

What is my child learning in the 1st Quarter of 4th Grade?

Reading & Writing:

- Read 4th grade stories, passages, and text smoothly, accurately (making very few, if any, mistakes), and with expression, understanding what is being read. **(4.RF.5)**
- Know that *headings, subheadings, captions, charts, tables, graphs, and table of contents* are parts of a text that provide clues and information to what the text is all about in an informational text. **(4.RN.3.1)**
- Describe a characters traits (physical features, personality type), motivations (reasons for doing what he/she does), and feelings (emotions). **(4.RL.2.3)**
- Use and know words that have special meaning for reading, writing, math, science, and social studies. **(4.RV.1)**
- Identify and know the different ways to use words with more than one meaning. **(4.RV.2.2)**

*Kyle had to **change** his clothes after getting wet in the storm.*

*Layla received **change** from the cashier after buying groceries.*

- Know the relationship between synonyms (words that mean the same), antonyms (opposites), and homophones (sound the same, but have different meanings). **(4.RV.2.2)**
- Write stories that: **(4.W.3.3)**
 - a. develop an introduction that allows the reader to imagine the world around the event or experience.
 - b. organize events that unfold naturally.
 - c. use conversation and details to develop the events and reveal characters' personalities, feelings, and motivations.
 - d. use vocabulary with sufficient sensory (sight, sound, smell, touch, taste) details to give clear pictures of ideas and events.
 - e. end the story that follows the experience or event.
- Correctly write simple sentences like: **(4.W.6.1e)**

Declarative (Statement; ends with a period)– James traveled to South America last February.

Interrogative (Question; ends with a question mark) – Do you know where I can find the vinegar?

Imperative (Command/Request; ends with a period) – Please clean up this mess before our friends come over.

Exclamatory (Expresses strong feelings; ends with an exclamation mark)– That last-second shot was amazing!

- Correctly write compound sentences like: **(4.W.6.1e)**
Declarative (Statement; ends with a period)– Ulysses was born in Canada, and he moved to the United States when he was eight.

Interrogative (Question; ends with a question mark) – Did you purchase that gift yesterday, or are you waiting until it goes on sale?

Imperative (Command/Request; ends with a period) – Remove the paint from the wall, and then apply a new coat.

Exclamatory (Expresses strong feelings; ends with an exclamation mark)– The movie was epic, so we’re seeing it again tomorrow!
- Correctly use a comma before a conjunction (,and / ,so / ,but / ,yet). **(4.W.6.2b)**
Roger scored the last goal of the game, so his team won the championship.

Math:

- Read and write numbers up to 1,000,000 using written, standard, and expanded forms. **(4.NS.1)**
Written form: nine hundred sixty-three thousand, four hundred two
Standard form: 963,402
Expanded form: $900,000 + 60,000 + 3,000 + 400 + 0 + 2$
- Find factors for a whole number between 1 and 100. Example: What factors get you 28 when you multiply? (2 and 14, 4 and 7) **(4.NS.8)**
- Be able to tell if a number between 1 and 100 is a multiple of a 1-digit number.
Example: 33 can be divided by 3 without any remainder. So 33 is a multiple of 3 because $3 \times 11 = 33$. **(4.NS.8)**
- Multiply a whole number up to 4-digits by a 1-digit number. **(4.C.2)**
 $5,732 \times 6 = 34,392$ $7,406 \times 8 = 59,248$
- Multiply a two-digit number by another two-digit number. **(4.C.2)**
 $94 \times 37 = 3,478$ $65 \times 29 = 1,885$
- Divide a whole number up to 4-digits (dividend) by a 1-digit number (divisor) WITH and WITHOUT remainders. **(4.C.3)**
 $8,905 \div 5 = 1,781$ $8,905 \div 3 = 2,968 R 1$
- Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of numbers with more than one digit. **(4.AT.1)**
- Solve real-world problems with whole numbers using multiplication. **(4.AT.4)**

What is my child learning in the 2nd Quarter of 4th Grade?

