TOWNSHIP OF UNION PUBLIC SCHOOLS



Grade 4 Mathematics

Adopted: August 27, 2024

Mission Statement

The mission of the Township of Union Public Schools is to build on the foundations of honesty, excellence, integrity, strong family, and community partnerships. We promote a supportive learning environment where every student is challenged, inspired, empowered, and respected as diverse learners. Through cultivation of students' intellectual curiosity, skills and knowledge, our students can achieve academically and socially, and contribute as responsible and productive citizens of our global community.

Philosophy Statement

The Township of Union Public School District, as a societal agency, reflects democratic ideals and concepts through its educational practices. It is the belief of the Board of Education that a primary function of the Township of Union Public School System is to formulate a learning climate conducive to the needs of all students in general, providing therein for individual differences. The school operates as a partner with the home and community.

Unit Title: Mathematics – Place Value and Operations with Whole Numbers – Unit 1 – Module A

Grade level: Grade 4

Timeframe: 3 weeks

Rationale

Grade 4 – Place Value and Operations with Whole Numbers - Unit 1, Module A

Unit 1 focuses on place value and builds on learners' prior work reading and writing numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Learners go beyond representing numbers to 1000 to representing any whole number in any of these forms. They use these understandings to round numbers to any place.

Having been introduced to multiplication and division in grade 3, grade 4 learners use these understandings to find factor pairs and to determine whether one whole number is a multiple of another one-digit number. They deepen their understanding of multiplication and relationships to represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations. They continue to solve multistep word problems and extend that skill to interpreting problems for which the remainder must be interpreted. Learners represent these problems using equations with a variable. They use both mental computation and estimation strategies to assess the reasonableness of their answers.

In grade 3, learners' experiences developed fluency for addition and subtraction within 1000. They demonstrated fluency using various strategies and algorithms based on place value or properties of operations. In grade 4, students become fluent with the standard algorithm for addition and subtraction for any multi-digit whole numbers.

Note: Double asterisks (**) indicate that the example(s) included within the New Jersey Student Learning Standard may be especially informative when considering the Student Learning Objective.

Guiding Questions

- How do we recognize that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right?
- How do we read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base ten numerals, number names, and expanded form?
- How do we compare two multi-digit numbers based on means of the digits in each place using, >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons?
- How do we use place value understandings to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place?
- How do we fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm?

Standards

Standards (Taught and Assessed):

- **4.NBT.A.1** Recognize that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right. For example, recognize that $700 \div 70 = 10$ by applying concepts of place value and division.
- **4.NBT.A.2** Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.
- **4.NBT.A.3** Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.
- **4.NBT.B.4** With accuracy and efficiency, add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.
 - Key: Major Cluster Supporting Cluster OAdditional Cluster

Highlighted Career Ready Practices and 21st Century Themes/Skills

- 9.1.4.A.1 Recognize a problem and brainstorm ways to solve the problem individually or collaboratively.
- 9.1.4.A.2 Evaluate available resources that can assist in solving problems.
- 9.1.4.A.5 Apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills in classroom and family settings.
- 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.
- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- 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.
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Social-Emotional Learning Competencies

Instructional Plan

Pre-Assessment and Reflection

Pre-Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
i-ready Diagnostic i-ready Comprehension Check Ready Math prerequisite report for each lesson	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.

i-ready Standards Mastery Student reflection prior to unit (prior knowledge)	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Student Learning Objectives (SLO), Strategies, Formative Assessment, Activities and Resources (add rows as needed)

SLO – WALT We are learning to/that	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
4.NBT.A.1 – WALT recognize that a digit represents 10 times the value of what it represents in the place value to its right	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: place value positions of whole numbers to one million the value of each digit in a given number to one million multiplying by 10 increases a number's value and shifts its place one position to the left strategies for multiplying by 10 the relationship of the place value positions in whole numbers to one million a digit in one place represents 10 times what it represents in the place to its right 	 i- ready Do Now- Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Math Fact Quizzes (timed & not timed) Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 1-Understand Place Value Standards based hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 2: Compare Whole Numbers; Lesson 11: Multiply by One-Digit Numbers Online Resources: i- ready lessons Nearpod Lessons Virtual Nerd 4.NBT.A.1 Learn Zillion Video Lessons Study Jams - Place Value 	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

	<i>Essential Vocabulary:</i> base ten system place value place value positions (hundreds, ten thousands, millions, etc.)		 <u>Visualizing Large</u> <u>Numbers</u> <u>Khan Academy</u> - Questions and Video Lessons <u>Place Values</u> <u>Convert Between</u> <u>Place Values</u> <u>Place Value Number</u> <u>Line</u> 	
4.NBT.A.2 – WALT read and write multi digit whole numbers in base-ten numerals, word, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on place value using <, >, =, to record the results of the comparisons.	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: place value positions to the millions place value of a digit in a given number up to one million correctly reading the symbols <, >, and = comparing two numbers up to one million using the symbols <, >, and = to record the correct relationship between two numbers up to one million reading whole numbers up to one million in base-ten numerals, expanded, and word form writing whole numbers up to one million in base-ten numerals, expanded, and word form 	 I ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	Activities: • Ready Math Lesson 1: Understand Place Value; Lesson 2 Compare Whole Numbers • Standards based hands on activity Online Resources: • i- ready.com • Nearpod Lessons • <u>Virtual Nerd</u> - 4.NBT.A.1 • Learn Zillion - Read, write, and compare multi-digit whole numbers • Learn Zillion - Understand place value in terms of word forms • Study Jams - Expanded Notation • Study Jams - Ordering Whole Numbers • Khan Academy – Questions and Video Lessons	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

	Essential Vocabulary: equal, = expanded form greater than, > less than, < numeral place value positions (ten thousands, millions, etc.) period standard form expanded form word form reasonable		 <u>Place Value</u> <u>Word Names for</u> <u>Numbers</u> <u>Compare Numbers</u> <u>Addition Patterns over</u> <u>Increasing Place</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Inequalities with</u> <u>Multiplication</u> <u>Inequalities with</u> <u>Division</u> <u>Inequalities -</u> <u>Addition, Subtraction,</u> <u>Multiplication &</u> <u>Division</u> <u>Comparing Numbers</u> 	
4.NBT.A.3 – WALT round multi-digit numbers to any place using place value understanding	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: whole numbers from zero to one million. the names and values of the digits in any given place value position up to one million. the rules for rounding to any selected place value up to one million, beyond just the leading digit. determining whether the digit being rounded goes up by one or stays the same 	 I ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 3: Round Whole Numbers; Additional Coverage: Lesson 4: Add Whole Numbers: Lesson 5: Subtract Whole Numbers Standards based hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 4: Add Whole Numbers; Lesson 5: Subtract Whole Numbers; Lesson 11: Multiply by One-Digit Numbers 	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

	based on the value of the digit to the right. • using place value models to reason about numbers. Essential Vocabulary: <i>estimate</i> <i>place</i> <i>place value positions</i> (hundred thousand, million, <i>etc.</i>) <i>round/rounding</i> <i>ten thousand</i> <i>value</i> whole number		 Online Resources: i-ready lessons Nearpod Lessons Learn Zillion - Round multi-digit whole numbers to any place Study Jams - Estimating Whole Numbers Khan Academy – Questions and Video Lessons Rounding Estimate Sums: Word Problems Estimate Products Estimate Products II Divide by 1-Digit 	
4.NBT.B.4 WALT With accuracy and efficiency, add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: basic addition facts. basic subtraction facts. how to add with regrouping. how to subtract with regrouping. 	 i-ready Do Now- Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Estimate Quotients Estimate Quotients Place Value Activities: Ready Math lesson 4: Add Whole Numbers; lesson 5: Subtract Whole Numbers Standards based hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 28: Problems About Time and Money; Lesson 29: Problems 	

• understanding how	About Length, Liquid Volume,
the base ten system	Mass, and Weight
WOIKS.	Online Resources:
• connect the standard	Onnne Resources:
algorithm for addition	
and subtraction to	• i-ready
	Subtraction Action
strategies based on	
place value and/or	Game (tooloox)
non-standard	Nearpod Lessons
algorithms	Learn Zillion - Adding
	& Subtracting
• explain now and why	Study Long Adding
the standard	• Study Jams - Adding
algorithm for addition	& Subtracting
and subtraction	• <u>Study Jams</u> – Adding
works	 Study Jams –
works.	Subtracting
• checking my answer	- Wintuck Nord Adding
for reasonableness.	• Vituar Neid - Adding
• adding or subtracting	& Subtracting
using the standard	• <u>Khan Academy</u> –
algorithm	Ouestions and Video
aigorium.	Lassons
Essential Vocabulary:	• <u>Add Numbers up to</u>
addition	<u>Millions</u>
algorithm	Add Numbers up to
difference	Millions: Word
ujjerence	Problems
inverse operation	
regrouping	• <u>Addition: Fill in the</u>
standard algorithm	<u>Missing Digits</u>
subtraction	Add 3 or More
Short detton	Numbers up to
Sum	Millions
	• <u>Choose Numbers with</u>
	<u>a Particular Sum</u>
	• <u>Subtract Numbers up</u>
	to Millions
	Subtract Numbers un
	to Millions: Word
	Problems
	• Subtraction: Fill in the
	Missing digits

		٠	<u>Choose Numbers with</u> a Particular Difference	

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math unit review i-ready Standards Mastery	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Benchmark Assessment 2

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math end of Unit Assessment (lessons 1-5) i-ready Standards Mastery	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Summative Assessments (add rows as needed)

Summative Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504)
	and Reflections

Ready Math quiz for each lesson	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
i-ready lessons for each skill Student Self Reflection pg.91	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Connections	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Math Literature:	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect
A Short History of Easter Island- (rounding numbers) Social Studies (teacher	students when not on task. Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
toolbox)	
The King's Commissioners- Friedman, Aileen	GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher
How Much Is a Million- Schwartz, David	level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
Math Curse- Jon Scieszka & Lane Smith	
Math Appeal- Greg Tang	At risk:Individualized as needed
One Tiny Turtle- Nicola Davies	
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP
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Unit Title: Mathematics – Place Value and Operations with Whole Numbers – Unit 1 – Module B

Grade level: Grade 4	Timeframe: 3 weeks	
	Rationale	

Grade 4 – Place Value and Operations with Whole Numbers - Unit 1, Module A

Unit 1 focuses on place value and builds on learners' prior work reading and writing numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Learners go beyond representing numbers to 1000 to representing any whole number in any of these forms. They use these understandings to round numbers to any place.

Having been introduced to multiplication and division in grade 3, grade 4 learners use these understandings to find factor pairs and to determine whether one whole number is a multiple of another one-digit number. They deepen their understanding of multiplication and relationships to represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations. They continue to solve multistep word problems and extend that skill to interpreting problems for which the remainder must be interpreted. Learners represent these problems using equations with a variable. They use both mental computation and estimation strategies to assess the reasonableness of their answers.

In grade 3, learners' experiences developed fluency for addition and subtraction within 1000. They demonstrated fluency using various strategies and algorithms based on place value or properties of operations. In grade 4, students become fluent with the standard algorithm for addition and subtraction for any multi-digit whole numbers.

Note: Double asterisks (**) indicate that the example(s) included within the New Jersey Student Learning Standard may be especially informative when considering the Student Learning Objective.

Guiding Questions

- How do we generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule?
- How do we identify apparent features of the pattern that were not explicit in the rule itself?
- How do we find factor pairs?
- How do we recognize that a whole number is a multiple of each of its factors?
- How do we determine whether a given whole number in the range 1–100 is a multiple of a given one-digit number?
- How do we determine whether a given whole number in the range 1–100 is prime or composite?
- How do we interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison?

- How do we represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations?
- How do we multiply or divide to solve word problems?
- How do we solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted?
- How do we represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity?
- How do we assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding?

Standards

Standards (Taught and Assessed):

• 4.OA.C.5 Generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule. Identify apparent features of the pattern that were not explicit in the rule itself. For example, given the rule "Add 3" and the starting number 1, generate terms in the resulting sequence and observe that the terms appear to alternate between odd and even numbers. Explain informally why the numbers will continue to alternate in this way.

- 4.OA.B.4 Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1–100. Recognize that a whole number is a multiple of each of its factors. Determine whether a given whole number in the range 1–100 is a multiple of a given one-digit number. Determine whether a given whole number in the range 1–100 is prime or composite.
- **4.OA.A.1** Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison, e.g., interpret $35 = 5 \times 7$ as a statement that 35 is 5 times as many as 7 and 7 times as many as 5. Represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations.
- **4.OA.A.2** Multiply or divide to solve word problems 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.
- **4.OA.A.3** Solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

Climate Change Example: Students may, knowing that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the climate, use the four operations to solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers, having whole-number answers and that are based on energy, fuels, and natural resources.

Key: Major Cluster

U Supporting Cluster

OAdditional Cluster

Highlighted Career Ready Practices and 21st Century Themes/Skills

- 9.1.4.A.1 Recognize a problem and brainstorm ways to solve the problem individually or collaboratively.
- 9.1.4.A.2 Evaluate available resources that can assist in solving problems.
- 9.1.4.A.5 Apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills in classroom and family settings.
- 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.

- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- 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.
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Social-Emotional Learning Competencies

Instructional Plan

Pre-Assessment and Reflection

Pre-Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
i-ready Diagnostic i-ready Comprehension Check Ready Math prerequisite report for each lesson i-ready Standards Mastery Student reflection prior to unit (prior knowledge)	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Student Learning Objectives (SLO), Strategies, Formative Assessment, Activities and Resources (add rows as needed)

SLO – WALT	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications (ELL,
We are learning to/that				Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of

				Failure, 504) and Reflections
 4.OA.C.5 – WALT generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule 4.OA.C.5 – WALT identify the features of a pattern that are not explicit in the rule 4.OA.B.4 – WALT find all 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: a pattern follows a rule. a pattern repeats. observations and generalizations about patterns. identifying the given rule of a pattern. using tools to extend a pattern. creating or continuing a number or shape pattern after being given a rule. <i>Essential Vocabulary</i> <i>features</i> pattern <i>rule</i> sequence Think about what I 	 i-ready Do Now-Math problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson i-ready Do Now-Math problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	Activities: Ready Math Lesson 9: Number and Shape Patterns Standards based hands on activity Online Resources: i-ready lessons Nearpod Lessons Khan Academy Learn Zillion Video Lessons Sequence by Multiplying Missing Terms of a Sequence Finding a Patterns with Tables Write a Rule for a Pattern Study Jams - Number Patterns Study Jams - Geometric Patterns Online Math Manipulatives	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP
factors pairs for a whole number in the range 1 through 100	know/what I have learned about:	 Do Now-Math problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment 	Ready Math Lesson 8: Multiples and Factors	Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on

	 multiplication and division facts through 10 (products to 100). a factor is a number being multiplied. a multiple is the product of two factors. a product is a multiple of each of its for the product of two factors. 	• Exit Ticket for each lesson	Standards based hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 9: Number and Pattern Shapes	 task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	 a prime number has exactly two factors - one and itself. a composite number has three or more factors. identifying a number 		Online Resources: i-ready lessons Nearpod Lessons Khan Academy Prime and Composite Numbers 	At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP
4.OA.B.4 – WALT recognize that a whole number is a multiple of each of its factors	 that is a multiple of a given one digit number. finding all factor pairs for whole numbers in the range 1-100. identifying prime or composite numbers. 	 i-ready Do Now-Math problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 <u>Multiples</u> <u>Inverse Operations</u> <u>Prime Factorization</u> <u>Learn Zillion Video</u> <u>Lessons</u> <u>Khan Academy</u> Questions and Video Lessons <u>Pan Balance</u> Numbers - Balance 	
4.OA.B.4 – WALT determine whether a given whole number is a multiple of a given one-digit number in the range 1 through 100	Essential Vocabulary composite number divide/division factor factor pairs multiple multiply/multiplication	 i-ready Do Now-Math problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 equations Factor Trail Game - Printable board game Online Multiplication Games Factor Tree Factor Feeder Factor Quiz I Factor Quiz I 	
4.OA.B.4 – WALT determine whether a given whole number is prime or composite in the range 1 through 100	multiply/multiplication prime number product expression multiplicative comparison rule remainder	 i-ready Do Now-Math problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment 	• Factor Quiz II	

	symbol unknown	• Exit Ticket for each lesson		
 4.OA.A.1 – WALT interpret multiplication equations as a comparison statement 4.OA.A.1 – WALT 	I understand situations of multiplicative comparison. I know how to read a multiplication equation. I know strategies to solve multiplication problems. I know the ratio is constant in a multiplicative comparison. I understand what an additive comparison is.	 i-ready Do Now-Math problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson i-ready 	Activities: Ready Math lesson 6: Understand Multiplication as a Comparison Standards based hands on activity	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon
represent verbal comparison statements as multiplication equations	I know strategies to solve multiplication and division problems. I know multiplication and division are inverse operations. Essential Vocabulary equation factor interpret multiple multiplicative comparison product	 Do Now-Math problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	Additional Coverage: Lesson 7: Multiplication and Division in Word Problems Online Resources: i-ready lessons Nearpod Lessons Nearpod Lessons Khan Academy - Questions and Video Lessons Missing Factors Multiplicative Comparisons Learn Zillion - Understand multiplicative comparison by comparing it to additive comparison Multiplicative Comparisons Learn Zillion - Understand Multiplicative comparison by comparing it to additive comparison Multiplicative Comparisons 4.OA.A.1 and 4.OA.A.2 Lesson A - Includes printable	the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

			 classwork and homework 4.OA.A.1 and 4.OA.A.2 Lesson B - Includes printable classwork and homework 4.OA.A.1 and 4.OA.A.2 A&B Answers Multiplicative Comparisons I 4.OA.A.1 and 4.OA.A.2 Multiplicative Comparisons II Multiplicative Comparisons II Multiplicative Comparisons Activity & Worksheet 	
 4.OA.A.2 – WALT distinguish multiplicative comparison from additive comparison 4.OA.A.2 – WALT multiply and divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparisons, using drawings and equations containing a variable to represent the problem 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: situations of multiplicative comparison how to read a multiplication equation about strategies to solve multiplication problems that the ratio is constant in a multiplicative comparison. additive comparison strategies to solve multiplication and division problems 	 i-ready Do Now-Math problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson i-ready Do Now-Math problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	Activities: Ready Math Lesson 7: Multiplication and Division in Word Problems Standards based hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 6: Multiplication as a Comparison; Lesson 10: Model and Solve Multi-Step Problems; Lesson 28: Problems About Time and Money; Lesson 29: Problems About Length, Liquid	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

 multiplication and 	Volume, Mass, and	
division are inverse	Weight	
operation	C	
. I	Online Resources:	
Essential Vocabulary		
Listennin rocubinning	 i-ready lessons 	
equation	 Nearpod Lessons 	
factor	 Khan Academy 	
internet	Questions and Video	
multiple	Lessons	
multiplicative comparison	• <u>Missing Factors</u>	
product	• <u>Multiplicative</u>	
	<u>Comparisons</u>	
	• <u>Learn Zillion</u> -	
	Understand	
	multiplicative	
	comparison by	
	comparing it to	
	additive comparison	
	• Multiplicative	
	Comparisons	
	• 4 OA A 1 and	
	4 OA A 2 Lesson A -	
	Includes printable	
	classwork and	
	homework	
	• $4.0A.A.1$ and $4.0A.A.2$ L	
	4.0A.A.2 Lesson B -	
	Includes printable	
	classwork and	
	homework	
	• <u>4.OA.A.1 and</u>	
	<u>4.OA.A.2 A&B</u>	
	Answers	
	• <u>Multiplicative</u>	
	<u>Comparisons I</u>	
	• <u>4.OA.A.1 and</u>	
	4.OA.A.2	
	Multiplicative	
	Comparisons II	

			<u>Multiplicative</u> <u>Comparisons Activity</u> <u>& Worksheet</u>	
 4.OA.A.3 – X WALT Solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. WALT Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding. 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: a letter represents an unknown quantity multi-step word problems using equations and a symbol for the unknown multi-step word problems and determine the appropriate operation to solve mental math and estimation to determine the reasonableness of an 	 i-ready Do Now-Math problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	Activities: Ready Math Lesson 10: Model and Solve Multi-Step Problems Standards based hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 28: Problems About Time and Money; Lesson 29: Problems About Length, Liquid Volume, Mass, and Weight	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed
Climate Change Example: Students may, knowing that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the climate, use the four operations to solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers, having whole-number answers and that are based on energy, fuels, and natural resources.	 answer interpret a remainder based on the context of a problem Think about what I know/what I have learned about: a symbol (letter) can be used as the unknown number in an equation and/or word problem for the unknown 	 i-ready Do Now-Math problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 i-ready lessons i-ready lessons Nearpod Lessons Learn Zillion Video Lessons Study Jams - Word Problems to Equations Study Jams - Reasonableness & Estimation Study Jams - Requirements Study Jams - Equations & Word Problems Khan Academy - Questions and Video Lessons 	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

 estimation strategies mental math strategies mental math and estimation to determine the reasonableness of an answer 	 Do Now-Math problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Multi-Step Word Problems Multi-Step Word Problems & Video Lessons Multi-Step Word Problems with Estimating - Upper Level 4.OA.A.3 Lesson A - Includes printable classwork and homework 4.OA.A.3 Lesson B - Includes printable classwork and homework 4.OA.A.3 A&B Answers
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Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math unit review Ready Math Mid-Unit Assessment (lessons 6-8) i-ready Standards Mastery	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math end of Unit Assessment (lessons 6-10) i-ready Standard Mastery	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Summative Assessments (add rows as needed)

Summative Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math quiz for each lesson i-ready lessons for each skill Student Self Reflection pg.213	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Connections	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Math Literature: <i>The Model T-</i> (multiplication as a comparison) Social Studies (teacher toolbox) <i>Anno's Mysterious Multiplying Jar-</i> Mitsumasa, Anno <i>The I Hate Mathematics! Book-</i> Marilyn Burns <i>A Remainder of One-</i> Elinor J. Pinczes <i>The Doorbell Rang-</i> Pat Hutchins	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Unit 2 Module A

Unit Title: Mathematics – Multi-digit Multiplication and Division & Fraction Equivalence – Unit 2 - Module A

Grade level: Grade 4

Timeframe: 4 weeks

Rationale

Grade 4 – *Multi-digit Multiplication and Division & Fraction Equivalence* – *Unit 2*

In Unit 2, learners extend their work with multiplication and division to focus on multi-digit numbers. They multiply whole numbers up to four digits by a one-digit number and multiply two two-digit numbers. They work with four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors to find whole number quotients. Learners continue to use strategies based on place value and the properties of operations from grade 3 to multiply and divide, while illustrating and explaining their calculations using equations, rectangular arrays, and area models. Learners build on the work of the prior unit – solving word problems that involve multiplicative comparison – to solve multi-step word problems involving the four operations. They represent these problems using equations with variables and they use mental computation and appropriate estimation strategies to determine whether their answers are reasonable.

In the second module of this unit, learners build upon their grade 3 understanding of fraction equivalence. In grade 3, learners determined fraction equivalence by comparing size or by locating fractions at the same point on the number line. They also recognized and generated simple equivalent fractions and used visual fraction models to illustrate their equivalence. Now in grade 4, learners compare the number of parts and the size of the parts when comparing two fractions that are the same size. They use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.

Unit 2 concludes as students develop understanding of adding and subtracting fractions as joining and separating parts that refer to the same whole. With this understanding in place, they then decompose fractions whose numerator is larger than into a sum of fractions and justify these decompositions with visual fraction models.

Guiding Questions

- How do we multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit number?
- How do we illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models?

- How do we 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?
- How do we illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models?
- How do we solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations?
- How do we represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity?
- How do we assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding?
- How do we apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems?
- How do we fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm?

Standards

Standards (Taught and Assessed):

- **4.NBT.B.4** With accuracy and efficiency, add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.
- **4.NBT.B.5** 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. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.
- **4.NBT.B.6** 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. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.
- **4.OA.A.3** Solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

Climate Change Example: Students may, knowing that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the climate, use the four operations to solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers, having whole-number answers and that are based on energy, fuels, and natural resources.

4.M.A.3 Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems. *For example, find the width of a rectangular room given the area of the flooring and the length, by viewing the area formula as a multiplication equation with an unknown factor.*

Key: Major Cluster 🗖 Sup

Supporting Cluster

OAdditional Cluster

Highlighted Career Ready Practices and 21st Century Themes/Skills

- 9.1.4.A.1 Recognize a problem and brainstorm ways to solve the problem individually or collaboratively.
- 9.1.4.A.2 Evaluate available resources that can assist in solving problems.
- 9.1.4.A.5 Apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills in classroom and family settings.
- 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.
- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.

- 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.
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Social-Emotional Learning Competencies

Instructional Plan

Pre-Assessment and Reflection

Pre-Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
i-ready Diagnostic i-ready Comprehension Check Ready Math prerequisite report for each lesson i-ready Standards Mastery Student reflection prior to unit (prior knowledge)	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Student Learning Objectives (SLO), Strategies, Formative Assessment, Activities and Resources (add rows as needed)

SLO – WALT	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications (ELL,
				Special Education,
We are learning to/that				Gifted, At-risk of
				Failure, 504) and
				Reflections

4.NBT.B.5 – WALT	Think about what I	• i-ready	Activities:	ELL:Model and Provide
multiply up to four-digit by	know/what I have learned	• Do Now-Math		Example. Establish a
one digit numbers using	about:	Problem of the Day	Ready Math Lesson	non-verbal cue to redirect
strategies based on place		• Spiral Review	11: Multiply by	students when not on
value and properties of	• various strategies	Standards	One-Digit	task.Students may use a
operations	for multiplication	Assessment	Numbers; Lesson	bilingual dictionary.
-	(e.g., partial	• Exit Ticket for each	12: Multiply by	C 7
4.NBT.B.5 – WALT	products, arrays,	lesson	Two-Digit	GT:Provide enrichment
multiply two two-digit	etc.)		Numbers; Lesson	activities to expand upon
numbers using strategies	• multiplication is the		13: Use	the curriculum.Use
based on place value and	same as repeated		Multiplication to	higher level questioning
properties of operations	addition		Convert	techniques in class and
	• visual models can		Measurements	on assessments.
4.NBT.B.5 – WALT	be used to show		• Standards based	
illustrate and explain the	multiplication		hands on activity	At risk:Individualized as
multiplication calculation	 properties of 		Additional Coverage:	needed
by using equations,	multiplication		Lesson 14: divide	
rectangular arrays, and area	• interpret and use		Ihree-Digit Numbers; Lesson 15: Divide	IEP/504: Modifications/
models	visual models for		Four-Digit Numbers	Accommodations as
	multiplication		Lesson 16: Find	stated in IEP
	• explain the strategy		Perimeter and Area;	
	I used to solve a		Lesson 28: Problems	
	multiplication		About Time and Money;	
	problem		Lesson 29: Problems	
	• show my thinking		Volume Mass and	
	by creating		Weight	
	rectangular arrays		6	
	• show my thinking		Online Resources:	
	by creating area			
	models		 i-ready lessons 	
	• write an equation to		 Nearpod Lessons 	
	a model of a		• <u>Learn Zillion</u> -	
	multiplication		Multiply	
	problem.		Multi-Digit Whole	
	ĩ		Numbers	
	Essential Vocabulary:		• <u>Learn Zillion</u> -	
			Solve	
	area model		multiplication	
	convert		problems	

divisor	•	<u>Virtual Nerd</u> –	
partial products		Multiplication	
dividend	•	Khan Academy –	
formula		Ouestions and	
partial quotients		Video Lessons	
equal groups	•	Multiply 1-digit	
equation	•	numbers by 2 digit	
factor		numbers	
	-	<u>Humbers</u> Multiply 1 digit	
	•	<u>INTUILIPTY 1-digit</u>	
product		numbers by 3-digit	
rectangular array		or 4-digit numbers	
strategy	•	<u>Multiplication</u>	
		<u>patterns over</u>	
		increasing place	
		<u>values</u>	
	•	Properties of	
		multiplication	
	•	Distributive	
		property: find the	
		missing factor	
	•	Multiply using the	
		distributive	
		property	
	•	Multiply a 2-digit	
	•	number by a 2-digit	
		number: complete	
		the missing stong	
		<u>Maltinlar</u> 2 diait	
	•	<u>Iviuitipiy a 2-digit</u>	
		number by a 2-digit	
		number	
	•	<u>Multiply numbers</u>	
		ending in zeroes	
	•	<u>Multiplication</u> –	
		Single &	
		Multi-Digit	
	•	<u>4.NBT.B.5</u> - 60	
		pages of PDF	
		worksheets	

