

Fourth Grade Mathematics Newsletter

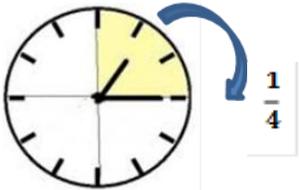
Marking Period 3, Part 2

MT	Learning Goals by Measurement Topic (MT) <u>Students will be able to . . .</u>
Number and Operations - Fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> multiply a fraction by a whole number. solve word problems involving multiplying a fraction by a whole number.
Measurement and Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use addition, subtraction, and multiplication of fractions to solve word problems involving distance, time, volume, mass, and money.
Geometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> draw and identify points, lines, line segments, rays, perpendicular lines, and parallel lines. draw and identify lines of symmetry in two-dimensional shapes.

Thinking and Academic Success Skills (TASS)		
	<u>It is . . .</u>	<u>In mathematics, students will . . .</u>
Evaluation	weighing evidence, examining claims, and questioning facts to make judgments based upon criteria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> choose a strategy to multiply a fraction by a whole number and justify the choice. decide what worked and what didn't work with a particular strategy when solving word problems.
Metacognition	knowing and being aware of one's own thinking and having the ability to monitor and evaluate one's own thinking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> connect prior knowledge of basic multiplication facts to multiply a fraction by a whole number. share and exchange strategies used to solve word problems. discuss the thought process used to come to a solution.

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Learning Experiences by Measurement Topic (MT)		
MT	 <u>In school, your child will . . .</u>	 <u>At home, your child can . . .</u>
Number and Operations - Fractions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> apply knowledge of unit fractions ($\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$ etc.), to use repeated addition to show multiplication by a whole number. Example: $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$ multiply a fraction by a whole number to solve word problems and explain the answer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask questions to encourage thinking about solving word problems that involve multiplying a fraction by a whole number. Example: In your family there are three children. Each child read $\frac{5}{6}$ of an hour. How many total hours did everyone read?
Measurement and Data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> relate the intervals on a clock to fractions of a circle and solve word problems involving time. Example:  <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin-left: 20px;"> If a parent-teacher conference lasts 15 minutes, how many conferences can a teacher conduct in an hour and a half? </div> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ask questions to encourage thinking about solving word problems that involve fractions and measurement. Example: Bus drivers work $4\frac{1}{4}$ hours per day. How long do they work in five days? compare the net weight or capacity found on various food product labels, and then convert from larger units to smaller units. Example: $1\frac{3}{4}$ lbs = 28 oz.
Geometry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use shapes, geoboards (a wooden board with pegs) and rubber bands, pattern blocks, maps, and other materials to identify, analyze, and create geometric features (lines, line segments, rays, angles, perpendicular and parallel lines). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> play a version of the game “I Spy” to reinforce geometric vocabulary. Locate a pair of parallel lines in a room. Say, “I spy a pair of parallel lines.” cut out a magazine picture that is symmetrical. Cut it along the line of symmetry. Paste one half of the picture on the paper and draw the missing half.
Glossary	<p>line:  a set of points that form a straight part extending infinitely in two directions</p> <p>line segment:  a part of a line that has two endpoints</p> <p>line of symmetry: a line that shows that when a figure is folded along that line, the parts of the figure match one another</p> <p>parallel lines: lines that never intersect</p> <p>perpendicular lines: line that intersect to form a right angle</p> <p>point: an exact location</p> <p>ray:  a part of a line that has one endpoint and extends infinitely in one direction</p>	

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