 SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER Write equations for multiplicative comparison. (4.OA) Identify equations as multiplicative equations. (4.OA) Use place value to recognize and understand the remultiplying and dividing by multiples of 10. (4.NBT.1) Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using var representations. (4.NBT.2) (Numbers up to 1,000,00) Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using nurnames and expanded form. (4.NBT.2) (Numbers up to 1,000,000) Compare two multi-digit whole numbers using >, =, (4.NBT.2) (Numbers up to 1,000,000) Using place value understanding to round multi-digin numbers to any place. (4.NBT.2) (Numbers up to 1 Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangle and mathematical problem. (4.MD.3) Use drawings to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison. (4.OA.2) Write equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem. (4.OA.2) Continue instruction of using the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems (4.OA.2) Distinguish multiplicative comparison from additive comparison. (4.OA.2) Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm. (4.NBT.4) (Numbers up to 1,000,000) 	A.1) elationship of l) ious base-ten 00) merals, number p to 1,000,000) < symbols. it whole ,000,000) es in real world <u>STANDARDS FOF</u> <u>PRAC</u> 1) Make sense of pr persevere in solv 2) Reason abstractI 3) Construct viable critique the reaso 4) Model with mathe	 (4.MD.7) Write an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measurement. (4.MD.7) Write an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measurement. (4.MD.7) 	
	 B) Look for and exp repeated reasoni 	ress regularity in	 MARCH Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators. (4.NF.2) Compare two fractions using a benchmark
		 Measure a set of Display the data Solve fractional a presented in line Recognize a who Find all factor pa Determine if a who digit number. (4.0) 	ble number (1-100) is a multiple of its factors. (4.OA.4) irs for a whole number in the range of 1-100. (4.OA.4) nole number (range 1-100) is a multiple of a given one- OA.4) her a given whole number in the range 1-100 is prime or

composite. (4.OA.4)

JANUARY/FEBRUARY

- Multiply a fraction by a whole number using visual models and strategies. (4.NF.4)
- Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number. (4.NF.4)
- Use strategies based on place value and the properties of operation to multiply up to four-digit by one-digit whole numbers. (4.NBT.5) (Numbers up to 1,000,000)
- Use strategies based on place value and the properties of operation to multiply two two-digit numbers. (4.NBT.5) (Numbers up to 1,000,000)
- Use strategies based on place value and properties of operation to divide four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors. (4.NBT.6)
- Use mental comparison and estimation strategies to assess the reasonableness of the problem. (4.OA.3)
- Solve multi-step word problems using whole numbers. (4.OA.3)
- Write equations with a letter to represent problems with an unknown quantity and assess the reasonableness of the problem. (4.OA.3)
- Represent a solution with a remainder in various contexts. (4.OA.3)
- Use visual fraction models to explain equivalency in fractions. (4.NF.1)
- Recognize and generate equivalent fractions. (4.NF.1)

APRIL/MAY

- Express a fraction with a denominator of 10 as an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 100. (4.NF.5)
- Add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and 100. (4.NF.5)
- Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 and 100. (4.NF.6)
- Use understanding of place value (up to hundredths) to express fractions in decimal form. (4.NF.5/4.NF.7)
- Compare decimals to hundredths. (4.NF.7)
- Justify comparison of decimals by using visual models. (4.NF.7)
- Know the following units of measure: km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz; l, ml; hr, min, sec. (4.MD.1)
- Convert measurements from larger units to smaller units within the same system. (4.MD.1)
- Solve multi-step word problems related to measurement. (4.MD.2)
- Represent measurement quantities using diagrams that feature a measurement scale. (4.MD.2)
- Identify and draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines in twodimensional figures. (4.G.1)
- Classify two-dimensional figures using parallel or perpendicular lines or by angle measurement. (4.G.2)
- Recognize and identify right triangles. (4.G.2)
- Recognize a line of symmetry for two-dimensional figures. (4.G.3)
- Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry. (4.G.3)