ANDTR6 WALT find	Think about what I	• i roody	A ativitios:	FLL Model and Provide
4.1\B1.B.0 - WALT IIId	Imm about what I	 Do Now Math 	Activities.	ELL. Would and Flowlde
and remainders with up to	shout:	• Do Now-Main Problem of the Day	Ready Math Lesson 14.	non verbal que te redirect
four digit dividends and	a00ut.	Spiral Daviau	Divide Three-Digit	students when not on
and digit divisors using	• division can be	• Spilal Keview	Numbers: Lesson 15:	tool: Students may use a
one-digit divisors using	creating groups	• Standards	Divide Four-Digit	hilingual diationary
sualegies based on place	with the same	Assessment	Numbers: Lesson 16: Find	biningual dictionary.
value	quantity in each		Perimeter and Area	CT •Provide enrichment
ANRTR6 – WALT	group	lesson		activities to expand upon
illustrate and explain the	 division can be 		Standards based hands on	the curriculum Use
division calculation by	nutting objects or		activity	higher level questioning
using equations	numbers into an			techniques in class and
rectangular arrays and/or	unknown number of			on assessments
area models	groups			on assessments.
area moders	 division can be 		Additional Coverage: Lesson	At risk:Individualized as
4 NRT B 6 – WALT find	derived through		10: Model and Solve Multi-Step	needed
whole-number quotients	repeated subtraction		About Time and Money: Lesson	
and remainders with up to	 multiplication and 		29: Problems About Length.	IEP/504: Modifications/
four-digit dividends and	division have an		Liquid, Liquid Volume, Mass,	Accommodations as
one-digit divisors using	inverse relationship		and Weight	stated in IEP
strategies based properties	 I can use models 			
of operations and/or the	such as rectangular		Online Resources:	
relationship between	arrays and area		• i ready Laggang	
multiplication and division	models to show		 I-ready Lessons Multiplication 	
	division concents		Multiplication Draduata Cama	
	and solve division		(tageher teelber)	
	operations		(leacher toolbox)	
	 multiplication and 		• Nearpod Lessons	
	division algorithms		• <u>Learn Zillion</u> -	
	• I know what the		whole number	
	remainder means in		quotients &	
	a division problem		te four digit	
	• how to check if my		dividende	
	answer is		Study Jama	
	reasonable		 Study Jams – Divisibility 	
	• I can use the		Study Jama Jama	
	properties of		 <u>Study Jams</u> – Long Division 	
	operations to solve		D1v151011	
	division problems			

• illustrate and	• <u>Virtual Nerd</u> –	
explain which	4.NBT.B.6 Div	vision
strategy/or model	• <u>Khan Academ</u>	<u>y</u> —
was used to find the	Questions and	
quotient	Video Lessons	
-	• <u>Properties of</u>	
Essential Vocabulary:	division	
	• Divide 2-digit	
dividend	numbers by 1-	digit
divisor	numbers	
product	• Divide 2-digit	
remainder	numbers by 1-	digit
quotient	numbers: word	
	problems	
	• Divide 2-digit	
	numbers by 1-	digit
	numbers: com	olete
	the table	
	• Divide larger	
	numbers by 1-	digit
	numbers	
	• Divide larger	
	numbers by 1-	digit
	numbers: com	plete
	the table	
	 Divide number 	-s
	ending in zero	es hv
	1_digit number	is by
	 Division – Sin 	ale
	Digit	
	$\bullet 4 \text{ NRT R 6 - 5}$	3
	• <u>4.NDT.D.0</u> = 5.	
	worksheets	
	Soft Schools	Long
	Division	
	D11151011	

4.QA.A.3	Think about what I	● i-ready	Activities [.]	ELL:Model and Provide
	know/what I have learned	• Do Now-Math		Example. Establish a
WALT Solve multi-step word	about:	Problem of the Day	Ready Math Lesson 10:	non-verbal cue to redirect
problems posed with whole		• Spiral Review	Model and Solve	students when not on
numbers and having	• estimation	• Standards	Multi-Step Problems	task Students may use a
whole-number answers using	strategies	Assessment	1	bilingual dictionary
the four operations, including	• mental math	• Exit Ticket for each	Standards based hands on	eningual alevienary.
problems in which remainders	strategies	lesson	activity	GT: Provide enrichment
must be interpreted.	• a letter represents	1000011		activities to expand upon
	an unknown		Additional Coverage:	the curriculum.Use
WALT represent these	quantity		Lesson 28: Problems About	higher level questioning
problems using equations	• represent multi-step		<i>Time and Money; Lesson 29:</i> Duablance About Length	techniques in class and
with a fetter standing for the	word problems		Froblems About Lengin, Liquid Volume Mass and	on assessments.
unknown quantity.	using equations and		Weight	
WALT Assess the	a symbol for the		,, eig.ii	At risk:Individualized as
reasonableness of answers	unknown		Online Resources:	needed
using mental computation and	• interpret multi-step			
estimation strategies	word problems and		 i-ready Lessons 	IEP/504: Modifications/
including rounding.	determine the		 Nearpod Lessons 	Accommodations as
S Climate Change	appropriate		• <u>Learn Zillion Video</u>	stated in IEP
Example: Students may	operation to solve		Lessons	
knowing that energy and fuels	• mental math and		• <u>Study Jams - Word</u>	
are derived from natural	estimation to		Problems to	
resources and that their uses	determine the		Equations	
affect the climate, use the four	reasonableness of		• <u>Study Jams -</u>	
operations to solve multi-step	an answer		<u>Reasonableness &</u>	
word problems posed with	• interpret a		Estimation	
whole number answers and	remainder based on		• <u>Study Jams -</u>	
that are based on energy	the context of a		Equations & Word	
fuels, and natural resources.	problem		Problems	
			• <u>Khan Academy</u> -	
			Questions and	
	Essential Vocabulary		Video Lessons	
	Listiniai votabulary.		• <u>Wutti-Step Word</u>	
			Problems Multi Star Ward	
			<u>Multi-Step word</u> <u>Problema & Videa</u>	
			Lassons	
			Lessons	

	 <u>Multi-Step Word</u> <u>Problems with</u> <u>Estimating - Upper</u> <u>Level</u> <u>Multi-Step Word</u> <u>Problems I</u> <u>Multi-Step Word</u> 	
	 <u>Problems II</u> <u>4.0A.A.3</u> <u>Worksheets</u> 	

4.M.A.3	Think about what I	● i-ready	Activities [.]	ELL:Model and Provide
	know/what I have learned	• Do Now-Math		Example Establish a
WALT Apply the area and	about.	Problem of the Day	Ready Math Lesson 16:	non-verbal cue to redirect
perimeter formulas for		 Spiral Review 	Find Perimeter and Area	students when not on
rectangles in real world and	• explain the area and	 Standards 		task Students may use a
mathematical problems.	perimeter formula	Assessment	Standards based hands on	bilingual dictionary
	• use the formulas to	• Exit Ticket for each	activity	eningual alenenary.
For example, find the width of	solve problems	lesson		GT: Provide enrichment
a rectangular room given the	1	1000011	Online Resources:	activities to expand upon
length by viewing the grea				the curriculum.Use
formula as a multiplication			• 1-ready Lessons	higher level questioning
equation with an unknown	Essential vocabulary:		Nearpod Lessons	techniques in class and
factor.			• <u>Area and Perimeter</u>	on assessments.
	area		Lessons	
	distance formula		• <u>Learn Zillion</u> –	At risk:Individualized as
	longth		Apply formulas for	needed
	norimeter		Virtual Nord	IFD/504. Madifications/
	product		Parimeter	IEP/504: Modifications/
	rectangle		Study Jams	Accommodations as
	side		Perimeter	stated in IEP
	square unit		 Study Jams – 	
	sum		Surface Area	
	width		• Khan Academy –	
			Ouestions and	
			Video Lessons	
			• Perimeter	
			• Area of squares and	
			rectangles	
			• <u>Compare area and</u>	
			perimeter of two	
			<u>figures</u>	
			• <u>Relationship</u>	
			between area and	
			perimeter	
			• <u>Use area and</u>	
			perimeter to	
			determine cost	

			• <u>Perimeter and Area</u>	
4.NBT.B.4 WALT With accuracy and efficiency, add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: basic addition facts basic subtraction facts. how to add with regrouping how to subtract with regrouping how to subtract with regrouping how the base ten system works connecting the standard algorithm for addition and subtraction to strategies based on place value and/or non-standard algorithms explain how and why the standard algorithm for addition and subtraction works check my answer for reasonableness add or subtract using the standard algorithm. 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	Activities: Ready Math Lesson 4: Add Whole Numbers; Lesson 5: Subtract Whole Numbers Standards based hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 28: Problems About Time and Money; Lesson 29: Problems About Length, Liquid Volume, Mass, and Weight Online Resources: • i-ready Lessons • Learn Zillion - Adding & Subtracting • Study Jams - Adding & Subtracting • Study Jams - Adding • Study Jams - Subtracting • Virtual Nerd - Adding & Subtracting • Virtual Nerd - Adding & Subtracting	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

algorithm	• Add Numbers up to
difference	Millions
inverse operation	• Add Numbers up to
regrouping	Millions: Word
standard algorithm	Problems
subtraction	• Addition: Fill in the
sum	Missing Digits
Sum	Add 3 or More
	Numbers up to
	Millions
	Choose Numbers
	with a Particular
	Sum
	Subtract Numbers
	up to Millions
	Subtract Numbers
	up to Millions:
	Word Problems
	Subtraction: Fill in
	• Subtraction. Fin m the Missing digite
	Choose Numbers
	• <u>Choose Numbers</u> with a Particular
	Difference
	Addition and
	• <u>Addition and</u> Subtraction Single
	<u>subtraction</u> - Single & Multi Digit
	Addition
	• <u>Autoon</u> Subtraction

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure,
	504) and Reflections

Ready Math Mid-Unit Assessment (lessons 11-13) i-ready Standards Mastery	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math end of Unit Assessment (lessons 11-16) I-ready Standards Mastery	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Summative Assessments (add rows as needed)

Summative Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math quiz for each lesson i-ready lessons for each skill	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
Student Self Reflection pg.349	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
At risk:Individualized as needed	

IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP	

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Connections	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Math Literature: <i>The Bicycle's First Century-</i> (finding the perimeter) Social Studies/Science- (teacher toolbox) <i>Math for Smarty Pants-</i> Marilyn Burns <i>Counting Crocodiles-</i> Judy Sierra Spaghetti and Meatballs for All!- Marilyn Burns	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Unit 2 Module B

Unit Title: Mathematics – Multi-digit Multiplication and Division & Fraction Equivalence – Unit 2 – Module B

Grade level: Grade 4

Timeframe: 3 weeks

Rationale

Grade 4 – Multi-digit Multiplication and Division & Fraction Equivalence – Unit 2

In Unit 2, learners extend their work with multiplication and division to focus on multi-digit numbers. They multiply whole numbers up to four digits by a one-digit number and multiply two two-digit numbers. They work with four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors to find whole number quotients. Learners continue to use strategies based on place value and the properties of operations from grade 3 to multiply and divide, while illustrating and explaining their calculations using equations, rectangular arrays, and area models. Learners build on the work of the prior unit – solving word problems that involve multiplicative comparison – to solve multi-step word problems involving the four operations. They represent these problems using equations with variables and they use mental computation and appropriate estimation strategies to determine whether their answers are reasonable.

In the second module of this unit, learners build upon their grade 3 understandings of fraction equivalence. In grade 3, learners determined fraction equivalence by comparing size or by locating fractions at the same point on the number line. They also recognized and generated simple equivalent fractions and used visual fraction models to illustrate their equivalence. Now in grade 4, learners compare the number of parts and the size of the parts when comparing two fractions that are the same size. They use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.

Unit 2 concludes as students develop understanding of adding and subtracting fractions as joining and separating parts that refer to the same whole. With this understanding in place, they then decompose fractions whose numerator is larger than into a sum of fractions and justify these decompositions with visual fraction models.

Guiding Questions

- How do we explain why a fraction a/b is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a)/(n \times b)$ by using visual fraction models?
- How do we use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions?
- How to compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators by creating common denominators or numerators, or by comparing to a benchmark fraction such as 1/2?
- How do we recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole.
- How do we record the results of comparisons with symbols >, =, or < .
- How do we understand a fraction a/b with a > 1 as a sum of fractions 1/b?
- How do we understand addition and subtraction of fractions as joining and separating parts referring to the same whole.
- How do we understand a fraction a/b with a > 1 as a sum of fractions 1/b?
- How do we decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way, recording each decomposition by an equation?
- How do we justify decompositions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model?

Standards

Standards (Taught and Assessed):

4.NF.A.1 Explain why a fraction a/b is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a)/(n \times b)$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.

