divisor with and without a remainder. |
| MA 4.1.1.j | Divide a three-digit number with one digit divisor with and without a remainder <br> MA 4.1.1.k <br> representations (number line), comparison symbols and verbal reasoning (e.g., using benchmarks or <br> common numerators or common denominators). |
| MA 4.1.1.I | Decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way and <br> record each decomposition with an equation and a visual representation. |
| MA 4.1.2.g | Multiply a fraction by a whole number. |
| MA 4.4.1.a | Represent data using line plots where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units (e.g., <br> whole numbers, halves, quarters, or eighths). |
| MA 4.1.1.e | Represent a fraction as parts of a whole and/or parts of a set |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| MA 4.1.1.f | Use visual models to find equivalent fractions (e.g., $2 / 4=1 / 2,2 / 8=1 / 4,1=2 / 2=5 / 5,3 / 3$ ) |
| MA 4.1.1.g | Determine the size of a fraction relative to one half using equivalent forms (e.g., Is $3 / 8$ more or less than one half?) |
| MA 4.1.1.h | Locate fractions on a number line |
| MA 4.1.2.e | Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain the meaning of addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators. |
| MA 4.1.2.f | Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with like denominators. |
| MA 4.2.3.b | Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers with like denominators. |
| MA 4.1.1.b | Recognize a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right and $1 / 10$ what it represents in the place to its left. |
| MA 4.1.3.b | Add and subtract decimals to the hundredths place (e.g., money) |
| MA 4.3.3.c | Generate simple conversions from a larger unit to a smaller unit within the customary and metric systems of measurement. |
| MA 4.2.5.d | Identify the appropriate metric unit for measuring length, weight, and capacity/volume (e.g., cm, m, Km; g, Kg; mL, L) |
| MA 4.2.5.e | Estimate and measure length using customary (nearest $1 / 2$ inch) and metric (nearest centimeter) units |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200687 | lastic Success With Math: Grade 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| MA 4.2.5.g | Compute simple unit conversions for length within a system of measurement |
| MA 4.2.5.a | Select and use appropriate tools to measure perimeter of polygons |
| MA 4.3.1.a | Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed where two rays share a common endpoint. |
| MA 4.3.1.b | Classify an angle as acute, obtuse, or right. |
| MA 4.3.1.g | Sketch angles of a specified measure. |
| MA 4.2.1.b | Classify an angle as acute, obtuse, and right |
| MA 4.3.1.c | Identify and draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles, parallel lines, perpendicular lines, and intersecting lines, and recognize them in two-dimensional figures. |
| MA 4.3.1.d | Classify two-dimensional shapes based on the presence or absence of parallel and perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of specific angles. |
| MA 4.3.1.e | Identify right triangles. |
| MA 4.3.1.h | Recognize and draw lines of symmetry in two-dimensional shapes. |
| MA 4.2.1.a | Identify two- and three-dimensional shapes according to their sides and angle properties |
| MA 4.2.1.d | Identify the property of congruency when dealing with plane geometric shapes |

Alignment ID

Round whole numbers and decimals to any given place.
MA 5.1.1.g Round whole numbers and decimals to any given place

| MA 5.4.1.d | Find the mean, median, mode, and range for a set of whole numbers |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 5.1.1.f | Identify factors and multiples of any whole number |
| MA 5.1.2.b | Divide four-digit whole numbers by a two-digit divisor, with and without remainders using the <br> standard algorithm. |
| MA 5.2.3.a | Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers with like <br> and unlike denominators. |
| MA 5.1.2.c | Multiply a whole number by a fraction or a fraction by a fraction using models and visual <br> representations. |
| MA 5.1.1.a | Determine multiple equivalent representations for whole numbers and decimals through the <br> thousandths place using standard form, word form, and expanded notation. |

MA 5.1.1.b Compare and order whole numbers, fractions, and decimals through the thousandths place

MA 5.3.1.a
Describe, extend, apply rules, and make generalizations about numeric, and geometric patterns
MA 5.1.1.d Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents (e.g., one third, one fourth, one half, two thirds, three fourths)

| 0545200679 | stic Success With Math: Grade 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| MA 5.1.3.c | Multiply decimals |
| MA 5.1.2.a | Multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm. |
| MA 5.1.2.g | Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to the hundredths using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations (i.e. Commutative, Associative, Distributive, Identity, Zero), and/or relationships between operations. |
| MA 5.1.3.a | Add and subtract positive rational numbers (e.g., proper and improper fractions, mixed numbers, fractions with common and uncommon denominators, decimals through the thousandths place) |
| MA 5.3.3.a | Recognize that solid figures have volume that is measured in cubic units. |
| MA 5.3.3.b | Use concrete models to measure the volume of rectangular prisms in cubic units by counting cubic units. |
| MA 5.2.5.a | Select and use appropriate tools to measure perimeter and angles |
| MA 5.3.3.c | Generate conversions within the customary and metric systems of measurement. |
| MA 5.2.5.b | Identify correct unit (customary or metric) to the measurement situation (e.g., distance from home to school; measure length of a room) |
| MA 5.2.5.c | Estimate and measure length with customary units to the nearest $1 / 4$ inch |
| MA 5.2.5.f | Determine the area of rectangles and squares |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> MA 5.3.1.b | Alignment Text <br> Create and analyze numeric patterns using words, tables, and graphs |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 5.3.2.a | Model situations that involve the addition, subtraction, and multiplication of positive rational numbers <br> using words, graphs, and tables |
| MA 5.4.1.b | Represent the same set of data in different formats (e.g., table, pictographs, bar graphs, line plots) |
| MA 5.4.2.a | Make predictions based on data to answer questions from tables, bar graphs, and line plots |
| MA 5.2.1.a | Graph and name points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane using ordered pairs of whole <br> Mumbers. |

MA 5.2.2.a

Plot the location of an ordered pair in the first quadrant

MA 3.1.1.a

MA 3.1.1.e
MA 3.1.1.f Show and identify equivalent fractions using visual representations including pictures, manipulatives, and number lines.

MA 3.1.1.i Compare and order fractions having the same numerators or denominators using visual representations, comparison symbols, and verbal reasoning.

| MA 3.1.1.b | Count by multiples of 5 to 200 |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 3.1.1.c | Count by multiples of 10 to 400 |
| MA 3.1.1.d | Count by multiples of 100 to 1,000 |
| MA 3.1.1.g 3.1.1.h | Compare and order whole numbers through the thousands |
| MA 3.3.1.a | Find parts of whole and parts of a set for $1 / 2,1 / 3$, or $1 / 4$ |
| MA 3.3.1.b | Identify the number of sides, angles, and vertices of two-dimensional shapes. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> MA 3.3.1.c | Alignment Text <br> Draw lines to separate two-dimensional figures into equal areas, and express the area of each part as <br> a unit fraction of the whole. |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 3.3.3.b | Tell and write time to the minute using both analog and digital clocks. |
| MA 3.3.3.d | Identify and use the appropriate tools and units of measurement, both customary and metric, to solve <br> real-world problems involving length, weight, mass, liquid volume, and capacity (within the same <br> system and unit). |
| MA 3.3.3.e | Estimate and measure length to the nearest half inch, quarter inch, and centimeter. |
| MA 3.3.3.f | Identify and draw rectangles with the same perimeter and different areas or with the same area and <br> different perimeters. |
| MA 3.3.3.h | Solve problems and make simple statements about quantity differences (e.g., how many more and <br> how many less) using information represented in pictographs and bar graphs. |
| Identify congruent two-dimensional figures given multiple two-dimensional shapes |  |
| MA 3.2.3.b | Draw all possible lines of symmetry in two-dimensional shapes |
| MA 3.2.5.a | Select and use appropriate tools to measure perimeter of simple two-dimensional shapes (e.g., <br> triangle, square, rectangle) |

