@ Home Math ideas

Expressions and Equations

☐ Place 2 plates next to each other. Think of each plate as one side of an equation. Place 1 dime on each plate. Add 2 nickels to the left plate. Place 1 dime on the right plate. Are the values on each plate equal? Remove a dime from each plate. What are the new values? Are they equal? What must you do to the left side so the two sides are equal?

☐ Use beans, buttons, or other counters. Count out 48. How many groups of 6, 8, and 12 are in 48? Repeat with other numbers.

- ☐ Cut out small slips of paper. On each slip, write a measurement in customary units. Draw one slip at a time, converting the written measurement to a different customary unit. For example, you would convert 36 in. to 3 ft. Repeat the activity, converting to a different unit each time.
- ☐ Collect the following items: liquid measuring cup, two empty glasses, one empty pitcher. Work with your child to measure one cup of water. Pour the water into a glass. Next measure one fluid ounce of water and pour it into the second cup. Ask your child to guess how many fluid ounces equal one cup.

- ☐ Create a number line to graph the temperature outside. Every hour, mark what the new temperature is. Determine the difference in temperature from hour to hour by adding or subtracting on a number line.
- ☐ Measure and graph heights of family members; hours of sleep; length of feet; weight of fruit; volume of containers; cost per units; etc.

www.aMathsDictionaryforKids.com

An animated, interactive dictionary for students which explains over 600 common mathematical terms in simple language.



Layout Design & Collaboration

Janis Heigl janis@esnorthwest.com

Charlotte Hartman chartman@iinet.com

Updated October 5, 2013

Source Documents:

Based on Common Core State Standards for Mathematics, June 25, 2010

Adapted from North Dakota Content Standards: "I Can" Statements

Adapted from Arizona Department of Education Mathematics Standards, 2010

No part of this document may be reproduced without written permission from the authors.

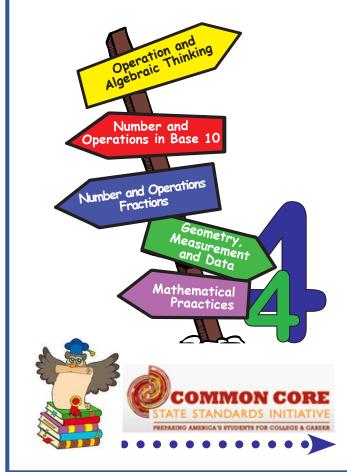
For permission to reproduce please contact Educational Solutions Northwest.

5 4 0 0

CCSS Math

Expectations

Checklist



Grade 4

On a piece of paper have each player write four lines that will be filled in to create the largest number possible. Each player takes turns rolling a number cube and placing the digit they rolled on any line they choose. Once a digit is placed on a line it may not be moved. Continue rolling until each line is filled with a digit. The person who created the largest number wins.

- ☐ Collect 10 counters or cubes. Count the number of each color you have. Write each amount in the form of a fraction. Example: If you have 3 red counters out of 10 total counters, what would the fraction form of that statement be?
- ☐ Collect 10 coins. Count the number of each coin. Write each amount in decimal form. Example: If you have 3 dimes out of 10 total coins, what would the decimal form of that statement be?
- ☐ Start a pretend store. Find items around the house and attach price tags to them. Be sure the prices are in decimal form. (Example: \$1.24) Once you have stocked your store, pretend you are the customer and select things you want to buy. Add up the total price. Repeat.
- ☐ Sort marbles according to color. Create fractions, using the different marble colors to represent parts of the whole amount of marbles. Draw a pizza pie in the middle of a piece of poster paper and divide your pie into the number of marbles for each color. Practice adding together different sets of fractions.
- ☐ Sort a bag of candy into color piles. For example, a bag of 20 candy hearts could be used. Record the correct fraction that matches each pile. For example: If you have 5 pinks, you would record 5/20. Record all colors into fraction form. After all fractions have been recorded, practice combining the fractions.
- ☐ Examples of fractions are everywhere! Make a list of all the different places where you might find fractions. Write down three examples, along with addition and subtraction sentences to represent them.



I can draw a line of symmetry.

My checklist of what I can do in 4th grade math....

I understand that it is important to apply the mathematical practices (identified on the inside cover) on a regular basis.