4.NF.A.2 Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, e.g., by creating common denominators or numerators, or by comparing to a benchmark fraction such as 1/2. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with symbols >, =, or < .

4.NF.B.3 Understand a fraction a/b with a > 1 as a sum of fractions 1/b.

a. Understand addition and subtraction of fractions as joining and separating parts referring to the same whole.

4.NF.B.3 Understand a fraction a/b with a > 1 as a sum of fractions 1/b.

b. Decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way, recording each decomposition by an equation. Justify decompositions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model. *Examples:* 3/8 = 1/8 + 1/8 + 1/8; 3/8 = 1/8 + 2/8; 2 1/8 = 1 + 1 + 1/8 = 8/8 + 8/8 + 1/8.

Key: Major Cluster Supporting Cluster

Additional Cluster

Highlighted Career Ready Practices and 21st Century Themes/Skills

- 9.1.4.A.1 Recognize a problem and brainstorm ways to solve the problem individually or collaboratively.
- 9.1.4.A.2 Evaluate available resources that can assist in solving problems.
- 9.1.4.A.5 Apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills in classroom and family settings.
- 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.
- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- 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.
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Social-Emotional Learning Competencies

Instructional Plan

Pre-Assessment and Reflection

Pre-Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
i-ready Diagnostic I-ready Comprehension Check Ready Math Prerequisite report for each lesson i-ready Standards Mastery Student Reflection prior to unit (prior knowledge)	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

SLO – WALT We are learning to/that	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
4.NF.A.1 – WALT explain why a fraction a/b is equivalent to a fraction ($n \times a$)/ ($n \times b$) by using visual fraction models 4.NF.A.1 – WALT understand that the number and size of the parts of equivalent fractions differ even though the two fractions are the same size 4.NF.A.1 – WALT recognize and generate equivalent fractions	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: using visual fraction models appropriately when a denominator increases, the number of pieces it is divided into increases and the size of each piece decreases two fractions can be equivalent even though the numerators and denominators are different numerals how two fractions can be equivalent when the number of items in the sets they are describing is different determine when two fractions are equivalent 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Activities: Ready Math lesson 17: Understand Equivalent Fractions Standardsbased hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 18: Compare Fractions; Lesson 25: Fractions as Tenths and Hundredths Online Resources: i-ready Lessons Nearpod Lessons Equivalent Fractions - Includes a visual for Smart Board and a video lesson Fraction Bars - Equivalent fractions for Smart Board Viewing Learn Zillion - Understand and explain equivalent 	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Student Learning Objectives (SLO), Strategies, Formative Assessment, Activities and Resources (add rows as needed)

	 explain and illustrate why fractions are equivalent or not equivalent generate equivalent fractions for a given fraction Essential Vocabulary: compare denominator equivalent factors fraction numerator 		fractions using visual models Study Jams – Fraction Introduction (reteach/activate prior knowledge) Study Jams – Equivalent Fractions Virtual Nerd – 4.NF.A.1 Khan Academy – Questions and Video Lessons Equivalent Fractions Patterns of Equivalent Fractions Interactive Fraction Bars Fraction Bars Equivalent Fractions Equivalent Fractions Equivalent Fractions Equivalent Fractions Equivalent Fractions Equivalent Fractions Equivalent Fractions Equivalent Fractions	
4.NF.A.2 – WALT recognize that, when comparing two fractions, they must refer to the same whole	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: how to use fraction models to show equivalent fractions how to create equivalent fractions 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 18: Compare Fractions Standards based hands on activity 	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon

the results of comparison with symbols >, =, or <,
with symbols >, =, or <,smaller the partitions of the wholei-ready Lessonstechniques in class and on assessments.4.NF.A.2 - WALT compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators by compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators by creating common denominators and numerators• i-ready Lessons • Nearpod Lessons • Nearpod Lessons • Comparing & Ordering Fractions • Comparing & Ordering Fractions • I Learn Zillion - Compare fractions by creating common denominators and numerators• i-ready Lessons • Nearpod Lessons • Nearpod Lessons • Comparing & Ordering Fractions • I Learn Zillion - Compare fractions or <, and justify my conclusions• i-ready Lessons • Nearpod Lessons • Nearpod Lessons • Comparing & Ordering Fractions • J Learn Zillion - Compare fractions • J Learn Zillion - Compare fractions • J Learn Zillion - Comparing fractions • J Comparing fractions • J Learn Zillion - Comparing fractions • J Learn Zillion - Comparing fractions • J Comparing fractions • J Learn Zillion - Comparing fractions • J Comparing fractions • J Comparing fractions • J Learn Zillion - Comparing fractions • J Learn Zillion
4.NF.A.2 – WALT compare two fractions with different numerators and different numerators and different numerators and different numerators and different numerators and different numerators and different numerators and numerators and numerators• Nearpod Lessons • Fraction Bars – Equivalent fractions to Smart Board Viewing to Compare • Comparing & • Use a variety of strategies to compare fractions • record the result of the comparison using symbols >, =, or <, and justify my conclusions• Nearpod Lessons • Fraction Bars – Equivalent fractions for Smart Board Viewing to Compare • Comparing & • Comparing & • Compare fractions by creating compare the comparison denominators and numerators• Nearpod Lessons • Fractions • Fractions • Compare • Comparing & • Comparing & • Compare fractions by creating compare • Study Jams – • Ordering fractions • Ord
4.NF.A.2 - WALT compare two fractions with different denominators by comparing to benchmark fraction such as ½• comparisons of fractions are only valid if the whole is the same size• Fraction Bars - Equivalent fractions for Smart Board Viewing to CompareAt risk:Individualized as needed4.NF.A.2 - WALT compare two fractions with different denominators by compare two fractions with different denominators by compare two fractions with different denominators by creating common denominators and numerators• Eraction Bars - Equivalent fractions fractions are only valid if the whole is the same size• At risk:Individualized as needed• Use a variety of strategies to compare fractions• Comparing & Ordering Fractions or <, and justify my conclusions• Comparing & Ordering fractions or <, and justify my conclusions• IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP• Study Jams - Compare denominator equivalent fractions and mixed numbers• Study Jams - Ordering fractions end dividualized as nor <, and justify my conclusions• Study Jams - Ordering fractions end dividualized as or <, and justify my compare
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comparing to benchmark fraction such as ½• use a variety of strategies to compare fractions• Comparing & Ordering FractionsAccommodations as stated in IEP4.NF.A.2 – WALT compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators by creating common denominators and numerators• use a variety of strategies to compare fractions• Comparing & Ordering Fractions by creating common denominators and numerators• Accommodations as stated in IEP• Use a variety of strategies to compare fractions using symbols >, =, or <, and justify my conclusions• Comparing & Accommodations as stated in IEP• Use a variety of strategies to compare fractions denominators and numerators• use a variety of strategies to compare or <, and justify my conclusions• Comparing & Accommodations as stated in IEP• Use a variety of strategies to compare fractions denominators and numerators• Comparing compare compare fractions and mixed numbers• Comparing fractions and mixed numbers• Study Jams – Cordering fractions denominator equivalent fractors• Study Jams – Ordering fractions and dographic
fraction such as ½ strategies to compare fractions ordering Fractions stated in IEP 4.NF.A.2 - WALT compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators by creating common denominators and numerators • record the result of the comparison using symbols >, =, or <, and justify my conclusions
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4.NF.A.2 - WALT • record the result of the comparison using symbols >, =, or <, and justify my creating common denominators and numerators
compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators by creating common denominators and numeratorsthe comparison using symbols >, =, or <, and justify my conclusionsby creating common denominators or numeratorsdenominators and numeratorsEssential Vocabulary:Study Jams – Comparing fractions and mixed numberscompare denominator equivalent factorscompare equivalent factorsor < show the comparison using symbols >, =, or <, and justify my conclusionsor < show the comparison or <, and justify my comparing fractions
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factors
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fraction • Virtual Nerd –
numerator 4.NF.A.2
• Khan Academy –
Ouestions and
Video Lessons
• Benchmark
fractions
• Compare fractions
using benchmarks
• Compare fractions
• Order fractions
• Compare sums and
differences of
fractions
• Fraction Bars

			 Benchmark Fraction Bars Comparing & Ordering Fractions Comparing Fractions - 9 page PDF Fractions - Covers several areas of fractions 	
 4.NF.B.3a - WALT addition of fractions can be thought of as joining parts that refer to the same whole 4.NF.B.3a - WALT subtraction of fractions can be thought of as separating parts that refer to the same whole 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: fraction is an expression of a whole divided into parts denominator represents the whole that has been divided into EQUAL sized pieces fractions are made up of smaller fractions and can be decomposed fractions can be composed and decomposed use visual models to decompose a fraction. For example, 7/12 = 4/12 + 1/12 + 1/12 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 19: Understand Fraction Addition and Subtraction; Lesson 20: Add and Subtract Fractions Standards based hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 21: Add and Subtract Mixed Numbers Online Resources: i-ready Lessons Nearpod Lessons Fraction Bars – Equivalent fractions for Smart Board Viewing Decomposing Whole Numbers - Important review/background for concept 	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

• justify and record	• <u>Learn Zillion</u> –
the decomposition	Understand and
of a fraction in	explain equivalent
more than one way	fractions using
 use models to add 	visual models
and subtract	• <u>Virtual Nerd</u> -
fractions	Understand a
• add or subtract	fraction a/b with $a > b$
mixed numbers	1 as a sum of
• solve word	fractions 1/b
problems with	• <u>Study Jams</u> – Add
fractions	& Subtract fractions
	with same
Essential Vocabulary:	denominator
	• <u>Khan Academy</u> –
compose	Questions and
decompose	Video Lessons
denominator	• Add fractions with
fraction	like denominators
numerator	using number lines
parts	<u>Subtract fractions</u>
whole	with like
justify	denominators using
	number lines
	• Add and subtract
	fractions with like
	denominators using
	number lines
	• Add and subtract
	fractions with like
	<u>denominators</u>
	• <u>Compare sums and</u>
	differences of
	fractions with like
	<u>denominators</u>
	• Add 3 or more
	fractions with like
	<u>denominators</u>

	• Commany symptot
	• <u>Compare sums or</u>
	<u>unit fractions</u>
	• Compare
	differences of unit
	fractions
	• <u>Compare sums and</u>
	differences of unit
	fractions
	• <u>Decompose</u>
	fractions into unit
	fractions
	Decompose
	• <u>Decompose</u> fractions
	Inactions
	• <u>Decompose</u>
	fractions multiple
	ways
	• Add and subtract
	fractions with like
	denominators
	Add 2 or more
	<u>fractions with like</u>
	denominators
	• <u>Decompose</u>
	Fractions
	Adding Subtracting
	Fractions Like
	Denominators
	Adding Subtracting
	Fractions Like
	<u>Fractions Like</u>
	Denominators
	• <u>Fraction Bars</u>
	• <u>Benchmark</u>
	Fraction Strips
	• Decompose Whole
	Numbers -
	Teaching
	decomposing storts
	decomposing starts

			 with whole numbers Decompose <u>Fractions</u> Adding <u>Fractions/Subtractin</u> <u>g Fractions - Like</u> <u>Denominator</u> Adding <u>Fractions/Subtractin</u> <u>g Fractions - Unlike</u> <u>Denominator</u> 	
 4.NF.B.3b – WALT decompose a fraction, in multiple ways, into a sum of fractions that have the same denominator 4.NF.B.3b – WALT record each decomposition by an equation 4.NF.B.3b – WALT justify decompositions using visual fraction models 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: a fraction is an expression of a whole divided into parts denominator represents the whole that has been divided into EQUAL sized pieces fractions are made up of smaller fractions and can be decomposed fractions can be composed and decomposed use visual models to decompose a fraction. For example, 7/12 = 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 19: Understand Fraction Addition and Subtraction; Lesson 20: Add and Subtract Fractions Standards based hands on activity Online Resources: i-ready Lessons Nearpod Lessons Fraction Bars – Equivalent fractions for Smart Board Viewing Decomposing Whole Numbers - Important review/background for concept Learn Zillion – Understand and 	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

4/12 + 1/12 + 1/12	explain equivalent	
+ 1/12	fractions using	
• justify and record	visual models	
the decomposition	• Virtual Nerd -	
of a fraction in	Understand a	
more than one way	fraction a/b with a >	
models to add and		
• models to add and		
subtract fractions	iractions 1/b	
• add or subtract	• <u>Study Jams</u> – Add	
mixed numbers	& Subtract fractions	
 solve word 	with same	
problems with	denominator	
fractions	• <u>Khan Academy</u> –	
	Questions and	
Essential Vocabulary:	Video Lessons	
	• Add fractions with	
compose	like denominators	
decompose	using number lines	
denominator	Subtract fractions	
fraction	with like	
numerator	denominators using	
parts	number lines	
whole	• Add and subtract	
justify	fractions with like	
	denominators using	
	number lines	
	Add and subtract	
	fractions with like	
	denominators	
	Compare sums and	
	• <u>Compare sums and</u>	
	$\frac{\text{differences of}}{(1-1)^2}$	
	<u>tractions with like</u>	
	denominators	
	• <u>Add 3 or more</u>	
	tractions with like	
	denominators	
	• <u>Compare sums of</u>	
	unit fractions	

	• Commons	
	• <u>Compare</u>	
	differences of unit	
	fractions	
	• Compare sums and	
	differences of unit	
	fractions	
	<u>Inactions</u>	
	• <u>Decompose</u>	
	fractions into unit	
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	• <u>Add and subtract</u>	
	<u>fractions with like</u>	
	<u>denominators</u>	
	• Add 3 or more	
	fractions with like	
	denominators	
	• <u>Decompose</u>	
	Fractions	
	• <u>Adding Subtracting</u>	
	Fractions Like	
	Denominators	
	Adding Subtracting	
	Fractions Like	
	Denominators	
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	• <u>Flaction Bars</u>	
	• Benchmark	
	Fraction Strips	
	• <u>Decompose Whole</u>	
	<u>Numbers</u> -	
	Teaching	
	decomposing starts	
	with whole	
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Decompose
Fractions
• <u>Adding</u>
Fractions/Subtractin
<u>g Fractions - Like</u>
Denominator
• <u>Adding</u>
Fractions/Subtractin
<u>g Fractions - Unlike</u>
Denominator

Benchmark Assessment 1

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure,
	504) and Reflections
i-ready Comprehension Check	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to
i-ready Standards Mastery	redirect students when not on task. Students may use a bilingual
	dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Benchmark Assessment 2

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math Mid Unit Assessment (lessons 17-20) i-ready Standards Mastery	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.

GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
At risk:Individualized as needed
IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Summative Assessments (add rows as needed)

Summative Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math quiz for each lesson i-ready lessons for each skill	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Connections	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Math Literature: Grandfather Tang's Story- Ann Tompert, Robert Andrew Parker Fractions in Disguise: A Math Adventure- Edward Einhorn Fraction Fun- David Adler, Nancy Tobin	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Unit 3 Module A

Unit Title: Mathematics – Building Fractions & Decimal Notation – Unit 3 – Module A

Grade level: Grade 4

Timeframe: 2 weeks

Rationale

Grade 4 – Building Fractions & Decimal Notation – Unit 3

The focus of Unit 3 is early operations with fractions. Learners add and subtract fractions with like denominators. They solve word problems involving both addition and subtraction of fractions, including fractions data gathered from line plots. Learners multiply fractions by whole numbers and understand that fractions that are not unit fractions are multiples of some basic unit fraction. As with earlier grades, learners continue to model their fractions understanding with visual fraction models.

Previous understandings of fraction equivalence are extended to express a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent fraction with denominator 100. Learners use this technique to add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and 100, use decimal notation for fractions with these two denominators, and compare two decimals. The unit concludes as learners revisit solving multi step word problems posed with whole numbers and use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money. These problems include those involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit.

Guiding Questions

- How a fraction a/b with a > 1 as a sum of fractions 1/b?
- How a fraction a/b with a > 1 as a sum of fractions 1/b?
- How to make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8})$?
- How to Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in line plots?
- How to apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number?

Standards

Standards (Taught and Assessed):

- **4.NF.B.3** Understand a fraction a/b with a > 1 as a sum of fractions 1/b.
 - c. Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators, e.g., by replacing each mixed number with an equivalent fraction, and/or by using properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.
- **4.NF.B.3** Understand a fraction a/b with a > 1 as a sum of fractions 1/b.
 - d. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions, referring to the same whole and having like denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.
- **4.DL.A.1** Create data-based questions, generate ideas based on the questions, and then refine the questions.
- **4.DL.A.2** Develop strategies to collect various types of data and organize data digitally.
- **4.DL.A.3** Understand that subsets of data can be selected and analyzed for a particular purpose.
- **4.DL.A.4** Analyze visualizations of a single data set, share explanations, and draw conclusions that the data supports.

4.DL.B.5 Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8})$. Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in line plots. For example, from a line plot find and interpret the difference in length between the longest and shortest specimens in an insect collection.

Climate Change Example: Students may, knowing that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the climate, make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit.

- **4.NF.B.4** Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number.
 - a. Understand a fraction a/b as a multiple of 1/b. For example, use a visual fraction model to represent 5/4 as the product $5 \times (1/4)$, recording the conclusion by the equation $5/4 = 5 \times (1/4)$.
- **4.NF.B.4** Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number.
 - b. Understand a multiple of a/b as a multiple of 1/b, and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number. For example, use a visual fraction model to express $3 \times (2/5)$ as $6 \times (1/5)$, recognizing this product as 6/5. (In general, $n \times (a/b) = (n \times a)/b$.)

4.NF.B.4 Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number.

c. Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem. For example, if each person at a party will eat 3/8 of a pound of roast beef, and there will be 5 people at the party, how many pounds of roast beef will be needed? Between what two whole numbers does your answer lie?

Key: Major Cluster 🗖 Sup

Supporting Cluster

OAdditional Cluster

Highlighted Career Ready Practices and 21st Century Themes/Skills

- 9.1.4.A.1 Recognize a problem and brainstorm ways to solve the problem individually or collaboratively.
- 9.1.4.A.2 Evaluate available resources that can assist in solving problems.
- 9.1.4.A.5 Apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills in classroom and family settings.
- 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.
- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- 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.
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Social-Emotional Learning Competencies

Instructional Plan

Pre-Assessment and Reflection

Pre-Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure,
	504) and Reflections
i-ready Diagnostic	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to
i-ready Comprehension Check	redirect students when not on task. Students may use a bilingual
Ready Math prerequisite report for each lesson	dictionary.
i-ready Standards Mastery	
Student Reflection prior to unit (prior knowledge)	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

SLO – WALT We are learning to/that	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications and Reflections
4.NF.B.3c WALT add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: mixed numbers can be written as fractions the properties of operations to solve addition and subtraction problems involving mixed numbers with like denominators whole number addition and subtraction to solve problems with mixed numbers adding and subtracting fractions to solve problems with mixed numbers mixed numbers can be combined or separated (composed and decomposed) a variety of strategies for adding and subtracting mixed numbers mixed numbers can be combined or separated (composed and decomposed) Essential Vocabulary: improper fraction, mixed number, benchmark fraction, common denominator 	i-ready Do Now- Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 21: Add and Subtract Mixed Numbers Standards based hands on activity iReady Interactive Practice Lessons Assigned iReady Lesson Tutorials iReady Practice Activities Additional Coverage: Lesson 22: Add and Subtract Fractions in Line Plots; Lesson 29: Problems About Length, Liquid Volume, Mass, and Weight 	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Student Learning Objectives (SLO), Strategies, Formative Assessment, Activities and Resources (add rows as needed)

- <u>Learn Zillion</u> Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators
- <u>Virtual Nerd</u> Understand a fraction a/b with a > 1 as a sum of fractions 1/b
- <u>Study Jams</u> Adding and Subtract mixed numbers
- <u>Khan Academy</u> Questions and Video Lessons
- Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators
- Adding Subtracting Mixed Numbers
- Fraction Bars
- Benchmark Fraction Strips
- Adding Subtracting Mixed Numbers

SLO – WALT We are learning to/that	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications and Reflections
 4.NF.B.3d WALT solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions that refer to the same whole and have like denominators using visual fraction models 4.NF.B.3d – WALT solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions that refer to the same whole and have like denominators using equations to represent the problem 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: create an equation with fractions to represent a word problem solve word problems involving fractions with like denominators creating visual fraction models to solve a word problem the strategies for solving addition and subtraction problems with fractions with like denominators use what I know about addition and subtraction with whole numbers and apply it to fractions add or subtract fractions that have like denominators to solve the equation for a word problem 	 i-ready Do Now- Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	Activities: Ready Math Lesson 20: Add and Subtract Fractions Standards based hands on activity iReady Interactive Practice Lessons Assigned iReady Lesson Tutorials iReady Practice Activities 	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

- Fraction Word Problems
- Learn Zillion Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators
- <u>Virtual Nerd</u> Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions
- <u>Khan Academy</u> Questions and Video Lessons
- Add and subtract fractions with like denominators: word problems
- Add and subtract fractions with like denominators in recipes
- Fraction Word Problems
- Fraction Bars
- Benchmark Fraction Strips
- <u>Problem Solving Guide</u> graphic organizer for word problems
- Fraction Word Problems

SLO – WALT	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications and Reflections
we are learning to/that				
4.DL.A.1 Create data-based questions, generate ideas based on the questions, and then refine the questions.	 Introduction to Data Collection Discussion: Begin with a discussion on what data is and why it's important. Use real-world examples such as 	i-ready Comprehension Checks Formal Assessments from Math Program	 iReady Interactive Practice Lessons Assigned iReady Lesson Tutorials iReady Practice Activities Real-World Data Projects: Assign projects where students	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may
4.DL.A.2 Develop strategies to collect various types of data and organize data digitally.	 weather data, survey results, or sports statistics. Brainstorming Session: Have students brainstorm different types of data they encounter daily and discuss how it is collected and used. 	Do Now- Math Problem of the Day Standards Assessment Benchmark Assessments	must collect data from their surroundings (e.g., a survey on school cafeteria preferences). Guide them to generate questions from their collected data and refine them as their projects progress. Cross-Disciplinary Projects:	use a bilingual dictionary. GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level
4.DL.A.3 Understand that subsets of data can be selected and analyzed for a particular purpose.	 Question Formulation Technique (QFT): Teach students how to create open-ended and closed-ended questions. Begin with a stimulus (like a picture, graph, or article) and ask students to brainstorm 	Anecdotal Notes	Integrate subjects like math, science, and social studies by having students work on projects that require data collection and analysis from different disciplines. Educational Apps: Utilize apps like Scratch or Code org to create	questioning techniques in class and on assessments.At risk:Individualized as neededIEP/504:
 4.DL.A.4 Analyze visualizations of a single data set, share explanations, and draw conclusions that the data supports. CONTINUED 	 questions. Have students categorize their questions into data-based questions and refine them for clarity and relevance. 		simple programs that can collect and organize data. Online Resources: Incorporate online resources and tutorials that teach data collection and organization techniques.	Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP
data-based questions,			Survey and Chart:	ELL:Model and Provide Example.

SLO – WALT We are learning to/that	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications and Reflections
 generate ideas based on the questions, and then refine the questions. 4.DL.A.2 Develop strategies to collect various types of data and organize data digitally. 4.DL.A.3 Understand that subsets of data can be selected and analyzed for a particular purpose. 4.DL.A.4 Analyze visualizations of a single data set, share explanations, and draw conclusions that the data supports. 	 Teacher Modeling: Demonstrate how to generate and refine data-based questions by working through examples as a class. Show how initial questions can be broad and then be narrowed down to be more specific and data-focused. Question Stems and Prompts: Provide students with question stems and prompts to help them start their questioning process. Examples include: "What patterns do you see in the data?", "How does this data change over time?", "What additional information would help you understand this data better?" By using these strategies, students will become more adept at creating meaningful data-based questions and refining them to enhance their critical thinking and inquiry skills. 	i-ready Comprehension Checks Formal Assessments from Math Program Do Now- Math Problem of the Day Standards Assessment Benchmark Assessments Anecdotal Notes	Activity: Conduct a simple class survey (e.g., favorite fruits, pets, hobbies). Visualization: Students create visual representations (e.g., bar charts, pie charts) of the survey results. Explanation: Students present their charts to the class, explaining the results. Conclusion: Students analyze the data to draw conclusions about class preferences. Classroom Weather Station: Activity: Set up a weather station in the classroom to collect daily temperature, humidity, and precipitation data. Visualization: Students create bar graphs, line graphs, or pie charts to represent the data. Explanation: Students share their visualizations with the class and explain the patterns they observe. Conclusions about trends (e.g., how the weather changes over a month).	Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP
4.DL.B.5 WALT Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in	Think about what I know/what I have learned about:	• i-ready	Activities:	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a

SLO – WALT We are learning to/that	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications and Reflections
 fractions of a unit (¹/₂, ¹/₄, ¹/₈). WALT Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in line plots. For example, from a line plot find and interpret the difference in length between the longest and shortest specimens in an insect collection. Climate Change Example: Students may, knowing that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the climate, make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit. 	 adding fractions using information presented in line plots subtract fractions using information presented in line plots measure objects to 1/8 of a unit how to make a line plot represent a data set on a line plot add and subtract fractions based on the information represented on the line plot Essential Vocabulary: data fraction (1/2, 1/4, 1/8) line plot 	 Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Ready Math lesson 22: Add and Subtract Fractions in Line Plots Standards based hands on activity iReady Interactive Practice Lessons Assigned iReady Lesson Tutorials iReady Practice Activities Online Resources: Line Plots - Lessons Line Plots - Online Game Line Plots - Worksheets Learn Zillion – Create line plots to display data and use line plots to solve problems Study Jams – Line Plots Khan Academy – Questions and Video Lessons Interpret line plots iXL - Create line plots 	non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

SLO – WALT We are learning to/that	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications and Reflections
4.NF.B.4a – WALT a fraction <i>a/b</i> is a multiple of 1/ <i>b</i>	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: multiplication is repeated addition adding unit fractions is the same as multiplying a unit fraction by a whole number how a fraction is a multiple of another fraction using models, drawings, or equations 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 23: Understand Fraction Multiplication iReady Interactive Practice Lessons Assigned iReady Lesson Tutorials iReady Practice Activities Standards based hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 24: Multiply Fractions by Whole Numbers 	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk: Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

- <u>Multiplying Fractions</u> Various Lessons
- <u>Learn Zillion</u> Understand multiplication of fractions by whole numbers
- <u>Virtual Nerd</u> Understand a multiple of a/b as a multiple of 1/b, and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number.
- <u>Khan Academy</u> Questions and Video Lessons
- Multiply unit fractions by whole numbers using number lines
- Multiply unit fractions and whole numbers: sorting
- <u>Multiply unit fractions by whole numbers</u>
- <u>Multiply fractions by whole numbers using number lines</u>
- Multiply fractions and whole numbers: sorting
- <u>Multiply fractions by whole numbers</u>
- Multiply unit fractions by whole numbers: word problems
- Multiply fractions by whole numbers: word problems
- Multiply fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers in recipes
- <u>Multiply Fractions</u>

SLO – WALT We are learning to/that	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications and Reflections
4.NF.B.4b – WALT a multiple of <i>a/b</i> is also a multiple of 1/ <i>b</i> using a visual fraction model	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: multiplication is repeated addition. adding unit fractions is the same as multiplying a unit fraction by a whole number how a fraction is a multiple of another fraction using models, drawings, or equations 	 Iready Spiral Review Do Now Standards Assessment GO Math standards assessment 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 24: Multiply Fractions by Whole Numbers iReady Interactive Practice Lessons Assigned iReady Lesson Tutorials iReady Practice Activities Standards based hands on activity 	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