[^0]Count mixed coins and bills greater than $\$ 1.00$

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200660 | astic Success With Math Tests: Grade 3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| MA 3.2.5.c | Identify time of day (e.g., am, pm, noon, midnight) |
| MA 3.2.5.d | State multiple ways for the same time using 15 minute intervals (e.g., 2:15, or quarter past 2, 2:45 or a quarter until 3) |
| MA 3.4.1.a | Represent data using horizontal and vertical bar graphs |
| MA 3.4.1.c | Interpret data using horizontal and vertical bar graphs |
| MA 3.1.2.a | Add and subtract within 1,000 with or without regrouping. |
| MA 3.1.2.b | Select and apply the appropriate methods of computation when solving one- and two- step addition and subtraction problems with four-digit whole numbers through the thousands (e.g., visual representations, mental computation, paper-pencil). |
| MA 3.1.2.g | Fluently (i.e. automatic recall based on understanding) multiply and divide within 100. |
| MA 3.2.2.b | Solve one-step whole number equations involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division, including the use of a letter to represent the unknown quantity. |
| MA 3.1.3.a | Compute whole number multiplication facts 0-10 fluently |
| MA 3.1.3.b | Add and subtract through four-digit whole numbers with regrouping |
| MA 3.1.3.c | Select and apply the appropriate methods of computation when problem solving with four-digit whole numbers through the thousands (e.g., models, mental computation, paper-pencil) |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200660 | Scholastic Success With Math Tests: Grade 3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alignment ID <br> MA 3.1.4.a | Alignment Text |
| MA 3.3.2.a | Model situations that involve the addition and subtraction of whole numbers using objects, number <br> lines, and symbols |

Alignment Text
0545200652
MA 4.1.1.a

| MA 4.1.1.k | Compare and order fractions having unlike numerators and unlike denominators using visual <br> representations (number line), comparison symbols and verbal reasoning (e.g., using benchmarks or <br> common numerators or common denominators). |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 4.2.1.b | Generate and analyze a number or shape pattern to follow a given rule, such as $y=3 x+5$ is a rule to <br> describe a relationship between two variables and can be used to find a second number when a first <br> number is given. |

MA 4.1.1.d Classify a number as even or odd
MA 4.1.1.e Represent a fraction as parts of a whole and/or parts of a set
MA 4.1.1.g Determine the size of a fraction relative to one half using equivalent forms (e.g., Is $3 / 8$ more or less than one half?)

| MA 4.1.1.i | Round a whole number to millions |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 4.3.1.a | Describe, extend, and apply rules about numeric patterns |
| MA 4.3.1.b | Represent and analyze a variety of patterns using words, tables, and graphs |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> MA 4.3.1.c | Alignment Text <br> Identify and draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles, parallel lines, perpendicular lines, and <br> intersecting lines, and recognize them in two-dimensional figures. |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 4.3.1.d | Classify two-dimensional shapes based on the presence or absence of parallel and perpendicular lines, <br> or the presence or absence of specific angles. |
| MA 4.3.1.e | Identify right triangles. |
| MA 4.3.3.b | Identify and use the appropriate tools, operations, and units of measurement, both customary and <br> metric, to solve real-world problems involving time, length, weight, mass, capacity, and volume. |
| MA 4.3.3.c | Generate simple conversions from a larger unit to a smaller unit within the customary and metric <br> systems of measurement. |
| MA 4.2.1.a | Identify two- and three-dimensional shapes according to their sides and angle properties |
| MA 4.2.1.c | Identify parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting lines |
| MA 4.2.1.d | Select and use appropriate tools to measure perimeter of polygons |
| MA 4.2.5.a | Identify time to the minute on an analog clock |
| MA 4.2.5.b | Estimate and measure length using customary (nearest $1 / 2$ inch) and metric (nearest centimeter) units |
| MA 4.2.5.e |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| MA 4.2.5.g | Compute simple unit conversions for length within a system of measurement |
| MA 4.1.2.b | Multiply a four-digit whole number by a one-digit whole number. |
| MA 4.1.2.c | Multiply a two-digit whole number by a two-digit whole number using the standard algorithm. |
| MA 4.1.2.d | Divide up to a four-digit whole number by a one-digit divisor with and without a remainder. |
| MA 4.1.2.e | Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain the meaning of addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators. |
| MA 4.1.2.f | Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with like denominators. |
| MA 4.1.2.g | Multiply a fraction by a whole number. |
| MA 4.1.2.h | Determine the reasonableness of whole number products and quotients in real-world problems using estimation, compatible numbers, mental computations, or other strategies. |
| MA 4.2.3.b | Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers with like denominators. |
| MA 4.4.2.a | Solve problems involving addition or subtraction of fractions using information presented in line plots. |
| MA 4.1.2.a | Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain the meaning of division [(e.g., as repeated subtraction: Sarah has 24 candies. She put them into bags of 6 candies each. How many bags did Sarah use?) (e. g., as equal sharing: Paul has 24 candies. He wants to share them equally among his 6 friends. How many candies will each friend receive?)] |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200652 | stic Success With Math Tests: Grade 4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| MA 4.1.3.a | Compute whole number division facts 0-10 fluently |
| MA 4.1.3.b | Add and subtract decimals to the hundredths place (e.g., money) |
| MA 4.1.3.c | Multiply two-digit whole numbers |
| MA 4.1.3.d | Divide a three-digit number with one digit divisor with and without a remainder |
| MA 4.1.3.f | Select and apply the appropriate method of computation when problem solving (e.g., models, mental computation, paper-pencil) |
| MA 4.1.4.a | Estimate the three-digit product and the two-digit quotient of whole number multiplication and division and check the reasonableness |
| MA 4.2.2.a | Identify the ordered pair of a plotted point in first quadrant by its location (e.g., $(2,3)$ is a point two right and three up from the origin) |
| MA 4.3.2.a | Model situations that involve the multiplication of whole numbers using number lines and symbols |
| MA 4.3.2.b | Describe and model quantitative change involving multiplication (e.g., money doubling) |
| MA 4.4.1.e | Find the whole number mean for a set of whole numbers |

Alignment ID
Alignment Text

MA 5.1.1.a
Determine multiple equivalent representations for whole numbers and decimals through the thousandths place using standard form, word form, and expanded notation.

| MA 5.1.1.c | Round whole numbers and decimals to any given place. |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 5.1.1.b | Compare and order whole numbers, fractions, and decimals through the thousandths place |
| MA 5.1.1.f | Identify factors and multiples of any whole number |
| MA 5.3.1.a | Round whole numbers and decimals to any given place |
| MA 5.3.1.b | Identify three-dimensional figures including cubes, cones, pyramids, prisms, spheres, and cylinders. |
| MA 5.3.1.c | Identify faces, edges, and vertices of rectangular prisms. |
| MA 5.3.3.a | Recognize that solid figures have volume that is measured in cubic units. |
| MA 5.3.3.b | Use concrete models to measure the volume of rectangular prisms in cubic units by counting cubic |
| units. | Generate conversions within the customary and metric systems of measurement. |
| MA 5.2.1.b | Justify congruence of two-dimensional shapes |

Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200644 | stic Success With Math Tests: Grade 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| MA 5.2.1.C | Justify the classification of two-dimensional shapes (e.g., triangles by angles and sides) |
| MA 5.2.5.a | Select and use appropriate tools to measure perimeter and angles |
| MA 5.2.5.c | Estimate and measure length with customary units to the nearest $1 / 4$ inch |
| MA 5.2.5.f | Determine the area of rectangles and squares |
| MA 5.4.1.b | Represent the same set of data in different formats (e.g., table, pictographs, bar graphs, line plots) |
| MA 5.4.2.a | Make predictions based on data to answer questions from tables, bar graphs, and line plots |
| MA 5.1.2.b | Divide four-digit whole numbers by a two-digit divisor, with and without remainders using the standard algorithm. |
| MA 5.1.3.b | Select, apply and explain the appropriate method of computation when problem solving (e.g., models, mental computation, paper-pencil, technology) |
| MA 5.1.2.a | Multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm. |
| MA 5.1.2.c | Multiply a whole number by a fraction or a fraction by a fraction using models and visual representations. |
| MA 5.1.2.e | Explain division of a whole number by a fraction using models and visual representations. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200644 | astic Success With Math Tests: Grade 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| MA 5.1.2.g | Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to the hundredths using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations (i.e. Commutative, Associative, Distributive, Identity, Zero), and/or relationships between operations. |
| MA 5.1.2.h | Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with unlike denominators. |
| MA 5.1.2.i | Determine the reasonableness of computations involving whole numbers, fractions, and decimals. |
| MA 5.2.1.a | Form ordered pairs from a rule such as $\mathrm{y}=2 \mathrm{x}$, and graph the ordered pairs on a coordinate plane. |
| MA 5.2.3.a | Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers with like and unlike denominators. |
| MA 5.3.2.b | Graph and name points in the first quadrant of the coordinate plane using ordered pairs of whole numbers. |
| MA 5.1.3.a | Add and subtract positive rational numbers (e.g., proper and improper fractions, mixed numbers, fractions with common and uncommon denominators, decimals through the thousandths place) |
| MA 5.1.3.c | Multiply decimals |
| MA 5.2.2.a | Plot the location of an ordered pair in the first quadrant |
| MA 5.4.1.d | Find the mean, median, mode, and range for a set of whole numbers |
| MA 5.4.3.c | Explain that the likelihood of an event that can be represented by a number from 0 (impossible) to 1 (certain) |

Alignment ID

## Scholastic Success With Math Tests: Grade 6

MA 6.1.1.b Represent non-negative whole numbers using exponential notation.

MA 6.1.1.C Compare and order rational numbers both on the number line and not on the number line.

| MA 6.1.1.d | Convert among fractions, decimals, and percents using multiple representations. |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 6.1.1.g | Model integers using drawings, words, manipulatives, number lines, and symbols. |
| MA 6.1.1.h | Compare and order integers and absolute value both on the number line and not on the number line. <br> combining like terms. |
| MA 6.1.1.a | Show equivalence among common fractions, decimals and percents |
| MA 6.3.2.e | Calculate vertical and horizontal distances in the coordinate plane to find perimeter and area. <br> shape). |
| MA 6.2.1.a | Justify the classification of three dimensional objects |
| MA 6.2.4.a | Identify two-dimensional drawings of three-dimensional objects |
| MA 6.2.5.a | Estimate and measure length with customary and metric units to the nearest $1 / 16$ inch and mm |

Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 054520111X | Scholastic Success With Math Tests: Grade 6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| MA 6.2.5.b | Measure volume/capacity using the metric system |
| MA 6.2.5.c | Convert length, weight (mass), and liquid capacity from one unit to another within the same system |
| MA 6.2.5.d | Determine the perimeter of polygons |
| MA 6.2.5.e | Determine the area of parallelograms and triangles |
| MA 6.4.1.a | Represent data using stem and leaf plots, histograms, and frequency charts |
| MA 6.1.2.c | Divide multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm. |
| MA 6.1.2.d | Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals using the standard algorithms. |
| MA 6.1.2.e | Solimate and check reasonableness of answers using appropriate strategies and tools. |
| MA 6.2.3.c | Identify the ordered pair of a given point in the coordinate plane. |
| MA 6.3.2.a | Plot the location of an ordered pair in the coordinate plane. |
| MA 6.3.2.b | Draw polygons in the coordinate plane given coordinates for the vertices. |
| MA 6.3.2.d | Find and interpret the mean, median, mode, and range for a set of data. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> MA 6.4.2.d | Alignment Text <br> MA 6.1.2.a |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 6.1.2.b | Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain the meaning of addition and subtraction of fractions |
| MA 6.1.3.b | Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain the meaning of addition and subtraction of decimals |
| MA 6.2.2.a | Select and apply the appropriate method of computation when problem solving (e.g., models, mental |
| MA 6.4.1.c | Find the mean, median, mode, and range for a set of data |
| MA 6.4.1.d | Compare the mean, median, mode, and range from two sets of data |

Alignment ID

## 0545201039

Alignment Text

LA 3.1.3.b
Scholastic Success With Reading Tests: Grade 3

| LA 3.1.6.c | Identify and explain why authors use literary devices (e.g., simile, alliteration, onomatopoeia, <br> imagery, rhythm, personification, hyperbole, idioms). |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 3.1.6.d | Summarize a literary text and/or media, using key details to identify the theme. |
| LA 3.1.6.f | Use text features to locate information and explain how the information contributes to an <br> understanding of print and digital text. |
| LA 3.1.6.i | Construct and/or answer literal and inferential questions and support answers with specific evidence <br> from the text or additional sources. |
| LA 3.1.6.1 | Build background knowledge and activate prior knowledge to identify text-to-self, text-to-text, and <br> text-to-world connections before, during, and after reading. |
| LA 3.1.6.n | Self-monitor comprehension by recognizing when meaning is disrupted and apply strategies to clarify, <br> confirm, or correct. |
| LA 3.4.1.a | Make and confirm/modify predictions and inferences before, during, and after reading literary, <br> informational, digital text, and/or media. |


| Alignment ID <br> LA 3.1.6.a | Alignment Text <br> Identify author's purpose(s) (e.g. explain, entertain, inform, persuade) to support text comprehension |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 3.1.6.h | Apply knowledge of text features to locate information and gain meaning from a text (e.g., table of <br> contents, maps, charts, illustrations, headings, captions, font/format styles) |
| LA 3.1.6.j | Describe the defining characteristics of narrative and informational genres (e.g., folk tales, poetry, <br> historical fiction, biographies, chapter books, textbooks) |
| LA 3.1.6.k | Generate and/or answer literal, inferential, and critical questions, supporting answers using prior <br> knowledge and literal and inferential information from the text |
| LA 3.1.6.p | Identify and explain purpose for reading (e.g., information, pleasure, understanding) |
| LA 3.1.5.a | Respond to text verbally, in writing, or artistically <br> word patterns (e.g., contractions, plurals, possessives, parts of speech, syllables, affixes, base and <br> root words, abbreviations). |
| LA 3.1.5.b | Apply context clues (e.g., word, phrase, and sentence clues) and text features to help infer meaning <br> of unknown words. |
| Identify semantic relationships (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs, homophones, multiple- |  |
| meaning words) to determine the meaning of words, aid in comprehension, and improve writing. |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID

LA 3.1.5.c

| LA 3.1.5.e | Identify meaning using print and digital reference materials (e.g., dictionary, glossary) |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 3.1.5.f | Locate words in reference materials (e.g., alphabetical order, guide words) |

