## Limestone Walters 4th Grade CCSS Pacing Guide 2014

1st Quarter

Unit	CCSS	General Overview (Unpacked Standards)
Place Value	4.NBT.1	Recognize that a digit in ones place represents ten times what it
		represents in the place to its right.
	4.NBT.2	Read/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 >,>,=
		to record the results of comparisons.
	4.NBT.3	Use place value to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place
Adding and	4.NBT.3	Use place value to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place
Subtracting		while adding and subtracting
Whole Numbers	4.NBT.4	Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the
		standard algorithm.
	4.0A.3	Solve multi-step word problems using the 4 operations
Introduction to	4.NBT.3	Use place value to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place
Multiplication		while multiplying
	4.NBT.5	Multiply up to 4 digits by a 1-digit whole numbers (Fact Families)
	4.0A.1	Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison
	4.0A.2	Multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative
		comparison by using a symbol to represent an unknown number
	4.0A.3	Solve multistep word problems using the 4 operations
	4.OA.4	Find factor pairs from 1-100, find multiples, identify numbers as
		prime or composite
	4.0A.5	Generate a number or shape pattern using a given rule

2nd Quarter

Multiplication	4.NBT.5	Multiply up to 4 digits by a 1-digit whole numbers (Word Problems)
and Division	4.NBT.6	Find whole quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends
		and one-digit divisors using equations, arrays, and area models
	4.OA.4	Find factor pairs from 1-100, find multiples, identify numbers as
		prime or composite
	4.OA.3	Solve multistep word problems using the 4 operations. Represent
		these problems using equations with a letter standing for an
		unknown quality.
	4.0A.1	Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison
	4.0A.2	Multiply/Divide to solve word problems involving multiplication
		comparison by using equations and symbols for unknowns.
	4.OA.5	Generate a number or shape pattern using a given rule

3rd Quarter		
Fractions	4.NF.1	Explain equivalent fractions by using visual fraction models, with
		attention to how the number and size of the parts differ.
		Use this principal to recognize and generate equivalent fractions
	4.NF.2	Compare 2 fractions with different numerators and denominators
		by creating common denominators, comparing to 1/2, >, <, =.
	4.OA.4	Find factor pairs from 1-100, find multiples, identify numbers as
		prime or composite
	4.OA.5	Generate a number or shape pattern using a given rule
Adding and	4.NF.3a	Understand addition and subtraction of fractions as joining and
Subtraction		separating parts referring to the same number
Fractions	4.NF.3b	Decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same
with Like		denominator
Denominators	4.NF.3c	Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators
	4.NF.3d	Solve word problems with like denominators
Multiplying	4.NF.4	Apply and extend previous understanding of multiplication to
Fractions		multiply a fraction by a whole number
	4.NF.4a	Understand a fraction a/b as a multiple of 1/b
	4.NF.4b	Multiply a fraction by a whole number
	4.NF.4c	Solve word problems involving multiplying a fraction by a whole
		number

4th Quarter

Understanding	4.NF.C.5	Express a fraction with a denominator 10 as a fraction with a
Decimals		denominator of 100
and Fractions	4.NF.C.6	Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 and 100
	4.NF.C.7	Compare two decimals to hundredths with >, <, =.
Measurement	4.MD.1	Know relative sizes of measurement within one system of units
and		(km,m,cm,mm; kg,g,mg; l,ml; lb,oz; hr,min,sec;) generate a
Data		conversion table
	4.MD.2	Use the 4 operations to solve problems involving distance,
		intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses, and money, including
		problems involving simple fractions and decimals
	4.MD.3	Apply area and perimeter formulas for rectangles and shapes
		formed from multiple rectangles.
	4.MD.B.4	Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions
		of a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8)
Geometry	4.G.1	Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles, and parallel and
		perpendicular lines. Identify two-dimensional figures
	4.G.2	Classify 2-dimensional figures based on presence or absence of
		parallel or perpendicular lines. Recognize types of triangles
	4.G.3	Recognize a line of symmetry for a 2-dimensional figure.
		Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.

Angles	4.MD.5	Recognize angles are formed by two rays with a common endpoint
and		and understand concepts of angle measurement.
Measurement	4.MD.5a	An angle is measured by considering the fraction of the circular
		arc between the points where 2 rays intersect the circle. An angle
		that turns through 1/360 of a circle is a 1 degree angle
	4.MD.5b	An angle that turns through n one-degree is said to have an angle
		measure of n degrees.
	4.MD.6	Measure angles with a protractor.
	4.MD.7	Recognize angle measurement as additive.