- <u>Multiplying Fractions</u> Various Lessons
- <u>Learn Zillion</u> Understand multiplication of fractions by whole numbers
- <u>Virtual Nerd</u> Understand a multiple of a/b as a multiple of 1/b, and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number.
- <u>Khan Academy</u> Questions and Video Lessons
- Multiply unit fractions by whole numbers using number lines
- Multiply unit fractions and whole numbers: sorting
- <u>Multiply unit fractions by whole numbers</u>
- Multiply fractions by whole numbers using number lines
- Multiply fractions and whole numbers: sorting
- <u>Multiply fractions by whole numbers</u>
- <u>Multiply unit fractions by whole numbers: word problems</u>
- Multiply fractions by whole numbers: word problems
- Multiply fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers in recipes
- <u>Multiply Fractions</u>

SLO – WALT We are learning to/that	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications and Reflections
4.NF.B.4c – WALT solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number, using fraction models and equations to represent the problem	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: multiplication is repeated addition adding unit fractions is the same as multiplying a unit fraction by a whole number how a fraction is a multiple of another fraction using models, drawings, or equations 	 i-ready Do Now- Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 24: Multiply Fractions by Whole Numbers Standards based hands on activity 	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP
Online Resources:	Various Lossons			•

- <u>Multiplying Fractions</u> Various Lessons
- <u>Learn Zillion</u> Understand multiplication of fractions by whole numbers
- <u>Virtual Nerd</u> Understand a multiple of a/b as a multiple of 1/b, and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number.
- Khan Academy Questions and Video Lessons
- Multiply unit fractions by whole numbers using number lines
- Multiply unit fractions and whole numbers: sorting
- <u>Multiply unit fractions by whole numbers</u>
- Multiply fractions by whole numbers using number lines
- Multiply fractions and whole numbers: sorting
- <u>Multiply fractions by whole numbers</u>
- <u>Multiply unit fractions by whole numbers: word problems</u>
- Multiply fractions by whole numbers: word problems
- Multiply fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers in recipes
- <u>Multiply Fractions</u>

Benchmark Assessment 1

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
i-ready Comprehension Check i-ready Standards Mastery	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Benchmark Assessment 2

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math Mid Unit Assessment (lessons 21-24) i-ready Standards Mastery	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Summative Assessments (add rows as needed)

Summative Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math quiz for each lesson i-ready lesson for each skill	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Connections	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Math Literature: <i>Gold</i> - (fraction word problems) Science (teacher toolbox) <i>Fractions</i> = <i>Trouble</i> ! - Claudia Mills <i>Sir Cumference and the Fraction Faire</i> - Cindy Neuschwander	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Unit Title: Mathematics – Building Fractions & Decimal Notation – Unit 3 – Module B

Grade level: Grade 4

Timeframe: 4 weeks

Rationale

Grade 4 – Building Fractions & Decimal Notation – Unit 3

The focus of Unit 3 is early operations with fractions. Learners add and subtract fractions with like denominators. They solve word problems involving both addition and subtraction of fractions, including fractions data gathered from line plots. Learners multiply fractions by whole numbers and understand that fractions that are not unit fractions are multiples of some basic unit fraction. As with earlier grades, learners continue to model their fractions understanding with visual fraction models.

Previous understandings of fraction equivalence are extended to express a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent fraction with denominator 100. Learners use this technique to add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and 100, use decimal notation for fractions with these two denominators, and compare two decimals. The unit concludes as learners revisit solving multi step word problems posed with whole numbers and use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money. These problems include those involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit.

Guiding Questions

- How do we express a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent fraction with denominator 100, and use this technique to add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and 100?
- How do we use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100?
- How do we compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size.
- How do we recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole?
- How do we record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <?
- How do we know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm. mm; kg, 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?
- How do we record measurement equivalents in a two-column table?
- How do we 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?

- How do we represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale?
- How do we represent fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm?
- How do we solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted?
- How do we represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity?
- How do we assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding?

Standards

Standards (Taught and Assessed):

- **4.NF.C.5** Express a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent fraction with denominator 100, and use this technique to add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and 100. For example, express 3/10 as 30/100, and add 3/10 + 4/100 = 34/100.
- 4.NF.C.6 Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100. For example, rewrite 0.62 as 62/100; describe a length as 0.62 meters; locate 0.62 on a number line diagram.
- 4.NF.C.7 Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <.
- 4.M.A.1 Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm. mm; kg, 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.M.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.
- Climate Change Example: Students may, knowing that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the climate, use the four operations to solve word problems related to the use of natural resources and involving distance, time, liquid volume, and/or the mass of objects.
- **4.OA.A.3** Solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.
- Climate Change Example: Students may, knowing that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the climate, use the four operations to solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers, having whole-number answers and that are based on energy, fuels, and natural resources.

4.NBT.B.4 With accuracy and efficiency, add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.

Highlighted Career Ready Practices and 21st Century Themes/Skills

- 9.1.4.A.1 Recognize a problem and brainstorm ways to solve the problem individually or collaboratively.
- 9.1.4.A.2 Evaluate available resources that can assist in solving problems.
- 9.1.4.A.5 Apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills in classroom and family settings.
- 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.
- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- 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.
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Social-Emotional Learning Competencies

Instructional Plan

Pre-Assessment and Reflection

Pre-Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
i-ready Diagnostic i-ready Comprehension Check Ready Math Prerequisite report for each lesson i-ready Standards Mastery Student reflection prior to unit (prior knowledge)	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Student Learning Objectives (SLO), Strategies, Formative Assessment, Activities and Resources (add rows as needed)

SLO – WALT	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications (ELL,
				Special Education,
				Gifted, At-risk of

We are learning to/that				Failure, 504) and Reflections
 4.NF.C.5 – WALT express a fraction with denominator of 10 as an equivalent fraction that has a denominator of 100 4.NF.C.5 – WALT add two fractions, one with a denominator of 10 and one with a denominator of 100, by writing each fraction as a fraction with denominator 100** 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: decimals can be written as fractions and fractions can be written as decimals fractions with a denominator 10 or 100 are called <i>decimal fractions</i> generate equivalent decimal fractions properly name fractions and decimals (e.g., 7/10 and .7 are "seven tenths") add fractions with a denominator 10 or 100 are called <i>decimal fractions</i> fractions with a denominators add fractions with like denominators add decimal fractions fractions with a denominator 10 or 100 are called <i>decimal fractions</i> write decimal fractions fractions with a denominator 10 or 100 are called <i>decimal fractions</i> write decimal fractions write decimal fractions write decimal fractions write decimal fractions write decimal fractions as decimals in a variety of situations understand decimal fractions using a variety of models 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	Activities: • Ready Math Lesson 25: Fractions as Tenths and Hundredths • Standards based hands on activity Online Resources: • i-ready Lessons • Nearpod Lessons • Learn Zillion - <u>4.NF.C.5</u> - Express fractions with a denominator of 10 as equivalent to fractions with denominators of 100 • Khan Academy – Questions and Video Lessons • Fractions with denominators of 10, 100, and 1000 • Add up to 4 fractions with denominators of 10 and 100 • Add and subtract fractions with denominators of 10, 100, and 1000 • Add and subtract fractions with denominators of 10, 100, and 1000	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

	Essential Vocabulary: decimal fraction hundredths tenths convert decimal decimal point		 <u>Graph decimals on</u> <u>number lines</u> <u>Graph fractions as</u> <u>decimals on number</u> <u>lines</u> <u>Convert decimals</u> <u>between standard</u> <u>and expanded form</u> <u>using fractions</u> <u>Convert fractions</u> <u>and mixed numbers</u> <u>to decimals</u> <u>Convert decimals to</u> <u>fractions and mixed</u> <u>numbers</u> <u>Decimals &</u> <u>Fractions</u> <u>Study Jams</u> – Place values for decimals 	
4.NF.C.6 – WALT use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100 **	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: decimals can be written as fractions and fractions can be written as decimals. fractions with a denominator 10 or 100 are called decimal fractions. generate equivalent decimal fractions. properly name fractions and decimals (e.g., 7/10 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	Activities: • Ready Math Lesson 26: Relate Decimals and Fractions • Standards based hands on activity Online Resources: • i-ready Lessons • Nearpod Lessons • Learn Zillion - <u>4.NF.C.6</u> - Decimal notation for fractions with	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed

	 and .7 are "seven tenths") add fractions with like denominators add decimal fractions fractions with a denominator 10 or 100 are called decimal fractions write decimal fractions as decimals in a variety of situations understand decimal fractions using a variety of models Essential Vocabulary: decimal fraction hundredths tenths convert		 denominators 10 or 100 Virtual Nerd - <u>4.NF.C.6</u> - Express a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent fraction with denominator 100 Virtual Nerd - <u>4.NF.C.6</u> - Decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100. Study Jams – Place values for decimals 	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP
 4.NF.C.7 – WALT compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. 4.NF.C.7 – WALT recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole and to record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or < 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: read and write decimals through the hundredths comparisons are valid when the two decimals refer to the same whole compare two decimals by reasoning about their size 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 27: Compare Decimals Standards based hands on activity Online Resources: i-ready Lessons Nearpod Lessons Learn Zillion - Compare two decimals to 	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.

	 justify conclusions about the comparison of decimals using visual models and other methods relate a decimal to a whole number use what I know about fractions to help me compare decimals Essential Vocabulary: comparison symbols (<, >, =) decimals hundredths tenths visual models for decimals (grid paper, number line, base ten blocks etc.) whole 		 hundredths by reasoning about their size Virtual Nerd - Comparing decimals Study Jams – Comparing decimals on a number line Khan Academy – Questions and Video Lessons Compare money amounts Compare decimals on number lines Compare decimal numbers Put decimal numbers in order Put tricky decimals in order Compare fractions and decimals on number lines Compare fractions and decimals on number lines Comparing Decimals 	At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP
4. WALT KNOW relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm. mm; kg, g; lb, oz.; <i>l</i> , ml; hr, min, sec.	 equivalent units within a system of measurement 	 I-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment 	 Ready Math Lesson 13: Use Multiplication to Convert Measurements 	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.

<pre>measurements in larger units in terms of a smaller unit within a single system of measurement</pre> 4.M.A.1 – WALT record measurement equivalents in a two-column table**	 measurement units within one system of units length is measured with meters (m), kilometers (km), centimeters (cm), millimeters (m), inches (in), feet (ft) volume is measured with liters (l), milliliters (ml) mass is measured with grams (g), kilograms (kg), ounces (oz), pounds (lb) time is measured with hours (hr), minutes (min), and seconds (sec) reason about the measure of objects using benchmarks and mental images of the sizes of measurement units express and record larger units in terms of smaller units record measurement equivalencies in a two-column table Essential Vocabulary: 		 on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 28: Problems About Time and Money; Lesson 29: Problems About Length, Liquid Volume, Mass, and Weight Online Resources: i-ready Lessons Nearpod Lessons Study Jams - Units of Measurement Study Jams - US Customary Units of Measurement Study Jams - Tools of Measurement Study Jams - Tools of Measurement of Length Study Jams - Measurement of Length Study Jams - Measurement of Length Study Jams - Measurement of remperature Study Jams - Time Conversions Learn Zillion - Know relative sizes of measurement units Virtual Nerd - Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, 	activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP
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continuator (com)	om: log of the or 1			
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centimeter (cm.)	CIII, Kg, g, 10, 02., 1,			
convert	ml; hr, min, sec.			
customary system	• <u>Khan Academy</u> –			
equivalent	Questions and Video			
estimate	Lessons			
gram (g.)	• Which customary unit			
kilogram (kg.)	is appropriate?			
kilometer (km)	• Compare and convert			
liter (1)	customary units of			
meter (m)	length			
motrie system	Compare and convert			
methe system	• <u>Compare and convert</u>			
minimeter (mi.)	customary units of			
minute (min.)	weight			
ounce (oz.)	• <u>Compare and convert</u>			
pound (lb.)	customary units of			
second (sec.)	volume			
system of measurement	• <u>Compare and convert</u>			
two-column table	customary units			
unit	• Conversion tables -			
	customary units			
	• Which metric unit is			
	appropriate?			
	<u>appropriate</u>			
	• <u>Compare and convert</u>			
	metric units of length			
	• <u>Compare and convert</u>			
	metric units of weight			
	• <u>Compare and convert</u>			
	metric units of volume			
	• <u>Compare and convert</u>			
	metric units			
	• Conversion tables -			
	metric units			
	Convert mixed			
	customary units			
	Convert time units			
	<u>Convert unic units</u> Erections of time verits			
	• Fractions of time units			
	• <u>Measurement</u>			
	Conversions			