Alignment ID

LA 4.1.3.b

| LA 4.1.6.d | Summarize a literary text and/or media, using key details to identify the theme. |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 4.1.6.i | Construct and/or answer literal, inferential, and critical questions and support answers with explicit <br> evidence from the text or additional sources. |
| LA 4.1.6.I | Build background knowledge and activate prior knowledge to identify text-to-self, text-to-text, and <br> text-to-world connections before, during, and after reading. |
| LA 4.1.6.n | Self-monitor comprehension by recognizing when meaning is disrupted and apply strategies to clarify, <br> confirm, or correct. |
| LA 4.4.1.a | Make and confirm/modify predictions and inferences before, during, and after reading literary, <br> informational, digital text, and/or media. |
| LA 4.1.6.a | Identify author's purpose, organize, analyze, and evaluate information from print and digital resources to generate and <br> perspective (e.g., beliefs, assumptions, biases) influences text |
| LA 4.1.6.b | Identify and analyze elements of narrative text (e.g., character development, setting, plot, theme) |
| LA 4.1.6.c | Summarize narrative text including characters, setting, and plot with supporting details |


| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| LA 4.1.6.e | Retell and summarize the main idea from informational text using supporting details |
| LA 4.1.6.f | Recognize and apply knowledge of organizational patterns found in informational text (e.g., sequence, description, cause and effect, compare/contrast, fact/opinion) |
| LA 4.1.6.g | Apply knowledge of text features to locate information and gain meaning from a text (e.g., glossary, maps, charts, tables, graphs, illustrations, headings, subheadings, captions, font/format styles) |
| LA 4.1.6.h | Describe the defining characteristics of narrative and informational genres (e.g., folk tales, poetry, historical fiction, biographies, chapter books, textbooks) |
| LA 4.1.6.j | Generate and/or answer literal, inferential, critical, and interpretive questions, supporting answers using prior knowledge and literal and inferential information from the text |
| LA 4.1.6.k | Identify and explain purpose for reading (e.g., information, pleasure, understanding) |
| LA 4.1.6.0 | Use examples and details in a text to make inferences about a story or situation |
| LA 4.1.6.p | Respond to text verbally, in writing, or artistically |
| LA 4.1.5.a | Apply knowledge of word structure elements, known words, and word patterns to determine meaning (e.g., plurals, possessives, parts of speech, affixes, base and root words). |
| LA 4.1.5.b | Apply context clues (e.g., word, phrase, and sentence, and paragraph clues) and text features to infer meaning of unknown words. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
LA 4.1.5.c

| LA 4.1.5.d | Identify semantic relationships (e.g., patterns and categories, homographs, homophones, synonyms, <br> antonyms, multiple meanings) |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 4.1.5.e | Determine meaning using print and digital reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus, glossary) |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

LA 5.2.2.d

## Scholastic Success With Reading Tests: Grade 5

| LA 5.1.3.a | Know and apply phonetic and structural analysis (e.g., Greek and Latin roots and affixes, multisyllable words) when reading, writing, and spelling grade-level text. |
| :---: | :---: |
| LA 5.1.4.b | Use context to adjust pace and prosody based on purpose, text complexity, form, and style. |
| LA 5.1.5.a | Apply knowledge of word structure elements, known words, and word patterns to determine meaning (e.g., parts of speech, Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon affixes and roots). |
| LA 5.1.6.b | Analyze and describe elements of literary text (e.g., characters, setting, plot, point of view, theme). |
| LA 5.1.6.c | Identify and explain why authors use literary devices (e.g., simile, metaphor, alliteration, onomatopoeia, imagery, rhythm, personification, hyperbole, idioms). |
| LA 5.1.6.d | Summarize and analyze a literary text and/or media, using key details to explain the theme. |
| LA 5.1.6.i | Construct and/or answer literal, inferential, and critical questions and support answers with explicit evidence from the text or additional sources. |
| LA 5.1.6.j | Identify and apply knowledge of organizational patterns to comprehend informational text(s) (e.g., sequence, description, cause and effect, compare/contrast, fact/opinion). |
| LA 5.1.6.m | Self-monitor comprehension by recognizing when meaning is disrupted and apply strategies to clarify, confirm, or correct. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| LA 5.1.6.n | Make and confirm/modify predictions and inferences with text evidence while previewing and reading literary, informational, digital text, and/or media. |
| LA 5.4.1.a | Locate, organize, analyze, and evaluate information from print and digital resources to generate and answer questions and create new understandings. |
| LA 5.1.6.a | Identify author's purpose(s) (e.g., explain, entertain, inform, persuade) and recognize how author perspective (e.g., beliefs, assumptions, biases) influences text |
| LA 5.1.6.e | Summarize and analyze the main idea from informational text using supporting details |
| LA 5.1.6.f | Understand and apply knowledge of organizational patterns found in informational text (e.g., sequence, description, cause and effect, compare/contrast, fact/opinion) |
| LA 5.1.6.g | Apply knowledge of text features to locate information and gain meaning from a text (e.g., index, maps, charts, tables, graphs, headings, subheadings) |
| LA 5.1.6.h | Describe the defining characteristics of narrative and informational genres (e.g., textbooks, myths, fantasies, science fiction, drama, periodicals, essays) |
| LA 5.1.6.k | Generate and/or answer literal, inferential, critical, and interpretive questions, supporting answers using prior knowledge and literal and inferential information from the text and additional sources |
| LA 5.1.6.I | Select text for a particular purpose (e.g., information, pleasure, answer a specific question) |
| LA 5.1.6.0 | Use examples and details to make inferences or logical predictions while previewing and reading text |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> LA 5.1.6.p | Alignment Text <br> Respond to text verbally, in writing, or artistically |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 5.1.5.b | Select and apply knowledge of context clues (e.g., word, phrase, sentence, and paragraph clues) and <br> text features to determine meaning of unknown words. |
| LA 5.1.5.c | Identify semantic relationships (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs, homophones, multiple- <br> meaning words) to determine the meaning of words, aid in comprehension, and improve writing. | | Select and apply knowledge of context clues (e.g., word, phrase, sentence, and paragraph clues, re- |
| :--- |
| reading) and text features (e.g., glossary, headings, subheadings, captions, maps) to determine |
| meaning of unknown words in a variety of text structures |

Alignment ID

LA 6.1.6.c
Alignment Text
Scholastic Success With Reading Tests: Grade 6
Summarize narrative text using understanding of characters, setting, sequence of events, plot, and
theme

| LA 6.1.3.a | Know and apply phonetic and structural analysis (e.g., Greek and Latin roots and affixes, multisyllable words) when reading, writing, and spelling grade-level text. |
| :---: | :---: |
| LA 6.1.5.a | Apply knowledge of Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon roots, prefixes, and suffixes to understand complex words, including words across content areas. |
| LA 6.1.6.d | Summarize and analyze a literary text and/or media, using key details to explain the theme. |
| LA 6.1.6.i | Construct and/or answer literal, inferential, critical, and interpretive questions and support answers with explicit evidence from the text or additional sources. |
| LA 6.1.6.j | Apply knowledge of organizational patterns to comprehend informational text (e.g., sequence/chronological, description, cause and effect, compare/contrast, fact/opinion). |
| LA 6.1.6.m | Self-monitor comprehension and independently apply appropriate strategies to understand text. |
| LA 6.1.6.n | Make and confirm/modify predictions and inferences with text evidence while previewing and reading literary, informational, digital text, and/or media. |
| LA 6.4.1.a | Locate, organize, analyze, evaluate, and synthesize information from print and digital resources to generate and answer questions and create new understandings. |
| LA 6.1.6.a | Explain how author's purpose and perspective affect the meaning and reliability of the text |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> LA 6.1.6.e | Alignment Text <br> LA 6.1.6.f |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 6.1.6.g | Apply knowledge of organizational patterns found in informational text (e.g., sequence, description, <br> cause and effect, compare/contrast, fact/opinion) |
| LA 6.1.6.h | Apply knowledge of text features to locate information and gain meaning from a text (e.g., index, <br> maps, charts, tables, graphs, headings, subheadings) |
| LA 6.1.6.k | Distinguish between the defining characteristics of different narrative and informational genres (e.g., <br> textbooks, myths, fantasies, science fiction, drama, periodicals, and essays) |
| LA 6.1.6.0 | Generate and/or answer literal, inferential, critical, and interpretive questions, supporting answers <br> using prior knowledge and information from the text and additional sources |
| LA 6.1.6.p | Sele examples and details to make inferences or logical predictions while previewing and reading text |
| LA 6.1.5.b | Select and apply knowledge of context clues (e.g., word, phrase, sentence, and paragraph clues) and <br> text features to determine meaning of unknown words. |
| LA 6.1.5.d | Identify and use semantic relationships (e.g., multiple meanings, metaphors, similes, idioms, <br> analogies, synonyms, antonyms) to determine the meaning of words, aid in comprehension, and <br> improve writing. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
LA 6.1.5.c

