## Englewood Public School District <br> Mathematics <br> Grade 4 <br> Third Marking Period

## Unit - Angles, Lines and Shapes

Overview: During this unit, students will learn about angles, perpendicular and parallel line segments, and squares and rectangles.
Time Frame: Chapter 9-12 days, Chapter 10-9 days, Chapter 11-13 days (Pacing includes 1 day for Chapter Opener pages if needed.)

## Enduring Understandings:

Angles can be seen and measured when two rays or sides of a shape meet.
Line segments can go up and down, from side to side, and in every direction.
Squares and rectangles are four-sided figures with special properties.

## Essential Questions:

Where do you see angles in everyday life?
How do basic geometric objects relate to angles?
How do angles relate to a circle?
How are angles classified and measured?
How are geometric attributes (properties) used to solve problems in everyday life?
Where do you see parallel lines, perpendicular lines, horizontal lines, and vertical lines in real life?
Where do you see squares and rectangles in real life?
What is the difference between a square and a rectangle?

| Standards | Topics and Objectives | Activities | Resources | Assessments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chapter 9 |  |  |  |  |
| 4.G.A.1. Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in twodimensional figures. | Topics <br> Understanding that angles can be seen and measured when two rays or sides of a shape meet. | Students will brainstorm ways that geometry is used in our everyday lives, including future careers. (9.2.4.A.4) <br> 4.G.A. 1 The Geometry of | SE-4B: 85-104 <br> Workbook 4B: 45-60 <br> Common Core Focus Lesson Appendix <br> Think Central: Online | Unit 3 Benchmark Assessments: <br> - Common Formative Assessment <br> - Exact Path |

4.MD.C.5. Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement.
a. An angle is measured with reference to a circle with its center at the common endpoint of the rays, by considering the fraction of the circular arc between the points where the two rays intersect the circle. An angle that turns through $1 / 360$ of a circle is called a "one-degree angle," and can be used to measure angles.
b. An angle that turns through $n$ one-degree angles is said to have an angle measure of $\boldsymbol{n}$ degrees.
$\square$ Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.
4.MD.C.7. Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown

Twenty-First Century Themes and Skills include:

- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
- Communication and Collaboration


## Objectives

The students will be able to:

- Estimate and measure angles with a protractor.
- Estimate whether the measure of an angle is less than or greater than a right angle.
- Use a protractor to draw acute and obtuse angles.
- Relate $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$, and full turns to the number of right angles.
- Understand that an angle that turns through $1 / 360$ of a circle is called a "one-degree angle".
- Find unknown angles using addition and subtraction.
- Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real-world problems.

Letters
4.G.A. 1 What's the Point?
4.MD.C.6, 4.MD.C.7, 4.G.A. 1 Measuring Angles
4.MD.C.7, 4.G.A. 2

Finding an unknown angle

## Math Playground

http://www.mathplaygrou
nd.com/
Math Coach - Fact
Fluency
http://schoolwires.henry.
k12.ga.us/Page/21865
Math Wire - Basic Facts Link
http://mathwire.com/nu
mbersense/bfactslinks.ht
ml
Math Fact Practice
http://www.playkidsgam es.com/games/mathfact/ mathFact.htm

Critical Thinking and
Problem Solving p.101:
Put on Your Thinking Cap!

Attack angle:
http://www.xpmath.com/f
access to all Math in Focus materials listed above and Virtual Manipulatives

## Professional Resources:

The Model Method from the
Ministry of Education
Singapore and Bar
Modeling: A Bar Modeling
Tool by Yeap Ban Har, PhD.

