

GRADE 4 Mathematics	Quarter 1 – Units 1-2 Reported																														
Standards for Mathematical Practice																															
Makes sense of a problem and creates a plan to solve it	Based on teacher observations during math																														
Perseveres in solving problems	Based on teacher observations during math																														
Attends to detail using precise math words / symbols and works carefully and accurately	Based on teacher observations during math																														
Explains his/her mathematical thinking orally and in written form to justify why the answer makes sense	Based on teacher observations during math																														
Operations and Algebraic Thinking – Basic Facts																															
Automatically recalls addition basic facts.	See basic facts assessment data																														
Automatically recalls subtraction basic facts.																															
Automatically recalls multiplication basic facts.																															
Automatically recalls division basic facts.																															
Number and Operations in Base Ten																															
Reads, writes, orders, compares and rounds numbers within 1,000,000	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">2a NBT.1 prep</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">I can use basic addition facts to solve extended fact problems.</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> $7 + 8 = 15$ $70 + 80 = 150$ $700 + 800 = 1,500$ </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">2c NBT.2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">I can read and write numbers to the millions place, identify place values in such numbers, and calculate the value of the digits in those places.</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> $6,234,025 =$ six million, two hundred thirty-four thousand, twenty-five The value of the 3 = $30,000$. </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">2d NBT.1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">I can demonstrate that I understand that each place value space is 10 times greater than the space to its right.</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> Place Value Chart <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">100,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">10,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">100</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">10</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">number</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">value</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">70,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">7,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">700</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">70</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">7</td> </tr> </table> <div style="margin-top: 5px; text-align: center;">  </div> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">2e NBT.2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">I can write a multi-digit number in expanded form.</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> $52,864 = 50,000 + 2,000 + 800 + 60 + 4$ </td> </tr> </table>	2a NBT.1 prep	I can use basic addition facts to solve extended fact problems.	$7 + 8 = 15$ $70 + 80 = 150$ $700 + 800 = 1,500$	2c NBT.2	I can read and write numbers to the millions place, identify place values in such numbers, and calculate the value of the digits in those places.	$6,234,025 =$ six million, two hundred thirty-four thousand, twenty-five The value of the 3 = $30,000$.	2d NBT.1	I can demonstrate that I understand that each place value space is 10 times greater than the space to its right.	Place Value Chart <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">100,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">10,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">100</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">10</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">number</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">value</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">70,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">7,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">700</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">70</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">7</td> </tr> </table> <div style="margin-top: 5px; text-align: center;">  </div>	100,000	10,000	1,000	100	10	1	number	7	7	7	7	7	value	70,000	7,000	700	70	7	2e NBT.2	I can write a multi-digit number in expanded form.	$52,864 = 50,000 + 2,000 + 800 + 60 + 4$
2a NBT.1 prep	I can use basic addition facts to solve extended fact problems.	$7 + 8 = 15$ $70 + 80 = 150$ $700 + 800 = 1,500$																													
2c NBT.2	I can read and write numbers to the millions place, identify place values in such numbers, and calculate the value of the digits in those places.	$6,234,025 =$ six million, two hundred thirty-four thousand, twenty-five The value of the 3 = $30,000$.																													
2d NBT.1	I can demonstrate that I understand that each place value space is 10 times greater than the space to its right.	Place Value Chart <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">100,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">10,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">100</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">10</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">number</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">value</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">70,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">7,000</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">700</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">70</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">7</td> </tr> </table> <div style="margin-top: 5px; text-align: center;">  </div>	100,000	10,000	1,000	100	10	1	number	7	7	7	7	7	value	70,000	7,000	700	70	7											
100,000	10,000	1,000	100	10	1																										
number	7	7	7	7	7																										
value	70,000	7,000	700	70	7																										
2e NBT.2	I can write a multi-digit number in expanded form.	$52,864 = 50,000 + 2,000 + 800 + 60 + 4$																													
Adds whole numbers using the standard algorithm	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">2f NBT.4</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">I can add multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.</td> <td style="padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> $\begin{array}{r} 1\ 1 \\ 5,461 \\ + 2,885 \\ \hline 8,346 \end{array}$ </td> </tr> </table>	2f NBT.4	I can add multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 1 \\ 5,461 \\ + 2,885 \\ \hline 8,346 \end{array}$																											
2f NBT.4	I can add multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 1 \\ 5,461 \\ + 2,885 \\ \hline 8,346 \end{array}$																													

Subtracts whole numbers using the “Trades First”/standard algorithm

**2g
NBT.
4**

I can subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard or trade-first algorithm.

$$\begin{array}{r} 211 \\ 9, \cancel{3} \overset{1}{2} 7 \\ - 4, 189 \\ \hline 5, 138 \end{array}$$

Measurement and Data

Represents and interprets data, including data with fractional measurements

**2h
MD.
4**

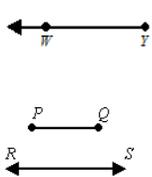
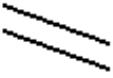
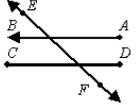
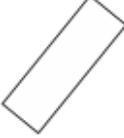
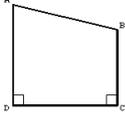
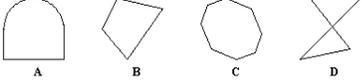
I can make and analyze a tally chart and line plot using data measured to the whole or $\frac{1}{2}$ unit.

Girls' Shoe Sizes	# of Students
5	I
5½	III
6	II
6½	II
7	IIII
7½	III
8	II



Geometry

Identifies, names, draws, describes, and classifies 2D figures and polygons

<p>1a G.1</p>	<p>I can name, draw, and describe rays, lines, and line segments.</p>	 <p>= \overrightarrow{YW} (ray) = \overline{PQ} (line segment) = \overleftrightarrow{RS} (line)</p>
<p>1b G.1</p>	<p>I can identify, draw, and describe parallel and intersecting lines.</p>	<p>Parallel</p>  <p>Intersecting</p> 
<p>1c G.2</p>	<p>I can classify quadrilaterals.</p>	 <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> polygon <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> quadrilateral <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> parallelogram <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rectangle <input type="checkbox"/> rhombus <input type="checkbox"/> square</p>
<p>1d G.2</p>	<p>I can identify, draw, name, and compare quadrilaterals based on their properties.</p>	 <p>trapezoid</p>
<p>1e G.2</p>	<p>I can identify a polygon (a closed figure formed by three or more line segments that meet only at their endpoints).</p>	 <p><i>Which of these are polygons?</i></p> <p>B and C</p>