 4.M.A.2 WALT 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. WALT Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale. Climate Change Example: Students may, knowing that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the climate, use the four operations to solve word problems related to the use of natural resources and involving distance, time, liquid volume, and/or the mass of objects. 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: different ways we can display measurements different tools and strategies that you can use to solve measurement problems measurement concepts helps us communicate mathematically and make sense of real-life situations use +, -, x, and ÷ to solve word problems solve measurement word problems that include whole numbers, fractions, and decimals convert larger units into equivalent smaller units to solve a problem 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 28: Problems About Time and Money; Lesson 29: Problems About Length, Liquid Volume, Mass, and Weight Standards based hands on activity Online Resources: i-ready Lessons Nearpod Lessons Learn Zillion – Solve word problems involving the conversion of measurement data *The lessons below come from Standard 4.M.A.1, but are useful for 4.M.A.2 if not viewed yet. Virtual Nerd – Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz.; l, ml; hr, min, sec. Study Jams – Units of Measurement Study Jams – US Customary Units of Measurement 	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

intervals	• <u>Study Jams</u> – Tools of	
mass	Measurement	
measurement	• <u>Study Jams</u> –	
measurement scale	Measurement of Length	
number line	• <u>Study Jams</u> –	
scale	Measurement of	
volume	Temperature	
	• Khan Academy –	
	Questions and Video	
	Lessons	
	• Making change	
	• Price lists with addition	
	and subtraction	
	• Price lists with	
	multiplication	
	• <u>Unit prices</u>	
	• Add and subtract mixed	
	customary units	
	• Add and subtract mixed	
	time units	
	• Elapsed time	
	• Elapsed time: word	
	problems	
	• Find start and end times:	
	multi-step word	
	problems	
	 Add and subtract 	
	fractions with unlike	
	denominators in recipes	
	 <u>Solve decimal problems</u> 	
	using diagrams	
	• Measurement Word	
	Problems	

add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	 basic addition facts basic subtraction facts add with regrouping subtract with regrouping base ten system works connect the standard algorithm for addition and subtraction to strategies based on place value and/or non-standard algorithms how and why the standard algorithm for addition and subtraction works check my answer for reasonableness add or subtract using the standard algorithm Essential Vocabulary: addition algorithm difference inverse operation regrouping standard algorithm 	 Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Add Whole Numbers; Lesson 5 Subtract Whole Numbers Standards based hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 28: Problems About Time and Money; Lesson 29: Problems About Length, Liquid Volume, Mass, and Weight Online Resources: i-ready Lessons Learn Zillion - Adding & Subtracting Study Jams - Adding & Subtracting Study Jams – Adding Study Jams – Adding Study Jams – Adding Study Jams – Subtracting Virtual Nerd - Adding & Subtracting Khan Academy – Questions and Video Lessons Add Numbers up to Millions Add Numbers up to Millions: Word Problems 	students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP
	subtraction			

	sum		• Addition: Fill in the	
	sum		 Addition: Fill in the Missing Digits Add 3 or More Numbers up to Millions Choose Numbers with a Particular Sum Subtract Numbers up to Millions Subtract Numbers up to Millions: Word Problems Subtraction: Fill in the Missing digits Choose Numbers with a Particular Difference Addition and Subtraction - Single & Multi-Digit Addition Subtraction 	
 4.OA.A.3 – X WALT Solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. WALT Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: estimation strategies mental math strategies a letter represents an unknown quantity multi-step word problems using equations and a symbol for the unknown 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 10: Model and Solve Multi-Step Problems Standards based hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 28: Problems About Time and Money; Lesson 29: Problems About length, Liquid Volume, Mass, and Weight 	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.

estimation strategies	• interpret multi-step	Online Resources:	At risk:Individualized as
including rounding.	word problems and		needed
	determine the	 i-ready Lessons 	
	appropriate	Nearpod Lessons	IEP/504: Modifications/
17	operation to solve	• <u>4.OA.A.3 Lesson A</u>	Accommodations as
Climate Change	• mental math and	- Includes printable	stated in IEP
Example: Students may,	estimation to	classwork and	
knowing that energy and fuels	determine the	homework	
are derived from natural	reasonableness of	• $4.OA.A.3$ Lesson B	
affect the climate use the four	an answer	- Includes printable	
operations to solve multi-step	• interpret a	classwork and	
word problems posed with	remainder based on	homework	
whole numbers, having	the context of a	$\bullet \frac{4.0A.A.3}{A} \frac{A \otimes B}{A}$	
whole-number answers and	problem	Answers Learn Zillion Video	
that are based on energy,			
fuels, and natural resources.		Study Jams Word	
		Problems to	
		Faultions	
		• Study Jams -	
		Reasonableness &	
		Estimation	
		• Study Jams -	
		Equations & Word	
		Problems	
		• Khan Academy -	
		Questions and	
		Video Lessons	
		• <u>Multi-Step Word</u>	
		Problems	
		• <u>Multi-Step Word</u>	
		Problems & Video	
		Lessons	
		<u>Multi-Step Word</u>	
		Problems with	
		Estimating - Upper	
		Level	
		• <u>Multi-Step Word</u>	
		Problems 1	

	 <u>Multi-Step Word</u> <u>Problems II</u> <u>4.0A.A.3</u> 	
	Worksheets	

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math Mid unit assessment (lessons 21-24) i-ready Standards Mastery	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Benchmark Assessment 2

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math end of Unit Assessment (lessons 17-29) i-ready Standards Mastery	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.At risk:Individualized as needed

IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Summative Assessments (add rows as needed)

Summative Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math quiz for each lesson i-ready lessons for each skill Student Self Reflection pg. 627	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Connections	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Math Literature: On The Scale, a Weighty Tale- Brian P.Cleary Millions to Measure- David M. Schwartz Counting on Frank- Rod Clement Gator Pie- Louise Mathews Pigs Will Be Pigs- Amy Axelrod A Classroom Economy- Dona Herweck Rice	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Unit 4 Module A

Unit Title: Mathematics – Geometry and Measurement – Unit 4 – Module A

Grade level: Grade 4

Timeframe: 2 weeks

Rationale

Grade 4 – Geometry and Measurement – Unit 4

In this final unit, learners build, draw, and analyze two-dimensional shapes to deepen their understanding of properties of two-dimensional objects and the use of them to solve problems involving symmetry. They identify key parts of figures such as parallel lines, perpendicular lines, points, line segments, and right angles. Learners recognize angles as geometric shapes formed by two rays, understand concepts of angle measurement, and measure angles using protractors. They sketch angles and use the understanding that angle measure is additive to create and solve equations to find unknown angle measures.

Guiding Questions

- How do we draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines?
- How do we identify these in two-dimensional figures?
- How do we classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size?
- How do we recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles?
- How do we recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts?
- How do we identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry?

Standards

Standards (Taught and Assessed):

- 4.G.A.1 Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.
- 4.G.A.2 Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles.
- 4.G.A.3 Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.

Key: Major Cluster

Supporting Cluster

O Additional Cluster

Highlighted Career Ready Practices and 21st Century Themes/Skills

- 9.1.4.A.1 Recognize a problem and brainstorm ways to solve the problem individually or collaboratively.
- 9.1.4.A.2 Evaluate available resources that can assist in solving problems.
- 9.1.4.A.5 Apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills in classroom and family settings.
- 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.
- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- 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.
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Social-Emotional Learning Competencies

Instructional Plan

Pre-Assessment and Reflection

Pre-Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure,
	504) and Reflections

<i>i-ready Diagnostic</i> <i>I-ready Comprehension Check</i>	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual
Ready Math prerequisite report for each lesson	dictionary.
i-ready Standards Mastery Student reflection prior to unit (prior knowledge)	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Student Learning Objectives (SLO), Strategies, Formative Assessment, Activities and Resources (add rows as needed)

SLO – WALT We are learning to/that	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
 4.G.A.1 – WALT draw points, lines, line segments, rays, right angles, acute angles, obtuse angles, perpendicular lines and parallel lines 4.G.A.1 – WALT identify points, lines, line segments, rays, right angles, acute angles, obtuse angles, perpendicular lines and parallel lines in two-dimensional figures 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: difference between a line, a line segment, and a ray definitions of and can draw and describe the following geometric terms: Points Lines (parallel and perpendicular) 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 30: Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles Standards based hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 33: Classify Two-Dimensional Figures Online Resources: 	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed
	 Line segments Rays 		i-ready LessonsNearpod Lessons	necucu

5	Angles (right	 Points Lines 	IEP/504. Modifications/
5.	acute obtuse and	Angles	Accommodations as
	straight)	Classify	stated in IFP
	must know and be	Two-Dimensional	
	able to identify the	& Right Angles	
	following:	• Learn Zillion -	
1	Lines (narallel and	Draw and identify	
1.	nernendicular)	points lines rays	
2	Angles (acute	and angles	
2.	obtuse and right)	• Learn Zillion –	
3	Triangles (acute	Classify	
5.	obtuse and right)	two-dimensional	
	know and be able to	shapes including	
· ·	identify the	right triangles	
	following (taught in	using their	
	previous grades).	properties	
1	Cube	Virtual Nerd -	
2	Half/Quarter Circle	4 G A 2	
2.	Hexagon	 Virtual Nerd - Draw 	
4	Pentagon	noints lines line	
5	Polygon	segments rays	
5.	Quadrilateral	angles (right acute	
7	Rectangle	obtuse) and	
8	Rhombus/Rhombi	perpendicular and	
9	Square	parallel lines	
10) Trapezoid	Identify these in	
11	Triangle	two-dimensional	
		figures.	
		• Study Jams – Types	
Essen	tial Vocabulary:	of Lines	
		• Khan Academy –	
acute	angle	Questions and	
angles	s (right, obtuse, acute	Video Lessons	
and st	raight)	• Acute, right,	
degree	es	obtuse, and straight	
line se	egment	angles	
obtuse	e angle	• Lines, line	
parall	el lines	segments, and rays	
perpe	ndicular lines		

	point ray right angle straight angle classify two-dimensional triangle (acute, obtuse, right)		 Parallel, perpendicular, intersecting Identify 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional shapes Classify triangles by angles Which 2-dimensional shape is being described? Classify quadrilaterals Points,Lines, Angles Classify Two-Dimensional & Right Angles 	
 4.G.A.2 – WALT classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines 4.G.A.2 – WALT classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of angles of a specified size 4.G.A.2 – WALT identify right triangles and recognize right triangles as a category 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: definitions of and can draw and describe the following geometric terms: Points Lines (parallel and perpendicular) Line segments Rays Angles (right, acute, obtuse and straight) 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	Activities: • Ready Math Lesson 33; Classify Two-Dimensional Figures • Standards based hands on activity Online Resources: • i-ready Lessons • Nearpod Lessons • Nearpod Lessons • <u>Points,Lines,</u> <u>Angles</u> • <u>Classify</u> <u>Two-Dimensional</u> & Right Angles	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed

• explain the	•	Learn Zillion –	IEP/504: Modifications/
difference between		Draw and identify	Accommodations as
a line, a line		points, lines, rays,	stated in IEP
segment, and a ray		and angles	
• know and be able to	•	Learn Zillion –	
identify the		Classify	
following:		two-dimensional	
1. Lines (parallel and		shapes, including	
perpendicular)		right triangles,	
2. Angles (acute,		using their	
obtuse, and right)		properties	
3. Triangles (acute,	•	Virtual Nerd -	
obtuse, and right)		4.G.A.2	
• know and be able to	•	<u>Virtual Nerd</u> - Draw	
identify the		points, lines, line	
following (taught in		segments, rays,	
previous grades):		angles (right, acute,	
1. Cube		obtuse), and	
2. Half/Quarter Circle		perpendicular and	
3. Hexagon		parallel lines.	
4. Pentagon		Identify these in	
5. Polygon		two-dimensional	
6. Quadrilateral		figures.	
7. Rectangle	•	<u>Study Jams</u> – Types	
8. Rhombus/Rhombi		of Lines	
9. Square	•	<u>Khan Academy</u> –	
10. Trapezoid		Questions and	
11. Triangle		Video Lessons	
	•	Acute, right,	
Essential Vacabulance		obtuse, and straight	
Essential vocabulary:		angles	
acute angle	•	Lines, line	
angles (right obtuse acute	-	segments, and rays	
and straight)	•	<u>Parallel</u>	
degrees		perpendicular,	
line segment	-	Intersecting	
obtuse angle	•	<u>Identity</u> 2 dimensional and	
parallel lines		<u>∠-unnensional and</u>	

	perpendicular lines point ray right angle straight angle classify two-dimensional triangle (acute, obtuse, right)		 <u>3-dimensional</u> <u>shapes</u> <u>Classify triangles</u> <u>by angles</u> <u>Which</u> <u>2-dimensional</u> <u>shape is being</u> <u>described?</u> <u>Classify</u> <u>quadrilaterals</u> <u>Points,Lines,</u> <u>Angles</u> <u>Classify</u> <u>Two-Dimensional</u> <u>& Right Angles</u> 	
 4.G.A.3 – WALT a line of symmetry is a line across the figure that divides the figure into matching parts 4.G.A.3 – WALT recognize a line of symmetry 4.G.A.3 – WALT identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: a figure is symmetric when it can be divided by at least one line into two congruent parts where the two parts are mirror images of one another a line of symmetry is a line on which a figure can be folded so the two parts match exactly a figure can have more than one line of symmetry a figure with at 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	Activities: Ready Math Lesson 34: Symmetry Standards based hands on activity Online Resources: i-ready Lessons Nearpod Lessons Symmetry Lines of Symmetry Learn Zillion – Recognize and draw lines of symmetry and line-symmetric figures Study Jams - Line of Symmetry 	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

of symmetry for		
of symmetry for		
• draw in the fine(3)		
 Inte-symmetric and non-line-symmetric draw in the line(s) 		
figures as		
are symmetric categorize two dimensional	Lines of symmetrySymmetry	
symmetric • identify shapes that	Questions and Video Lessons	

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure,
	504) and Kellecuons
<i>i-ready Comprehension Check</i>	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to
i-ready Standards Mastery	redirect students when not on task Students may use a bilingual
	diationary
	dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
i-ready Standards Mastery i-ready Comprehension Check	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Summative Assessments (add rows as needed)

Summative Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math quiz for each lesson i-ready lessons for each skill i-ready comprehension Check	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Connections	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Math Literature: New Ways with Words- (lines,rays,angles) problem solving skills, Social Studies (teacher toolbox) Sir Cumference and the Great Knight of Angleland- Cindy Neushcwander Gregory and the Magic Line- Dawn Piggot	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Unit Title: Mathematics – Geometry and Measurement – Unit 4 – Module B

Grade level: Grade 4

Rationale

Grade 4 – Geometry and Measurement – Unit 4

In this final unit, learners build, draw, and analyze two-dimensional shapes to deepen their understanding of properties of two-dimensional objects and the use of them to solve problems involving symmetry. They identify key parts of figures such as parallel lines, perpendicular lines, points, line segments, and right angles. Learners recognize angles as geometric shapes formed by two rays, understand concepts of angle measurement, and measure angles using protractors. They sketch angles and use the understanding that angle measure is additive to create and solve equations to find unknown angle measures.