## Lesson and Component

Walkthrough:
www.hmhelearning.com

## Technology Resources

- Math in Focus eBooks
- Math in Focus Teacher Resources CD

Arizona Flip Book - Gr 4
http://www.tusd1.org/resourc es/curriculum/math/4flipboo kedited.pdf

North Carolina Dept of Ed.
Wikispaces:
http://maccss.ncdpi.wikispac
es.net/Elementary

## Standards Solution

Lessons:

- CCSS Lesson Plan: Coordinate Connections
- CCSS Lesson Plan: Scavenger Hunt
- CCSS Prescriptive Lesson Plan: Angle

Formative Assessments:

- Do Now
- Exit Ticket
- Math Journal Entries (CRP4)
- Math notebook (NJSLSA.W2.)
- Calendar skills
- Observations
- Discussions: in groups, have students explain different ways of solving problems (CRP4)
- Multiple choice / short answer assessments


## Summative Assessments

Math in Focus
Assessments

Chapter Review/Test - pp
103-104
Assessments 4 - pp. 72-75
ExamView Assessment
Suite - Test and Practice Generator

## Alternative Assessments:

Learning centers: each learning center focuses on a different type of problem


| Chapter 10 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Draw points, lines, | Topics <br> Understanding that line segments can go up and down, from side to side, and in every direction. | 4.G.A. 2 Are these right? | SE-4B: 111-124 | Formative Assessments: |
| line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in twodimensional figures. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.G.A. } 2 \text { Defining } \\ & \text { Attributes of Rectangles } \end{aligned}$ | Workbok | Do Now Exit Ticket |
|  |  |  | Common Core Focus Lesson Appendix | - Math Journal |
|  |  | Attributes of Rectangles and Parallelograms |  | - Entries (CRP4) |
| 4.G.A.2. Classify two- | Twenty-First Century Themes and Skills include: <br> - Creativity and | Math Playground http://www.mathplaygro | Think Central: Online access to all Math in Focus | - Calendar skills |
| dimensional figures based |  | und.com/ | materials listed above and | - Observations |
| of parallel or perpendicular |  | Math Coach - Fact | Virtual Manipulatives | groups, have |
| lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a speciffied size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles. | - Critical Thinking and Problem Solving <br> - Communication and Collaboration | Fluency http://schoolwires.henry. | Professional Resources: | students explain |
|  |  |  | The Model Method from the | ifferent ways of |
|  |  | 12 ¢aus/Page/21865 | Ministry of Education | olving problems |
|  |  |  | Singapore and Bar | (CRP4) |
|  |  | th Wire - Basic Facts | Modeling: A Bar Modeling | - Multiple choice / |
| Mathematical Practices | Objectives | Link <br> http://mathwire.com/nu | Tool by Yeap Ban Har, PhD. | short answer assessments |
| MP.1, MP.3, MP.5, MP. 6 | The students will be able to: <br> - Draw perpendicular line segments. <br> - Draw parallel line segments. <br> - Identify horizontal and vertical lines. | mbersense/bfactslinks.ht ml | Lesson and Component Walkthrough: www.hmhelearning.com | Summative Assessments: |
|  |  | Math Fact Practice http://www.playkidsgam es.com/games/mathfact/ mathFact.htm | Technology Resources <br> - Math in Focus eBooks <br> - Math in Focus Teacher Resources CD | Assessments |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chapter Review/Test - pp } \\ & \text { 123-124 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Critical Thinking and Problem Solving p.121: Put on Your Thinking Cap! | Arizona Flip Book - Gr 4 http://www.tusd1.org/resourc es/curriculum/math/4flipboo | Assessments 4 - pp.80-85 |
|  |  |  |  | ExamView Assessment |




| Chapter 11 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classify two- | Topics <br> Understanding properties of squares and rectangles. | Math Playground http://www.mathplaygrou nd.com/ | SE-4B: 129-147 <br> Workbook 4B: 73-85 | Formative Assessments: <br> - Do Now |
| dimensional figures based |  |  |  |  |
| on the presence or absence |  |  |  | Exit Ticket |
| of parallel or perpendicular |  |  | Common Core Focus | Math Journal |
| lines, or the presence or |  | Math Coach - Fact | Lesson Appendix | Entries (CRP4) |
| absence of angles of a | Twenty-First Century | Fluency |  | - Math notebook |
| specified size. Recognize | Themes and Skills include: | http://schoolwires.henry. | Think Central: Online | (NJSLSA.W2.) |
| right triangles as a category, | - Creativity and | k12.ga.us/Page/21865 | access to all Math in Focus | - Calendar skills |
| and identify right triangles. | Innovation |  | materials listed above and | - Observations |
|  | - Critical Thinking and | Math Wire - Basic Facts | Virtual Manipulatives | - Discussions: in |

4.MID.A.1. Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including $\mathrm{km}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm} ; \mathbf{k g}, \mathrm{g}$; lb, oz.; l, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, express measurements in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Record measurement equivalents in a two-column table. For example, know that 1 ft is 12 times as long as 1 in. Express the length of a 4 ft snake as 48 in. Generate a conversion table for feet and inches listing the number pairs (1, 12), $(2,24),(3,36)$.
4.MID.A.2. Use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale.