Reading & Writing:

- Read 4th grade stories, passages, and text smoothly, accurately (making very few, if any, mistakes), and with expression, understanding what is being read. **(4.RF.5)**
- Locate specific evidence in an informational text to support their answers. **(4.RN.2.1)**
- Determine the main idea of a informational passage. **(4.RN.2.2)**
- Be able to state the important details that support the main idea of a informational passage. **(4.RN.2.2)**
- Summarize the informational passage. **(4.RN.2.2)**
- Refer to details, facts, and examples from a passage and be able to explain clearly what the passage says and how it relates to the question being asked. **(4.RL.2.1)**
- Refer to details, facts, and examples from a passage when making educated guesses, predictions, and inferences about what might happen next, why certain things happened the way they did, or why a statement in the passage supports a bigger idea or truth. **(4.RL.2.1)**
- Use and know words that have special meaning for reading, writing, math, science, and social studies. **(4.RV.1)**
- Use context clues (words and sentences around unknown words) to determine the meaning of unknown words or the meaning of what is being read. **(4.RV.2.1)**
- Use text features like *maps, charts, captions, illustrations, and headings* to determine the meaning of unknown words. **(4.RV.2.1)**
- Write persuasive pieces that state an opinion on an issue, support the opinion in an organized and logical way with statements and reasons, and provide a closing argument for the stated opinion. **(4.W.3.1)**
- Correctly capitalize names of magazines (Time), newspapers (The Wall Street Journal), works of art (Mona Lisa), musical compositions (Beethoven's Symphony #9), organizations (Portage Township Schools), and the first word in quotations (Lena shouted, "We won the game!"). **(4.W.6.2a)**
- Correctly use apostrophes to show ownership. **(4.W.6.2b)**
Mia's gloves were left outside in the snow.
The wolves' den was abandoned after the fierce storm.
- Correctly use apostrophes in contractions. **(4.W.6.2b)**
Felix couldn't get out of bed yesterday afternoon.
- Correctly use quotation marks and commas to show direct speech and conversation between people. **(4.W.6.2b)**
Maverick whispered, "Where do you think David is hiding?"

Math:

- Say whole numbers as fractions for example *4 is equal to eight-halves (8/2)*. **(4.NS.3)**
- Recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers for example *ten-fifths is equal to 2 or eighteen-thirds is equal to 6*. **(4.NS.3)**
- Name and write mixed numbers when using objects and pictures. **(4.NS.3)**



If all four of the sections in the 1st rectangle were shaded in and one of the four sections in the 2nd rectangle was shaded in, the fraction shaded would be $1\frac{1}{4}$.

- Name and write mixed numbers ($1\frac{1}{4}$) as improper fractions ($5/4$) using pictures. **(4.NS.3)**
- Recognize and generate equivalent fractions by using visual fraction models paying attention to how the number and size of the parts are different even though the two fractions are the same size. **(4.NS.4)**
- Find equivalent fractions by multiplying the numerator (top number) and denominator (bottom number) by the same number. **(4.NS.4)**
- Compare two fractions with different numerators (top number) and different denominators (bottom number) **and** determine which is greater than (bigger), less than (smaller), or equal to (same), using the correct symbol ($>$, $<$, $=$). **(4.NS.5)**
- Add and subtract fractions with the same (common) denominator. **(4.C.5)**
 $5/8 - 2/8 = 3/8$.
- Add and subtract mixed numbers with the same (common) denominator. **(4.C.6)**
 $4\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{1}{3} = 7\frac{2}{3}$.
- Solve real-world problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators. **(4.AT.5)**

What is my child learning in the 3rd Quarter of 4th Grade?

Reading & Writing:


- Read 4th grade stories, passages, and text smoothly, accurately (making very few, if any, mistakes), and with expression, understanding what is being read. **(4.RF.5)**
- Describe the way an informational text is organized. **(4.RN.3.2)**
 - Problem-Solution – Problem is stated first, with solution revealed later*
 - Compare-Contrast – Similarities and Differences between two or more topics*
 - Cause-Effect – Because of _____, _____ happened*
- Read two nonfiction texts on the same topic and be able to identify their similarities (compare) and their differences (contrast). **(4.RN.4.2)**
- Using his/her own words, retell the main events in a story, myth, legend, or novel. **(4.RL.2.2)**
- Identify the theme (message author wants readers to learn) in a story, myth, legend, or novel. **(4.RL.2.2)**
- Use and know words that have special meaning for reading, writing, math, science, and social studies. **(4.RV.1)**
- Recognize the meaning and significance of a simile. **(4.RV.3.1)**
 - Jared is as fast as a cheetah. (Comparing Jared to a cheetah using “like” or “as”)*
- Recognize the meaning and significance of a metaphor. **(4.RV.3.1)**
 - Life is a rollercoaster. (Comparing life’s ups and downs to a rollercoaster WITHOUT using “like” or “as”)*
- Recognize the meaning and significance of hyperbole (using exaggeration). **(4.RV.3.1)**
 - Timothy has a million things to do.*
- Write sentences that include prepositions (words expressing relationship to a noun or pronoun). **(4.W.6.1d)**
 - Nigel looked **on top of** the dresser for his missing keys.*
 - Victoria **arrived after** dinner was served.*