## Alignment Text

Select and apply knowledge of context clues (e.g., word, phrase, sentence, and paragraph clues, rereading) and text features (e.g., glossary, headings, subheadings, index, tables, maps, charts) to determine meaning of unknown words in a variety of text structures

LA 6.1.5.e Determine meaning using print and digital reference materials (e.g., dictionary, thesaurus glossary)

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

LA 1.1.1.b

## Scholastic Success With Grammar: Grade 1

| LA 1.1.1.g | Identify punctuation (e.g., period, quotation marks, exclamation mark, question mark) |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 1.2.1.h | With adult guidance, proofread and edit writing recursively for format and conventions of standard <br> English (e.g., spelling, capitalization, grammar, punctuation). |
| LA 1.1.1.a | Identify variations in print (e.g., font, size, bold, italic, upper/lower case) |
| LA 1.2.1.f | Edit writing for format and conventions (e.g., correct spelling of frequently used words, capitalization, <br> grammar, basic punctuation such as exclamation mark) |

Proofread and edit writing recursively for format and conventions of standard English (e.g., spelling, capitalization, grammar, punctuation, syntax, semantics).

| LA 2.2.1.e | Edit writing for format and conventions (e.g., spelling, capitalization, grammar, basic punctuation) |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 2.1.3.b | Use word structure to read text (e.g., prefixes/suffixes, compound words, contractions, syllabication, <br> derivation). |
| LA 2.1.5.a | Use word structure elements, known words, and word patterns to determine meaning (e.g., <br> contractions, plurals, possessives, basic parts of speech, compounds, syllables). |

LA 3.1.3.b
LA 3.1.5.a
LA 3.2.1.h Proofread and edit writing recursively for format and conventions of standard English (e.g., spelling, capitalization, grammar, punctuation, syntax, semantics).

LA 3.2.1.e Edit writing for format and conventions (e.g., spelling, capitalization, grammar, punctuation)
Alignment Text

LA 5.2.1.d
Compose paragraphs with grammatically correct simple, compound, and complex sentences of varying length, complexity, and type.


Know and apply phonetic and structural analysis (e.g., Greek and Latin roots and affixes, multisyllable words) when reading, writing, and spelling grade-level text.

LA 5.2.2.d Use precise word choice and domain-specific vocabulary to write in a variety of modes.

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0 5 4 5 2 0 0 7 2 5}$ | Scholastic Success With Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication \& Division: Grade $\mathbf{4}$ |
| MA 4.1.3.b 4.1.2.a | Add and subtract decimals to the hundredths place (e.g., money) |
| MA 4.1.2.b | Add and subtract multi-digit numbers using the standard algorithm. |
| MA 4.1.2.c | Multiply a four-digit whole number by a one-digit whole number. |
| MA 4.1.2.g | Multiply a two-digit whole number by a two-digit whole number using the standard algorithm. |
| MA 4.1.2.h | Determine the reasonableness of whole number products and quotients in real-world problems using <br> MA 4.1.3.c |
| MA 4.1.4.a | Multiply two-digit whole numbers |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
MA 4.1.3.d

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

MA 5.1.3.a

## Scholastic Success With Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication \& Division: Grade 5

Add and subtract positive rational numbers (e.g., proper and improper fractions, mixed numbers, fractions with common and uncommon denominators, decimals through the thousandths place)

| MA 5.3.3.b | Use symbolic representations of the associative property (e.g., $(2+3)+4=2+(3+n),(2 * 3) * 4$ $=2 *(3 * n))$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| MA 5.1.2.c | Use words and symbols to explain the distributive property of multiplication over addition (e.g., 5 (y + 2) $=5 y+5 \times 2$ ) |
| MA 5.1.2.a | Multiply multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm. |
| MA 5.1.3.c | Multiply decimals |
| MA 5.1.2.g | Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to the hundredths using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations (i.e. Commutative, Associative, Distributive, Identity, Zero), and/or relationships between operations. |
| MA 5.1.3.d | Divide a decimal by a whole number |
| MA 5.1.2.b | Divide four-digit whole numbers by a two-digit divisor, with and without remainders using the standard algorithm. |

Alignment Text

## 0545200989

MA 1.1.2.b
MA 1.1.3.d Use a variety of methods and tools to compute sums and differences (e.g., models, mental computation, paper-pencil)

MA 1.2.2.a Decompose numbers and use the commutative and associative properties of addition to develop addition and subtraction strategies including (making 10's and counting on from the larger number) to add and subtract basic facts within 20 (e.g., decomposing to make $10,7+5=7+3+2=10+2=$ 12; using the commutative property to count on $2+6=6+2$; and using the associative property to make $10,5+3+7=5+(3+7)=5+10)$.

MA 1.2.3.b
Solve real-world problems that include addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20 by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol to represent the unknown number in the problem.

MA 1.2.3.c Create a real-world problem to represent a given equation involving addition and subtraction within 20.

MA 1.1.2.a Fluently (i.e., automatic recall based on understanding) add and subtract within 10.
MA 1.1.2.e

Add within 100, which may include adding a two-digit number and a one-digit number, and adding a two-digit number and a multiple of ten using concrete models, drawings, and strategies which reflect understanding of place value.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> MA 1.2.3.a | Alignment Text <br> Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction within 20 in situations of adding to, <br> taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all parts of the addition <br> or subtraction problem (e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the <br> unknown number to represent the problem). |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 1.1.3.a | Fluently add whole number sums up to 10 |
| MA 1.1.3.b | Fluently subtract whole number differences from 10 |
| MA 1.1.3.c | Add and subtract two-digit numbers without regrouping |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

MA 2.1.3.b
Fluently subtract whole number facts with differences from 20
MA 2.1.1.d Demonstrate that 100 represents a group of ten tens.
MA 2.1.2.a Fluently (i.e. automatic recall based on understanding) add and subtract within 20.

MA 2.1.2.b Add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, including the standard algorithm, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

MA 2.1.2.d Add up to three two-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and understanding of properties.

MA 2.1.2.e Add and subtract within 1000, using concrete models, drawings, and strategies, which reflect understanding of place value and properties of operations.

MA 2.2.3.a
Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction within 100 in situations of addition and subtraction, including adding to, subtracting from, joining and separating, and comparing situations with unknowns in all positions using objects, models, drawings, verbal explanations, expressions and equations.

MA 2.1.3.a Fluently add whole number facts with sums to 20
MA 2.1.3.c Add and subtract three-digit whole numbers with regrouping
MA 2.1.3.d Use a variety of methods and tools to compute sums and differences (e.g., models, mental computation, paper-pencil)

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
MA 2.1.4.a

Alignment Text
Estimate the results of two-digit whole number sums and differences and check the reasonableness of such results

MA 3.1.2.a
MA 3.1.2.b

Add and subtract within 1,000 with or without regrouping.
Select and apply the appropriate methods of computation when solving one- and two- step addition and subtraction problems with four-digit whole numbers through the thousands (e.g., visual representations, mental computation, paper-pencil).

MA 3.1.3.b
Add and subtract through four-digit whole numbers with regrouping

Publish a legible document in manuscript, cursive, or digital format, and apply formatting techniques (e.g., indenting paragraphs, title).


Publish a legible document in manuscript, cursive, or digital format, and apply formatting techniques (e.g., indenting paragraphs, title).