Problem Solving Link groups, have

- Communication and Collaboration


## Objectives

The students will be able to:

- Understand and apply the properties of squares and rectangles.
- Find unknown angle measures and side lengths of squares and rectangles.
Link
http://mathwire.com/nu
mbersense/bfactslinks.ht


## $\underline{\mathrm{ml}}$

Math Fact Practice
http://www.playkidsgam
es.com/games/mathfact/

## mathFact.htm

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving p.144: Put on Your Thinking Cap!

## Children's books:

https://www.the-best-childrens-books.org/math-for-kids.html

## More additional texts:

www.newsela.com www.readworks.org www.commonlit.org

## Professional Resources:

The Model Method from the
Ministry of Education
Singapore and Bar
Modeling: A Bar Modeling
Tool by Yeap Ban Har, PhD.

## Lesson and Component

 Walkthrough:www.hmhelearning.com

## Technology Resources

- Math in Focus eBooks
- Math in Focus Teacher Resources CD

Arizona Flip Book - Gr 4
http://www.tusd1.org/resourc es/curriculum/math/4flipboo kedited.pdf

## North Carolina Dept of Ed.

 Wikispaces:http://maccss.ncdpi.wikispac es.net/Elementary

## Standards Solution

## Lessons:

- CCSS Lesson Plan:

Discovering Systems of Measurement

- CCSS Lesson Plan:

Measurement Systems

- CCSS Lesson Plan: Informative Line Plots
- CCSS Prescriptive Lesson Plan: Solving
students explain different ways of solving problems (CRP4)
- Multiple choice / short answer assessments


## Summative Assessments:

## Math in Focus <br> Assessments

Chapter Review/Test - pp 146-147

Assessments 4 - pp. 90-94
ExamView Assessment
Suite - Test and Practice Generator

Alternative Assessments:
Learning centers: each learning center focuses on a different type of problem

Create poster describing the properties of squares and rectangles
( RI.4.7, NJSLSA.W2, SL.4.3, SL.4.6, NJSLSA.L1)

Put together a collage of


```
problems using equations
with a letter standing for the
lessons, assessments
www.khanacademy.org
unknown quantity. Assess
(8.1.5.A.1)
the reasonableness of
answers using mental
computation and estimation
strategies including
rounding.
Mathematical Practices
MP.1, MP.3, MP.5, MP. 6
```


## Key Vocabulary:

## Chapter 9:

ray, vertex, protractor, degree, inner scale, outer scale, acute angle, obtuse angle, straight angle, turn
Chapter 10:
Perpendicular line segments, drawing triangle, parallel line segments, base, horizontal lines, vertical lines
Chapter 11:
square, right angle, rectangle, parallel

## NJ Learning Standards Vocabulary:

## 4.G.A.1, 2, \& 3

Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles.
classify shapes/figures, properties (attributes, features), defining characteristics and non-defining characteristic, point, line, line segment, ray, angle, vertex/vertices, right angle, acute, obtuse, perpendicular, parallel, right triangle, isosceles triangle, equilateral triangle, scalene triangle
From previous grades: polygon, rhombus/rhombi, rectangle, square, triangle, quadrilateral, pentagon, hexagon, cube, trapezoid, half/quarter circle, circle, cone, cylinder, sphere

## 4.MD.A. 1 \& 2

Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit.
measure, metric, customary, convert/conversion, relative size, liquid volume, mass, length, distance, kilometer (km), meter (m), centimeter (cm), kilogram (kg), gram (g), liter (L), milliliter (mL), inch (in), foot (ft), yard (yd), mile (mi), ounce (oz), pound (lb), cup (c), pint (pt), quart (qt), gallon (gal), time, a.m., p.m., clockwise, counter clockwise, hour, minute, second, equivalent, operations, add, subtract, multiply, divide, fractions, decimals, area, perimeter