Guiding Questions

- How do we recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement?
- How do we measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor?
- How do we sketch angles of specified measure?
- How do we recognize angle measure as additive?
- How do we solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted?
- How do we represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity?
- How do we assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding?
- How do we fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm?

Timeframe: 2 weeks

Standards

Standards (Taught and Assessed):

• **4.M.B.4** 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 *n* degrees.

04.M.B.5 Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.

4.OA.A.3 Solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

Climate Change Example: Students may, knowing that energy and fuels are derived from natural resources and that their uses affect the climate, use the four operations to solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers, having whole-number answers and that are based on energy, fuels, and natural resources.

4.NBT.B.4 With accuracy and efficiency, add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.

Key: Major Cluster Supporting Cluster OAdditional Cluster

Highlighted Career Ready Practices and 21st Century Themes/Skills

- 9.1.4.A.1 Recognize a problem and brainstorm ways to solve the problem individually or collaboratively.
- 9.1.4.A.2 Evaluate available resources that can assist in solving problems.
- 9.1.4.A.5 Apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills in classroom and family settings.
- 9.2.4.A.4 Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in the elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.
- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- 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.
- CRP11. Use technology to enhance productivity.

Instructional Plan

Pre-Assessment and Reflection

Pre-Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
i-ready Diagnostic i-ready Comprehension Check Ready Math prerequisite report for each lesson i-ready Standards Mastery Student reflection prior to unit (prior knowledge)	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Student Learning Objectives (SLO), Strategies, Formative Assessment, Activities and

Resources (add rows as needed)

SLO – WALT We are learning to/that	Student Strategies	Formative Assessment	Activities and Resources	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
4.M.B.4 – WALT recognize angles as geometric shapes that are	Think about what I know/what I have learned about:	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review 	Activities: • Ready Math Lesson 31: Angles	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on

formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint 4.M.B.4 – WALT angles are measured in degrees	 angle is the union of two rays with the same initial point angles are measured with reference to a circle with its center at a common 	 Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Standards based hands on activity Additional Coverage: Lesson 32: Add and Subtract with Angles Online Resources: 	task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning
4.M.B.4a – WALT an angle is measured by considering the fraction of the circular arc that is between the two points where the two rays intersect the circle	 endpoint of the rays the unit of measure for angles is degrees full rotation from the center of a circle is 360 degrees 		 i-ready Lessons Nearpod Lessons Measuring Angles Learning Zillion Virtual Nerd – Angles Virtual Nerd – Degrees 	techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP
 4.M.B.4a – WALT a "one degree angle" is defined as 1/360 of the entire circle 4.M.B.4b – WALT one 	 an angle that turns through 1/360 degree is called a "one degree" angle "one degree" angle can be used to measure angles 		 <u>Study Jams</u> – Review: Types of Lines <u>Study Jams</u> – Review: Classify Angles <u>Study Jams</u> – 	
degree angles can be used to measure angles	 measure an angle using a protractor sketch angles when given a measurement use a protractor to create a give angle an angle is the union of two rays with the same 		Construct Angles Study Jams – Measuring Angles Khan Academy – Questions and Video Lessons Angles of 90, 180, 270, and 360 degrees Angles of 90, 180	
	 initial point angles are measured with reference to a circle with its center at a common endpoint of the rays 		 <u>Angles of 90, 180,</u> <u>270, and 360</u> <u>degrees</u> <u>Estimate angle</u> <u>measurements</u> 	

	 an angle that turns counterclockwise through "n" one-degree angles has a measure of "n" degrees Essential Vocabulary: arc central angle circular degree endpoint line segment point ray turn vertex 		• <u>Adjacent angles</u> L	
 4.M.B.5 – WALT measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor 4.M.B.5 – WALT sketch angles that have a specified measure 4.M.B.6 – WALT angle measure as additive 	 Think about what I know/what I have learned about: an angle is the union of two rays with the same initial point angles are measured with reference to a circle with its center at a common endpoint of the rays the unit of measure for angles is degrees and can be 	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment Exit Ticket for each lesson 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 31: Angles; Lesson 32 Add and Subtract with Angles Standards based hands on activity Online Resources: i-ready Lessons Nearpod Lessons Learn Zillion – Measure and sketch 	 ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary. GT:Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments. At risk:Individualized as needed

measured using a	• Do Now-Math	angles using a	IEP/504: Modifications/
protractor	Problem of the Day	protractor	Accommodations as
• a full rotation from	 Spiral Review 	Learn Zillion	stated in IEP
the center of a	 Standards 	-Compose and	
circle is 360	Δ ssessment	Decompose Angles	
degrees	• Exit Ticket for each	Khan Academy –	
"one degree" angle		• <u>Kildi Academy</u> –	
• One degree angle	lesson	Video Lessons	
measure angles		Measure angles	
• angle that turns		with a protractor	
counterclockwise		• Estimate angle	
through "n"		measurements	
one-degree angles		Adjacent angles	
has a measure of		Massuring Angles	
"n" degrees		Compose &	
skotch a variaty of		• <u>Compose &</u> Decompose Angels	
• Sketch a variety of		Decompose Angers	
aligies of a			
specified measure			
• measure angles in			
whole-number			
degrees using a			
protractor			
• non-overlapping			
angle segments can			
be added to find the			
total sum of the			
angle measures			
• angle measures are			
additive			
• whole angle is the			
sum of the angle			
parts			
• that angles can be			
decomposed into			
parts			
• develop mental			
images for			
important			
	 measured using a protractor a full rotation from the center of a circle is 360 degrees "one degree" angle can be used to measure angles angle that turns counterclockwise through "n" one-degree angles has a measure of "n" degrees sketch a variety of angles of a specified measure measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor non-overlapping angle segments can be added to find the total sum of the angle measures are additive whole angle is the sum of the angle measures are are additive whole angle is the sum of the angle parts that angles can be decomposed into parts develop mental images for important 	 measured using a protractor a full rotation from the center of a circle is 360 degrees "one degree" angle can be used to measure angles angle that turns counterclockwise through "n" one-degree angles has a measure of "n" degrees sketch a variety of angles of a specified measure measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor non-overlapping angle segments can be added to find the total sum of the angle measures angle measures are additive whole angle is the sum of the angle parts that angles can be decomposed into parts develop mental images for important 	 measured using a protractor a full rotation from the center of a circle is 360 degrees "one degree" angle can be used to measure angles angle that turns counterclockwise through "n" one-degree angles has a measure of "n" degrees sketch a variety of angles of a specified measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor non-overlapping angle segments can be added to find the total sum of the angle measures are additive whole angle is the sum of the angle measures are additive whole angle is the sum of the angle parts that angles can be decomposed into parts develop mental images for important

	 benchmark angles (30o, 45o, 60o, and 90o) determine whether to add or subtract to find the unknown angle on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems write an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measure 			
	Essential Vocabulary: acute angle adjacent angles additive angle complementary angles protractor degrees non-overlapping obtuse angle ray right angle straight angle supplementary angles			
4.OA.A.3 WALT Solve multi-step word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including	Think about what I know/what I have learned about: estimation strategies mental math strategies	 i-ready Do Now-Math Problem of the Day Spiral Review Standards Assessment 	 Activities: Ready Math Lesson 10; Model and Solve Multi-Step Problems 	ELL:Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.

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problems in which remainders	• a letter represents	• Exit Ticket for each	 Standards based 	GT: Provide enrichment
must be interpreted.	an unknown	lesson	hands on activity	activities to expand upon
	quantity			the curriculum.Use
WALT Represent these	• represent multi-step			higher level questioning
problems using equations	word problems			techniques in class and
with a letter standing for the	using equations and		Additional Coverage:	on assessments
unknown quantity.	a symbol for the		Lesson 28: Problems	on assessments.
			About Time an Money;	At rick-Individualized as
WALT Assess the	UNKNOWN		Lesson 29: problems	At Hisk. Individualized as
reasonableness of answers	• interpret multi-step		About length, Liquid	needed
using mental computation and	word problems and		Volume, Mass, and	
estimation strategies	determine the		weigni	IEP/504: Modifications/
including rounding.	appropriate		Online Deservation	Accommodations as
<i>c c</i>	operation to solve		Online Resources:	stated in IEP
Climate Change	• use mental math		• i roody Loggong	
Example: Students may	and estimation to		• I-leady Lessons	
Example. Students may,	determine the		Nearpod Lessons	
fuels are derived from	reasonableness of		• $4.0A.A.3$ Lesson A	
natural resources and that	on answer		- Includes printable	
their uses affect the			classwork and	
climate use the four	• Interpret a		homework	
operations to solve	remainder based on		• <u>4.OA.A.3 Lesson B</u>	
multi-step word problems	the context of a		- Includes printable	
posed with whole	problem.		classwork and	
numbers having			homework	
whole-number answers			• 4.OA.A.3 A&B	
and that are based on			Answers	
energy, fuels, and natural			Learn Zillion Video	
resources.			Lessons	
			Study Jama Word	
			• <u>Study Jams - word</u>	
			Problems to	
			Equations	
			• <u>Study Jams -</u>	
			<u>Reasonableness &</u>	
			Estimation	
			• <u>Study Jams -</u>	
			Equations & Word	
			Problems	

		 Khan Academy - 	
		Questions and	
		Video Lessons	
		Multi-Sten Word	
		• INITITI-Step word	
		Problems	
		 Multi-Step Word 	
		Problems & Video	
		Lessons	
		 Multi-Step Word 	
		Drohlance with	
		Problems with	
		<u>Estimating - Upper</u>	
		Level	
		Malti Ctar Ward	
		• <u>Iviuiti-Step word</u>	
		Problems I	
		Multi-Sten Word	
		- Multi-Step word	
		Problems II	
		• 4.0A.A.3	
		Workshoots	
		WOIKSHEELS	
1			

4.NBT.B.4 – WALT	Think about what I	Activities:	ELL:Model and Provide
	know/what I have learned		Example Establish a
With accuracy and	about.	• Ready Math Lesson	non-verbal cue to redirect
efficiency, add and subtract	uoout.	4 [•] Add Whole	students when not on
multi-digit whole numbers	• basic addition facts	Numbers: Lesson 5	task Students may use a
using the standard	 basic subtraction 	Subtract Whole	bilingual dictionary
algorithm.	facts	Numbers	oninguai dictionary.
	how to add with	 Standards based 	CT •Provide enrichment
		• Standards based	activities to expand upon
	how to subtract	Additional Coverage:	the curriculum Lise
	• now to subtract	Lesson 28. Problems	high or level sugging
	with regrouping	About Time and Money;	nigner level questioning
	• base ten system	Lesson 29: Problems	techniques in class and
	WOrks	About Length, Liquid	on assessments.
	• connect the	Volume, Mass, and	
	standard algorithm	Weight	At risk: individualized as
	for addition and	Online Resources	needed
	subtraction to	Omme Resources:	IED/504. Madifications/
	strategies based on	 Irondy Com 	IEP/504: Modifications/
	place value and/or	 ThinkControl com 	Accommodations as
	non-standard	Naamad Laggarg	stated in IEP
	algorithms	• Nearpou Lessons	
	• explain how and	• Learn Zillion -	
	why the standard	Adding &	
	algorithm for	Subtracting	
	addition and	• <u>Study Jams</u> -	
	subtraction works	Adding &	
	• check my answer	Subtracting	
	for reasonableness	• <u>Study Jams</u> –	
	 add or subtract 	Adding	
	using the standard	• <u>Study Jams</u> –	
	algorithm	Subtracting	
	argorium	• <u>Virtual Nerd</u> -	
	Essential Vocabulary.	Adding &	
	Essential vocabulary.	Subtracting	
	addition	• Khan Academy –	
	algorithm	Ouestions and	
	difference	Video Lessons	
	inverse operation		
	inverse operation		

regrouping	• Add Numbers up to	
standard algorithm	<u>Millions</u>	
subtraction	• Add Numbers up to	
sum	Millions: Word	
	Problems	
	• Addition: Fill in the	
	Missing Digits	
	Add 3 or More	
	Numbers up to	
	Millions	
	Choose Numbers	
	with a Particular	
	Sum	
	Subtract Numbers	
	• <u>Subtract Numbers</u>	
	<u>up to Millions</u>	
	• <u>Subtract Numbers</u>	
	up to Millions:	
	Word Problems	
	• Subtraction: Fill in	
	the Missing digits	
	• <u>Choose Numbers</u>	
	with a Particular	
	Difference	
	• <u>Addition and</u>	
	Subtraction - Single	
	& Multi-Digit	
	• <u>Addition</u>	
	• <u>Subtraction</u>	

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math Unit Review i-ready Standards Mastery	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Benchmark Assessment 2

Benchmark Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure,
	504) and Reflections
Ready Math end of Unit Assessment (lessons 30-34) i-ready Standards Mastery	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Summative Assessments (add rows as needed)

Summative Assessment	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Ready Math quiz for each lesson i-ready lessons for each skill Student Self Reflection pg. 759	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP

Interdisciplinary Connections

Interdisciplinary Connections	Modifications (ELL, Special Education, Gifted, At-risk of Failure, 504) and Reflections
Math Literature: <i>A Cloak for the Dreamer</i> - Aileen Friedman <i>Shape Up!</i> - David A. Adler	ELL: Model and Provide Example. Establish a non-verbal cue to redirect students when not on task.Students may use a bilingual dictionary.
Mummy Math: An Adventure in Geometry- Cindy Neuschwander If You Were a Quadrilateral - Molly Blaisdell Triangles- Davie A. Adler	GT: Provide enrichment activities to expand upon the curriculum.Use higher level questioning techniques in class and on assessments.
	At risk:Individualized as needed
	IEP/504: Modifications/ Accommodations as stated in IEP