LA 3.2.1.g
Write legibly in cursive

LA 0.2.1.g
W.LA 0.2.1.g

Print all uppercase and lowercase letters, attending to the form of the letters
Print all uppercase and lowercase letters, attending to the form of the letters

Alignment ID

MA 5.1.2.e
MA 5.1.2.f Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator.

| MA 5.1.1.d | Recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions, decimals, and percents (e.g., <br> one third, one fourth, one half, two thirds, three fourths) |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 5.1.2.h | Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with unlike denominators. |
| MA 5.2.3.a | Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers with like <br> and unlike denominators. |
| MA 5.1.2.c | Multiply a whole number by a fraction or a fraction by a fraction using models and visual <br> representations. |

MA 5.1.1.a Determine multiple equivalent representations for whole numbers and decimals through the thousandths place using standard form, word form, and expanded notation.

MA 5.1.1.b
Compare and order whole numbers, fractions, and decimals through the thousandths place

MA 5.1.1.c Round whole numbers and decimals to any given place.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
MA 5.1.3.a
MA 5.1.3.c Multiply decimals

Alignment Text

Multiply decimals

Add and subtract positive rational numbers (e.g., proper and improper fractions, mixed numbers, fractions with common and uncommon denominators, decimals through the thousandths place)

Add, subtract, multiply, and divide decimals to the hundredths using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value, properties of operations (i.e. Commutative, Associative, Distributive, Identity, Zero), and/or relationships between operations.

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

MA 4.4.1.a

## Scholastic Success With Fractions: Grade 4

Represent data using line plots where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units (e.g., whole numbers, halves, quarters, or eighths).

| MA 4.1.1.h | Locate fractions on a number line |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 4.1.1.i | Generate and explain equivalent fractions by multiplying by an equivalent fraction of 1. |
| MA 4.1.1.k | Explain how to change a mixed number to a fraction and how to change a fraction to a mixed number. <br> representations (number line), comparison symbols and verbal reasoning (e.g., using benchmarks or <br> common numerators or common denominators). |
| MA 4.1.1.I | Decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way and <br> record each decomposition with an equation and a visual representation. |
| MA 4.1.2.e | Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain the meaning of addition and subtraction of fractions with <br> like denominators. |
| MA 4.1.2.f | Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with like denominators. |
| MA 4.1.2.g | Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions and mixed numbers with like <br> denominators. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200881 | Scholastic Success With Fractions: Grade 4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alignment ID  <br> MA 4.1.1.e Alignment Text <br> MA 4.1.1.f Represent a fraction as parts of a whole and/or parts of a set <br> MA 4.1.1.g Use visual models to find equivalent fractions (e.g., $2 / 4=1 / 2,2 / 8=1 / 4,1=2 / 2=5 / 5,3 / 3)$ |  |

Alignment ID
Alignment Text

| MA 3.1.2.d | Use drawings, words, and symbols to explain the meaning of multiplication using an array (e.g., an array with 3 rows and 4 columns represents the multiplication sentence $3 \times 4=12$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| MA 3.3.3.f | Use concrete and pictorial models to measure areas in square units by counting square units. |
| MA 3.1.2.c | Use drawings, words, arrays, symbols, repeated addition, equal groups, and number lines to explain the meaning of multiplication. |
| MA 3.2.1.b | Interpret a multiplication equation as equal groups (e.g., interpret $4 \times 6$ as the total number of objects in four groups of six objects each). Represent verbal statements of equal groups as multiplication equations. |
| MA 3.3.1.c | Draw lines to separate two-dimensional figures into equal areas, and express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. |
| MA 3.1.2.f | Use objects, drawings, arrays, words and symbols to explain the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., if $3 \times 4=12$ then $12 \div 3=4$ ). |
| MA 3.1.2.b | Use objects, drawings, words and symbols to explain the relationship between multiplication and division (e.g., if $3 \times 4=12$ then $12 \div 3=4$.) |
| MA 3.1.2.g | Fluently (i.e. automatic recall based on understanding) multiply and divide within 100. |
| MA 3.1.3.a | Compute whole number multiplication facts 0-10 fluently |
| MA 3.1.4.a | Estimate the two-digit product of whole number multiplication and check the reasonableness |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

MA 3.1.2.a

## Scholastic Success With Multiplication Facts: Grades 3-4

Represent multiplication as repeated addition using objects, drawings, words, and symbols (e.g., $3 \times 4$ $=4+4+4)$

| MA 4.3.3.c | Use symbolic representations of the commutative property of multiplication (e.g., $2 * 3=\Delta * 2$ ) |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 3.1.2.f | Use objects, drawings, arrays, words and symbols to explain the relationship between multiplication <br> and division (e.g., if $3 \times 4=12$ then $12 \div 3=4$ ). |
| MA 4.1.1.d | Determine whether a given whole number up to 100 is a multiple of a given one-digit number. <br> MA 3.1.2.d <br> MA 4.3.3.b |
| MA 3.1.2.c | Use symbolication. |
| the meaning of multiplication. |  |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

MA 0.3.1.a

## Scholastic Success With Numbers \& Concepts

Describe real-world objects using names of shapes, regardless of their orientation or size (e.g., squares, circles, triangles, rectangles, hexagons, cubes, cones, spheres, and cylinders).

| MA 0.4.2.a | Identify, sort, and classify objects by size, shape, color, and other attributes. Identify objects that do <br> not belong to a particular group and explain the reasoning used. |
| :--- | :--- |
| MA 0.2.1.a | Sort and name two-dimensional shapes (e.g., square, circle, rectangle, triangle) |
| GM.MA 0.2.1.a | Sort and name two-dimensional shapes (square, circle, rectangle, triangle) |
| M.01.1.2 | Distinguishes between numbers and letters |
| NS.MA 0.1.1.c | Identifies written numerals |
| M.02.1.3 | Sequence objects using ordinal numbers (first through fifth) |
| M.03.1.1 | Combines different shapes to make representations or patterns |

M.03.1.2 Begins to recognize duplicates and extends simple patterns using a variety of materials

| 2.1.3 | Combines different shapes to make representations or patterns |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3.1.1 | Begins to recognize duplicates and extends simple patterns using a variety of materials |


| 0545200857 | astic Success With Numbers \& Concepts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| 3.1 .2 | Describes patterns in the environment |
| MA 0.1.1.f | Demonstrate relative position of whole numbers $0-10$ (e.g., 5 is between 2 and 10; 7 is greater than 3) |
| M.01.3.3 | Can judge whether groups of up to five objects contain the same number of objects |
| NS.MA 0.1.1.f | Demonstrate relative position of whole numbers $0-10$ (e.g., 5 is between 3 and 10; 7 is greater than 3) |
| M.01.2 | Later, children begin to compare two numbers between 1 and 5 in written form (e.g., 4 is more than 2). |
| MA 0.1.1.c | Use one-to-one correspondence (pairing each object with one and only one spoken number name, and each spoken number name with one and only one object) when counting objects to show the relationship between numbers and quantities of 0 to 20. |
| MA 0.1.1.e | Count up to 20 objects arranged in a line, a rectangular array, or a circle. Count up to 10 objects in a scattered configuration. Count out the number of objects, given a number from 1 to 20. |
| MA 0.1.1.g | Compose and decompose numbers from 11 to 19 into ten ones and some more ones by a drawing, model, or equation (e.g., $14=10+4$ ) to record each composition and decomposition. |
| MA 0.1.1.h | Compare the number of objects in two groups by identifying the comparison as greater than, less than, or equal to by using strategies of matching and counting. |
| MA 0.1.1.a | Count, read and write numbers 0-20 |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200857 | astic Success With Numbers \& Concepts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| MA 0.1.1.b | Count objects using one-to-one correspondence 0-20 |
| MA 0.1.1.d | Match numerals to the quantities they represent $0-20$, using a variety of models and representations |
| M.01.1.1 | Uses one-to-one matching (correspondence) |
| M.01.3.2 | Counts all types of objects; plays with counting forward or backward |
| NS.MA 0.1.1.a | Count, read and write numbers 0-20 |
| NS.MA 0.1.1.b | Count objects using one-to-one correspondence 0-20 |
| NS.MA 0.1.1.d | Match numerals to the quantities they represent 0-20, using a variety of models and representations |
| 1.3.1 | Counts in nursery rhymes; counts all types of objects; plays with counting forward or backward |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