I can show/prove the comparison using a fraction model from

____ show

the same whole. ___

| Operations & Algebraic Thinking Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems: (4.0A.1, 4.0A.2, 4.0A.3) I can explain how a multiplication equation can be used to | Number & Operations in Base 10 Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers ($\leq 1,000,000$): (4.NBT.1, 4.NBT.2, 4.NBT.3) | Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations on whole numbers: (4.NF.3, 4.NF.4) | Measurement and Data |
|---|--|---|--|
| compare. I can multiply or divide to solve word problems that use multiplication to compare. I can solve multistep word problems using the four operations. | I can determine that a digit represents ten times what it would be in the place to its right. I can read multi-digit whole numbers using numerals, number names, and expanded form. I can write multi-digit whole numbers using numerals, number | I can add/subtract fractions add subtract I can break apart a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way. I can record each sum of fractions using an equation. | I can determine the relative sizes of measurement within one system of units. I can express measurements in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. I can record the measurement equivalents in a two-column |
| I can interpret the meanings of remainders. I can represent problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity (variable). I can decide if my answer makes sense using mental math, estimation, and rounding. | names, and expanded form. I can compare two multi-digit numbers using >, =, and < . I can round multi-digit whole numbers to any place. | I can prove my equation using a fraction model. I can add/subtract mixed numbers with like denominators add subtract I can solve word problems involving fractions with the same denominator by: add subtract | table. I can use the four operations to solve word problems including distance, time, volume, mass, and money. I can express measurements in a larger unit in terms of smaller units using simple fractions or decimals. |
| Gain familiarity with factors and multiples: (4.OA.4) I can find factor pairs for whole numbers 1-100. | Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multidigit arithmetic: (4.NBT.4, 4.NBT.5, 4.NBT.6) I can fluently add multi-digit numbers. | I can use a visual fraction model to show that fractions have multiples. I can use a fraction model to multiply a fraction by a whole number. | I can represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as a number line diagram. I can use the area and perimeter formulas in real world and math problems. |
| I can recognize a whole number as a multiple of each of its factors. I can decide whether a whole number (1-100) is: multiple of a given 1-digit # prime # composite # Generate and analyze patterns: (4.0A.5) | I can fluently subtract multi-digit numbers. I can multiply a four digit whole number by a one digit whole number using strategies and properties of operations. I can multiply two two-digit numbers using strategies and | I can use fraction models to solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number. Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions: (4.NF.5, | Represent and interpret data: (4.MD.4) I can make a line plot using fractional units. I can use the line plot information to solve problems by adding and subtracting fractions. |
| I can create a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule I can identify characteristics about the pattern that are not part of the rule. | properties of operations. I can represent/explain the calculation using an equation, rectangular array, and/or area models represent explain | 4.NF.6, 4.NF.7) I can make an equivalent fraction for tenths as hundredths. I can make an equivalent fraction for tenths as hundredths, therefore I can add fractions for tenths and hundredths. | Geometric measurement: understand concepts of angle and measure angles: (4.MD.5, 4.MD.6, 4.MD.7) |
| Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles: (4.G.1, 4.G.2, 4.G.3) | I can apply strategies to find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors. Number & Operations – Fractions | I can use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100. I can compare two decimals to hundredths according to their | I can use degrees to measure angles. I can read the degree of an angle. |
| I can draw geometric figures. I can use two-dimensional figures to identify geometric terms. | (Limited to fractions with denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, & 100) Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering: (4.NF.1, 4.NF.2) | size using >, <, =. I can show the comparison when the two decimals are from the same whole. | I can use a protractor to construct and measure angles. I can recognize the sum of the angle parts is equal to the whole angle |
| I can classify two-dimensional figures based on parallel or perpendicular lines and angle size. I can recognize and identify right triangles. | I can explain why fractions are equivalent using fraction models. I can recognize and create equivalent fractions. | I can prove the results using a visual model. How to use checklist: | I can solve addition and subtraction problems with unknown angles on a diagram. |
| I can recognize a line of symmetry. I can identify a figure with a line of symmetry. | I can compare two fractions with different numerators and denominators using <, >, and =. | Show the date of when you were able to do the math expectation. | |

Show an example of what you did in a

journal.