1st Quarter
Unit CCSS General Overview (Unpacked Standards)

| Place Value | 4.NBT.1 |
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| 4.NBT. 2 | Recognize that a digit in ones place represents ten times what it <br> represents in the place to its right. <br> Read/write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, <br> number names, and expanded form; Compare two multi-digit <br> numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place using $>,>,=$ <br> to record the results of comparisons. <br> Use place value to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place |


| Adding and <br> Subtracting | 4.NBT.3 | Use place value to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place <br> while adding and subtracting |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Whole Numbers | 4.NBT.4 | Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the <br> standard algorithm. |
|  | 4.OA.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 <br> Multiplication |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 4.NBT.5 | while multiplying <br> Multiply up to 4 digits by a 1-digit whole numbers (Fact Families) |  |
| 4.OA.1 | Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison <br> 4.0A. 2 | Multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative <br> comparison by using a symbol to represent an unknown number |
| 4.OA.3 | Solve multistep word problems using the 4 operations |  |
| 4.OA.4 | Find factor pairs from 1-100, find multiples, identify numbers as <br> prime or composite |  |
| 4.0A.5 | Generate a number or shape pattern using a given rule |  |


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

3rd Quarter

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

4th Quarter

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Understanding 4.NF.C.5 Express a fraction with a denominator 10 as a fraction with a
    Decimals
and Fractions 4.NF.C.6 Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators }10\mathrm{ and 100
4.NF.C.7 Compare two decimals to hundredths with >, <, =.
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| Measurement <br> and <br> Data | 4.MD. 1 | Know relative sizes of measurement within one system of units <br> (km,m, $\mathrm{cm}, \mathrm{mm} ; \mathrm{kg}, \mathrm{g}, \mathrm{mg} ; \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{ml} ; \mathrm{lb}, \mathrm{oz} ; \mathrm{hr}, \mathrm{min}, \mathrm{sec} ;)$ generate a <br> conversion table |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 4.MD.2 | Use the 4 operations to solve problems involving distance, <br> intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses, and money, including |  |
| 4.MD.3 | problems involving simple fractions and decimals <br> Apply area and perimeter formulas for rectangles and shapes <br> formed from multiple rectangles. <br> Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions <br> 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 <br> and <br> Measurement | 4.MD. 5 | Recognize angles are formed by two rays with a common endpoint <br> and understand concepts of angle measurement. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 4.MD.5a | An angle is measured by considering the fraction of the circular <br> arc between the points where 2 rays intersect the circle. An angle <br> 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 <br> measure of n degrees. |  |
| 4.MD.6 | Measure angles with a protractor. <br> Recognize angle measurement as additive. |  |