LA 1.1.6.d
Scholastic Success With Reading Comprehension: Grade 1

| LA 1.1.6.e | Retell main ideas from informational text |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 1.1.6.c | Retell information from narrative text including characters, setting, and events |
| LA 1.3.2.c | Complete a task following one/two-step directions. <br> synonyms) |
| LA 1.1.6.j | Identify the characteristics of organizational patterns found in informational text (e.g., sequence, <br> compare/contrast). |
| LA 1.1.5.b | Demonstrate understanding that context clues (e.g., word and sentence clues), and text features exist <br> and may be used to help infer the meaning of unknown words. |
| LA 1.1.5.c | Make predictions about literary, informational, digital text, and/or media using prior knowledge, <br> pictures, illustrations and titles. |
| LA 1.1.6.b | Demonstrate understanding that context clues (e.g., word and sentence clues, re-reading) and text <br> features (e.g., photos, illustrations, titles, bold print) exist and may be used to help infer the meaning <br> of unknown words |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200849 | Scholastic Success With Reading Comprehension: Grade 1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| LA 1.1.6.k | Identify and explain purpose for reading (e.g., answer a question, enjoy). |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

LA 2.1.6.e

## Scholastic Success With Reading Comprehension: Grade 2

| LA 2.3.2.c | Complete a task following multi-step directions. |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 2.1.6.j | Identify organizational patterns found in informational text (e.g., sequence, description, <br> compare/contrast). |
| LA 2.1.5.b | Identify and use context clues (e.g., word and sentence clues) and text features to help infer meaning <br> of unknown words. |
| LA 2.1.6.a | Identify and use context clues (e.g., word and sentence clues, re-reading) and text features (e.g., <br> illustrations, graphs, titles, bold print) to help infer meaning of unknown words |
| LA 2.1.6.b | Identify author's purpose(s) (e.g., explain, entertain, inform, persuade) to support text <br> comprehension. |
| Identify elements of literary text (e.g., characters, setting, plot). |  |
| LA 2.1.6.d | Identify and explain why authors use literary devices (e.g., simile, alliteration, onomatopoeia, <br> imagery, rhythm, personification). |
| LA 2.1.6.f | Retell major events and key details from a literary text and/or media and support a prompted theme. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID | Alignment Text |
| :---: | :---: |
| LA 2.1.6.h | Identify topics and/or patterns across multiple literary and informational texts to develop a multicultural perspective. |
| LA 2.1.6.i | Construct and/or answer literal and inferential questions and support answers with specific evidence from the text or additional sources. |
| LA 2.1.6.k | Select text and explain the purpose (e.g., answer a question, solve problems, enjoy, form an opinion, predict outcomes, accomplish a task). |
| LA 2.1.6.1 | Build background knowledge and activate prior knowledge to identify text-to-self, text-to-text, and text-to-world connections before, during, and after reading. |
| LA 2.1.6.m | Self-monitor comprehension by recognizing when meaning is disrupted and apply strategies to clarify, confirm, or correct. |
| LA 2.1.6.n | Make predictions and inferences about a text before, during, and after reading literary, informational, digital text, and/or media. |
| LA 2.1.6.0 | Demonstrate an understanding of text via multiple mediums (e.g., writing, artistic representation, video, other media). |
| LA 2.1.6.p | Make connections between a print text and an audio, video, or live version of the text. |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

LA 3.1.6.d
Scholastic Success With Reading Comprehension: Grade 3

| LA 3.1.6.h | Compare and contrast similar themes, topics, and/or patterns of events in literary and informational texts to develop a multicultural perspective. |
| :---: | :---: |
| LA 3.1.6.e | Retell and summarize the main idea from informational text using supporting details |
| LA 3.1.5.a | Determine meaning of words through the knowledge of word structure elements, known words, and word patterns (e.g., contractions, plurals, possessives, parts of speech, syllables, affixes, base and root words, abbreviations). |
| LA 3.1.5.d | Identify semantic relationships (e.g., synonyms, antonyms, homographs, homophones, multiplemeaning words) to determine the meaning of words, aid in comprehension, and improve writing. |
| LA 3.1.5.e | Locate words and determine meaning using reference materials. |
| LA 3.1.6.b | Identify elements of narrative text (e.g., characters, setting, plot, point of view) |
| LA 3.1.6.c | Retell and summarize narrative text including characters, setting, and plot with supporting details |
| LA 3.3.2.c | Complete a task following multi-step directions. |
| LA 3.1.5.b | Apply context clues (e.g., word, phrase, and sentence clues) and text features to help infer meaning of unknown words. |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> LA 3.1.5.c | Alignment Text <br> Apply context clues (e.g., word, phrase, and sentence clues, re-reading) and text features (e.g., table <br> of contents, maps, charts, font/format styles) to help infer meaning of unknown words |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 3.1.6.0 | Use examples and details in a text to make inferences about a story or situation |
| LA 3.1.6.g | Make and confirm/modify predictions before, during, and after reading (e.g., captions, headings, <br> character traits, personal experience) |
| LA 3.1.6.j | Identify and apply knowledge of organizational patterns to comprehend informational text (e.g., <br> sequence, description, cause and effect, compare/contrast). |
| LA 3.1.6.p | Recognize and apply knowledge of organizational patterns found in informational text (e.g., sequence, <br> description, cause and effect, compare/contrast) |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

LA 4.1.5.b

## Scholastic Success With Reading Comprehension: Grade 4

Apply context clues (e.g., word, phrase, and sentence, and paragraph clues) and text features to infer meaning of unknown words.

| LA 4.1.5.c | Apply context clues (e.g., word, phrase, sentence, and paragraph clues, re-reading) and text features (e.g., glossary, headings, subheadings, captions) to infer meaning of unknown words |
| :---: | :---: |
| LA 4.1.6.g | Compare and contrast the characteristics that distinguish a variety of literary and informational texts. |
| LA 4.1.6.c | Summarize narrative text including characters, setting, and plot with supporting details |
| LA 4.1.6.b | Identify and describe elements of literary text (e.g., characters, setting, plot, point of view, theme). |
| LA 4.1.6.j | Identify and apply knowledge of organizational patterns to comprehend informational text (e.g., sequence, description, cause and effect, compare/contrast, fact/opinion). |
| LA 4.1.6.f | Recognize and apply knowledge of organizational patterns found in informational text (e.g., sequence, description, cause and effect, compare/contrast, fact/opinion) |
| LA 4.1.6.h | Compare and contrast similar themes, topics, and/or patterns of events in literary and informational texts to develop a multicultural perspective. |

LA 4.3.2.c Complete a task following multi-step directions.
LA 4.1.6.n
Make and confirm/modify predictions and inferences before, during, and after reading literary, informational, digital text, and/or media.

