THE CREEK
INDIAN CREEK SCHOOLS

4th Grade Math

Quarter 1

Mastered:
4.NS.1 - Read and write whole numbers up to 1,000,000. Use words, models, standard form, and expanded form to represent and show equivalent forms of whole numbers up to 1,000,000.
4.NS.7 - Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any given place value.
3.CA.1 Fluently add and subtract multi digit whole numbers using strategies and algorithms
Exposure:
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.

Quarter 2

Mastered:
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.
Exposure:
4. NS. 3 Use fraction models to represent two equivalent fractions with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to generate equivalent fractions. [In grade 4, limit denominators of fractions to 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 25, 100.] (E)
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, 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). (E)
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. [In grade 4, division problems should not include a remainder.] (E)

Quarter 3

Mastered:
4.CA.2 (started in Q2 and finished in Q3) 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. (E)
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. (E)
4.NS.2 Model mixed numbers and improper fractions using visual fraction models such as number lines and area models. Use a visual fraction model to show the equivalency between whole numbers and whole numbers as fractions
4.CA.6 Add and subtract fractions with common denominators using visual fraction models. Decompose non-unit fractions to represent them as iterations of unit fractions. (E)
4.CA.8 Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having common denominators (e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem). (E)

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4.DA.1 Formulate questions that can be addressed with data. Collect, organize, and graph data from observations, surveys, and experiments using line plots with whole number intervals, single- and scaled bar graphs, and frequency tables. Solve real-world problems by analyzing and interpreting the data using grade-level computation and comparison strategies. (E)

Quarter 4

Mastered:

4.NS.5 Write tenths and hundredths in decimal and fraction notations. Use words, models, standard form, and expanded form to represent decimal numbers to hundredths. Mentally calculate fraction and decimal equivalents for halves and fourths (e.g., 1/2 = 0.5 = 0.50, 7/4 = 1 3/4 = 1.75). (E)

4.NS.6 Compare two decimals to hundredths 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 model). (E)

4.G.1 Identify, describe, and draw parallelograms, rhombuses, and trapezoids using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, straightedge, and technology).

4.G.2 Identify, describe, and draw rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines using appropriate tools (e.g., ruler, straightedge, and technology). Identify these in two-dimensional figures.

4.G.3 Classify triangles and quadrilaterals based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or right, acute, or obtuse angles.