## 4.MD.B. 4

Represent and interpret data.
data, line plot, length, fractions

## 4.MD.C.5, 6, \& 7

Geometric measurement: understand concepts of angle and measure angles.
measure, point, end point, geometric shapes, ray, angle, circle, fraction, intersect, one-degree angle, protractor, decomposed, addition, subtraction, unknown, obtuse, acute

## 4.OA.A. 3

Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems.
multiplication/multiply, division/divide, dividend, divisor, addition/add, subtraction/subtract, equations, unknown, remainders, reasonableness, mental computation, estimation, rounding

## Accommodations and Modifications:

Students with special needs: Support staff will be available to aid students related to IEP specifications. 504 accommodations will also be attended to by all instructional leaders. Modifications, alternative assessments, and scaffolding strategies will be used to support this learning. The use of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) will be considered for all students as teaching strategies are considered. Additional staff should be included so all students can fully participate in the standards associated with this curriculum.

ELL/ESL students: Students will be supported according to the recommendations for "can do's" as outlined by WIDA -
https://www.wida.us/standards/CAN_DOs/
Students at risk of school failure: Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success at first signs of failure. Student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations. More time will be made available with a certified instructor to aid students in reaching the standards.

Gifted and Talented Students: Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges.

## English Language Learners:

- Simplify directions (verbally and in writing)
- Teaching modeling
- Peer modeling
- Word walls


## Special Education:

- Simplify directions (verbally and in writing)
- Provide extra time to complete a task when needed


## At-Risk:

- Use visual demonstrations, illustrations and models
- Give directions / instructions verbally and in simple written format


## Gifted and Talented:

- Students may act as peer support
- Allow students to complete an independent project as an alternative
- Give directions in small steps and in as few words as possible
- Provide visual aids
- Group similar problems together
- Repeat directions when necessary
- Provide a vocabulary list with definitions
- Utilize modifications \& accommodations delineated in the students' IEP
- Work with paraprofessional
- Work with a partner
- Shorten assignments to focus on mastery or key concepts
- Maintain adequate space between desks
- Keep workspaces clear of unrelated materials
- Provide fewer problems to attain passing grades
- Tape a number line to the student's desk
- Create a math journal that they can use during class, on assignments and (if teacher allows) on assessments
- Provide definitions of different graphs / charts with illustrations
- Allow tests to be taken in a separate room
- Allow students to use a calculator when appropriate
- Divide test into small sections of similar questions or problems
- 
- Peer support
- Increased one - on - one time
- Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do
- Instructions may be printed out in large print and hung up for the students to see during the time of the lesson
- Review behavior expectations and make adjustments
- Create a math journal that they can use during class, on assignments and (if teacher allows) on assessments
- Allow students to complete an independent project as an alternative test


## test

- Inquiry based instruction
- Independent study
- Higher order thinking skills
- Adjusting the pace of the lessons
- Real world scenarios
- Student driven instruction

Interdisciplinary Connections: ELA
NJSLSA.R1. Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences and relevant connections from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
RI.4.4. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area
RI.4.5. Describe the overall structure (e.g., chronology, comparison, cause/effect, problem/solution) of events, ideas, concepts, or information in a

## text or part of a text

RI.4.7. Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears
NJSLSA.W2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content
NJSLSA.L1. Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking
SL.4.3. Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.
SL.4.6. Differentiate between contexts that call for formal English (e.g., presenting ideas) and situations where informal discourse is appropriate (e.g., small-group discussion); use formal English when appropriate to task and situation.

## Integration of Technology Standards NJSLS:

8.1.5.A.1: Select and use the appropriate digital tools and resources to accomplish a variety of tasks including problem solving

## $21^{\text {st }}$ Century Standards

9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.

## Career Ready Practices:

CRP2: Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
CRP4: Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
CRP6: Demonstrate creativity and innovation
CRP8: Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them