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> LA 4.1.6.0 | Alignment Text <br> Use examples and details in a text to make inferences about a story or situation |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 4.1.6.d | Summarize a literary text and/or media, using key details to identify the theme. |
| LA 4.4.1.b | Demonstrate ethical use of information and copyright guidelines by appropriately quoting or <br> paraphrasing from a text and citing the source using available resources (e.g., online citation tools). |
| LA 4.1.6.e | Retell and summarize the main idea from informational text using supporting details |

Alignment Text

## 0545200806

LA 5.1.6.d
LA 5.1.6.e Summarize and analyze the main idea from informational text using supporting details

LA 5.1.6.g Use textual evidence to compare and contrast the characteristics that distinguish a variety of literary and informational texts.

| LA 5.1.4.b | Use context to adjust pace and prosody based on purpose, text complexity, form, and style. |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 5.1.5.b | Select and apply knowledge of context clues (e.g., word, phrase, sentence, and paragraph clues) and <br> text features to determine meaning of unknown words. |
| LA 5.1.5.c | Select and apply knowledge of context clues (e.g., word, phrase, sentence, and paragraph clues, re- <br> reading) and text features (e.g., glossary, headings, subheadings, captions, maps) to determine <br> meaning of unknown words in a variety of text structures |
| LA 5.3.2.c | Complete a task following multi-step directions. <br> LA 5.1.6.n <br> LA 5.1.6.0Use exary, informational, digital text, and/or media. |
| LA 5.1.6.j | Identify and apply knowledge of organizational patterns to comprehend informational text(s) (e.g., <br> sequence, description, cause and effect, compare/contrast, fact/opinion). |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
LA 5.1.6.f

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment ID
Alignment Text

LA 1.1.1.a Scholastic Success With Writing: Grade 1

Identify variations in print (e.g., font, size, bold, italic, upper/lower case)
LA 1.1.1.b Identify punctuation (e.g., period, exclamation mark, question mark, quotation marks).
LA 1.1.1.g Identify punctuation (e.g., period, quotation marks, exclamation mark, question mark)

LA 1.3.1.a Communicate ideas clearly in a manner suited to the purpose and setting, using appropriate word choice, proper grammar, and complete sentences.

LA 1.2.2.a Communicate information and ideas effectively in analytic, descriptive, informative, narrative, poetic, persuasive, and reflective modes to multiple audiences using a variety of media and formats.

LA 1.1.1.c Identify parts of a book (e.g., title page, author, illustrator, table of contents).

LA 1.1.6.n Confirm predictions about what will happen next in a text by using meaning clues (e.g., pictures, titles, cover, story sequence, key words)

Alignment ID
Alignment Text

LA 2.3.1.a

## Scholastic Success With Writing: Grade 2

Communicate ideas and information in a clear and concise manner suited to the purpose, setting, and audience (formal voice or informal voice), using appropriate word choice, grammar, and sentence structure.
LA 2.1.6.b Identify elements of literary text (e.g., characters, setting, plot).

LA 2.2.1.h Proofread and edit writing recursively for format and conventions of standard English (e.g., spelling, capitalization, grammar, punctuation, syntax, semantics).

LA 2.2.1.e Edit writing for format and conventions (e.g., spelling, capitalization, grammar, basic punctuation)

LA 2.2.2.a Write for a specific purpose (e.g., story with pictures, factual book, alphabet book, poem, letter)

| LA 3.3.1.a | Communicate ideas and information in a clear and concise manner suited to the purpose, setting, and <br> audience (formal voice or informal voice), using appropriate word choice, grammar, and sentence <br> structure. |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 3.2.1.h | Proofread and edit writing recursively for format and conventions of standard English (e.g., spelling, <br> capitalization, grammar, punctuation, syntax, semantics). |
| LA 3.2.1.e | Edit writing for format and conventions (e.g., spelling, capitalization, grammar, punctuation) |
| LA 3.2.1.d | Developing paragraphs with topic sentences and supporting facts and details |
| Compose paragraphs with grammatically correct sentences of varying length, complexity, and type. |  |

Alignment ID

Alignment Text

LA 4.3.1.a

LA 4.2.1.e
Revise to improve and clarify writing through self-monitoring strategies and feedback from others.
LA 4.2.1.f Provide oral, written, and/or digital descriptive feedback to other writers.

| LA 4.2.1.h | Proofread and edit writing recursively for format and conventions of standard English (e.g., spelling, <br> capitalization, grammar, punctuation, syntax, semantics). |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 4.2.1.b.1 | Selecting and organizing ideas relevant to topic, purpose, and genre |
| LA 4.2.1.d | Generate a draft that develops a clear topic suited to the purpose and intended audience and <br> organizational pattern, including a clear introduction, body, and conclusion with appropriate <br> transitions. |
| LA 4.2.1.c | Compose paragraphs with grammatically correct sentences of varying length, complexity, and type. |
| Revise to improve writing (e.g., quality of ideas, organization, sentence fluency, word choice, voice) |  |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| 0545200768 Scholastic Success With Writing: Grade 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alignment ID |  |
| LA 4.2.2.b | Alignment Text <br> Write considering audience and what the reader needs to know; select words and format with <br> audience in mind |
| LA 4.2.2.c | Write considering tone/voice and typical characteristics of a selected genre (e.g., memoir, biography, <br> report, formal letter) |
| LA 4.2.2.d | Select and apply an organizational structure appropriate to the task (e.g., logical, sequential order) |


| LA 5.3.1.a | Communicate ideas and information in a clear and concise manner suited to the purpose, setting, and <br> audience (formal voice or informal voice), using appropriate word choice, grammar, and sentence <br> structure. |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 5.2.1.b.3 5.2.1.h | Developing details and transitional phrases that link one paragraph to another <br> capitalization, grammar, punctuation, syntax, semantics). |
| LA 5.2.1.e | Edit writing for format and conventions (e.g., spelling, capitalization, grammar, punctuation) <br> LA 5.2.1.b <br> organizational pattern, including a strong thesis, body, conclusion, and appropriate transitions linked |
| LA 5.2.1.c | Revise to improve writing (e.g., quality of ideas, organization, sentence fluency, word choice, voice) |
| LA 5.2.2.a | Write in a selected genre considering purpose (e.g., inform, entertain, persuade, instruct) |
| LA 5.2.2.b | Known or unknown individual, business, organization) |

## Success With Workbooks State Standards

| Alignment ID <br> LA 5.2.1.a | Alignment Text <br> Use prewriting activities and inquiry tools to generate and organize information, guide writing, and <br> answer questions (e.g., sketch, brainstorm, map, outline, diagram, free write, graphic organizer, <br> digital idea mapping tool) |
| :--- | :--- |
| LA 5.2.2.d | Use precise word choice and domain-specific vocabulary to write in a variety of modes. |
| LA 5.2.1.d | Compose paragraphs with grammatically correct simple, compound, and complex sentences of varying <br> length, complexity, and type. |
| LA 5.1.6.d | Identify literary devices and explain the ways in which language is used (e.g., simile, metaphor, <br> alliteration, onomatopoeia, imagery, rhythm) |
| LA 5.1.6.c | Identify and explain why authors use literary devices (e.g., simile, metaphor, alliteration, <br> onomatopoeia, imagery, rhythm, personification, hyperbole, idioms). |

Alignment Text

Publish a legible document in manuscript, cursive, or digital format, and apply formatting techniques (e.g., indenting paragraphs, title).

LA 4.2.1.j Publish a legible document in manuscript, cursive, or digital format, and apply formatting techniques (e.g., indenting paragraphs, title).

LA 3.2.1.g
Write legibly in cursive

Success With Workbooks State Standards

Alignment Text

LA 0.2.1.g Print all uppercase and lowercase letters, attending to the form of the letters
W.LA 0.2.1.g

Print all uppercase and lowercase letters, attending to the form of the letters

LA 0.1.3.c
R.LA 0.1.3.c

Read at least 25 basic high frequency words from a commonly used list
Read at least 25 basic high frequency words from a commonly used list
R.LA 0.1.3.e

Recognize known words in connected text (big book, environmental print, class list, labels)


[^0]:    MA 3.2.5.b

