

TAKING OFF WITH PILOT

GRADES 3–5

This document lists the Indiana learning standards addressed by Taking Off with Pilot, True Robotics' grades 3–5 robotics curriculum. Standards are grouped by subject and grade level, with codes and wording as published by the Indiana Department of Education.

26

MATH

7

SCIENCE

4

CS

37

TOTAL STANDARDS

MATHEMATICS

26 STANDARDS

Based on the Indiana state standards

GRADE	CODE	STANDARD
3	3.NS.3	Model a non-unit fraction on a number line by marking equal lengths from 0, identifying each part as a unit fraction and locating the non-unit fraction as the endpoint on the number line.
3	3.NS.5	Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size based on the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$, and justify the conclusions (e.g., by using a visual fraction model).
3	3.CA.1	Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and relationships between addition and subtraction.
3	3.CA.3	Model the concept of multiplication of whole numbers using equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, and equal intervals on a number line. Model the properties of 0 and 1 in multiplication using objects or drawings.
3	3.CA.7	Solve real-world problems involving whole number multiplication and division within 100 in situations involving equal groups, arrays, and measurement quantities (e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem).
3	3.G.1	Define, identify, and classify four-sided shapes such as rhombuses, rectangles, and squares as quadrilaterals. Identify and draw examples and non-examples of quadrilaterals.
3	3.M.2	Choose and use appropriate units and tools to estimate and measure length, weight, and temperature. Estimate and measure length to a quarter-inch, weight in pounds, and temperature in degrees Celsius and Fahrenheit.
3	3.M.3	Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes (e.g., by representing the problem on a number line diagram).

GRADE	CODE	STANDARD
3	3.M.5	Find the area of a rectangle with whole-number side lengths by modeling with unit squares, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. Identify and draw rectangles with the same perimeter and different areas or with the same area and different perimeters.
3	3.M.6	Find perimeters of polygons given the side lengths or given an unknown side length.
4	4.NS.4	Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators (e.g., by creating common denominators or numerators, or by comparing to a benchmark, such as 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1). Explain why comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$, and justify the conclusions (e.g., by using a visual fraction model).
4	4.CA.1	Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Describe the strategy and explain the reasoning.
4	4.CA.2	Find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Describe the strategy and explain the reasoning.
4	4.CA.4	Investigate the mathematical relationship between factors and multiples for whole numbers from 1-100, including the set of factors and multiples for given numbers. Identify sets of factors and multiples for any given whole number up to 100.
4	4.CA.5	Solve real-world problems with whole numbers involving multiplicative comparison (e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem), distinguishing multiplicative comparison from additive comparison.
4	4.G.3	Classify triangles and quadrilaterals based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or right, acute, or obtuse angles.
4	4.M.3	Use the four operations to solve real-world problems involving distances, intervals of time, volumes, masses of objects, and money. Include addition and subtraction problems involving simple fractions and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit.
4	4.M.4	Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles to solve real-world and other mathematical problems. Investigate the area of complex shapes composed of rectangles by decomposing them into non-overlapping rectangles and adding the areas of the non-overlapping parts; apply this technique to solve real-world problems and other mathematical problems.
4	4.DA.2	Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$). Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using data displayed in line plots.
5	5.NS.2	Explain different interpretations of fractions, including as parts of a whole, parts of a set, and division of whole numbers by whole numbers.
5	5.CA.3	Add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with unlike denominators using strategies or the standard algorithm.
5	5.CA.4	Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators (e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem). Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess whether the answer is reasonable.

GRADE	CODE	STANDARD
5	5.M.1	Convert among different-sized standard measurement units within a given measurement system and use these conversions in solving multi-step, real-world problems.
5	5.M.2	Find the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by modeling with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction side lengths, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. Multiply fractional side lengths to find areas of rectangles, and represent fraction products as rectangular areas.
5	5.M.4	Find the volume of a right rectangular prism with whole-number side lengths by packing it with unit cubes, and show that the volume is the same as would be found by multiplying the edge lengths or multiplying the height by the area of the base.
5	5.M.5	Apply the formulas $V = l \times w \times h$ and $V = B \times h$ for right rectangular prisms to find volumes of right rectangular prisms with whole-number edge lengths to solve real-world problems and other mathematical problems.

SCIENCE

7 STANDARDS

Based on the Indiana state standards

GRADE	CODE	STANDARD
3–5	3-5-ETS1-1	Define a simple design problem reflecting a need or a want that includes specified criteria for success and constraints on materials, time, or cost.
3	3-PS2-1	Plan and conduct an investigation to provide evidence of the effects of balanced and unbalanced forces on the motion of an object.
3	3-5-ETS1-2	Generate and compare multiple possible solutions to a problem based on how well each is likely to meet the criteria and constraints of the problem.
4	4-PS3-1	Use evidence to construct an explanation relating the speed of an object to the energy of that object.
4	4-PS3-3	Ask questions and predict outcomes about the changes in energy that occur when objects collide.
4	4-LS1-1	Construct an argument that plants and animals have internal and external structures that function to support survival, growth, behavior, and reproduction.
5	5-PS1-3	Make observations and measurements to identify materials based on their properties.

COMPUTER SCIENCE

4 STANDARDS

Based on the Indiana state standards

GRADE	CODE	STANDARD
3–5	3-5.CD.3	Describe how internal and external parts of computing devices function to form a system.
3–5	3-5.PA.1	Collaborate with peers to implement problem-solving steps to create a variety of programming solutions.
3–5	3-5.PA.2	Design programs that incorporate sequences, events, loops, and conditionals.

GRADE	CODE	STANDARD
3-5	3-5.PA.3	Test and debug (i.e., identify and fix errors) a program or algorithm to ensure it runs as intended.

SOURCES & NOTES

- The official mathematics, science and computer science standards for Indiana, as published by the Indiana Department of Education.
- Codes and standard wording are reproduced from the official standards documents. Clarification statements, examples and assessment boundaries are omitted.
- Grade shows the grade level at which True Robotics lessons address each standard. A range (for example K-2) marks a standard written for a grade band.
- Standards text remains the property of its publisher and is reproduced here for alignment reference only.
- A lesson-level crosswalk is available on request at info@truerobotics.org.