Math:

- Write tenths and hundredths in decimal and fraction forms. (0.3, 3/10; 0.23, 23/100) **(4.NS.6)**
- Know the fraction and decimal equivalents for halves and fourths. **(4.NS.6)**
($\frac{1}{2} = 0.5 = 0.50$ seven-fourths = $\frac{7}{4} = 1\frac{3}{4} = 1.75$)
- Compare two decimals to the hundredths **and** determine which is greater than (bigger, >), less than (smaller, <), or equal to (same, =), using the correct symbol (>, <, =). **(4.NS.7)**

$$67.43 < 67.48$$

$$156.97 > 156.79$$

- Identify, describe and draw a parallelogram. **(4.G.1)**
- Identify, describe and draw a rhombus. **(4.G.1)**
- Identify, describe and draw a trapezoid. **(4.G.1)**
- Identify, draw and describe a ray. **(4.G.4)** 
- Identify, draw, and describe *parallel lines* (two lines running side by side that NEVER touch, //) and *perpendicular lines* (two lines that intersect to form right angles (90 degrees, ⊥)). **(4.G.4)**
- Identify, draw, and describe *right angles* (90 degrees, ⊥), *acute angles* (less than 90 degrees, <), and *obtuse angles* (more than 90 degrees, >). **(4.G.4)**
- Apply the *area* formula ($length \times width = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ or $l \times w = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$) to solve real-world problems. **(4.M.4)**

(Lyle wanted to build a community garden that is 47 feet in length and 39 feet wide. What would the area of the community garden be? $47 \times 39 = 1,833$ square feet.)

- Apply the *perimeter* formula (add up all the sides) to solve real-world problems. **(4.M.4)**

(Marci wanted to find the perimeter of the STOP sign by her house. Four sides measured 8 inches and the other two sides measured 6 inches. What is the perimeter of the STOP sign? $8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 6 + 6 = 44$ inches.)

- Measure angles and determine how many degrees each angle is. **(4.M.6)**
- Draw angles of a given measure. Example: Draw an angle that measures 45 degrees. **(4.M.6)**

What is my child learning in the 4th Quarter of 4th Grade?

Reading & Writing:

- Read 4th grade stories, passages, and text smoothly, accurately (making very few, if any, mistakes), and with expression, understanding what is being read. **(4.RF.5)**
- Tell the differences and similarities between who is telling the story (point of view). **(4.RL.3.2)**
- Apply knowledge of suffixes (-ness, -ed), prefixes (re-, un-), Greek and Latin roots to determine the meaning of words. **(4.RV.2.4)**
- Be able to figure out the meanings of important words for each subject when reading a non-fiction passage. **(4.RV.3.2)**
- Write informative pieces like “Ways to Save Water” that: **(4.W.3.2)**
 - a. provides an introductory paragraph stating a clear topic (main idea).
 - b. contains supporting paragraphs with topic and summary sentences.
 - c. has facts, details, and examples to support the topic sentences of each paragraph.
 - d. concludes the writing with a well-constructed paragraph.

Math:

- Take an object and measure its length to the nearest quarter-inch, eighth-inch, and millimeter. **(4.M.1)**
- Know the relative size of *seconds*, *minutes*, and *hours*. Know how to apply them in given situations. Which is bigger? Smaller? How many of one makes up another? **(4.M.2)**
- Know the relative size of *ounces (oz.)* and *pounds (lb)*. Know how to apply them in given situations. Which is bigger? Smaller? How many of one makes up another? **(4.M.2)**
- Know the relative size of *centimeters (cm)*, *meters (m)*, *kilometers (m)*. Know how to apply them in given situations. Which is bigger? Smaller? How many of one makes up another? **(4.M.2)**
- Know the relative size of *grams (g)* and *kilograms (kg)*. Know how to apply them in given situations. Which is bigger? Smaller? How many of one makes up another? **(4.M.2)**
- Use the four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division) to solve real-world problems involving *distances*, *intervals of time*, *volume*, *mass*, and *money*. **(4.M.3)**
- Create a line plot to display a data set of measurements in FRACTIONS. Solve problems involving adding and subtracting of fractions by USING the data in the line plots. **(4.DA.2)**

