

Fourth Grade Mathematics Newsletter

Marking Period 2, Part 1

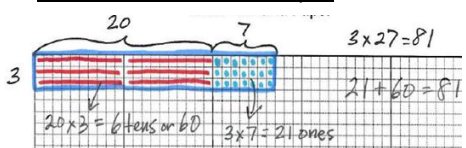
MT	Learning Goals by Measurement Topic (MT) <u>Students will be able to . . .</u>
Number and Operations in Base Ten	- multiply a whole number (up to four digits) by a one-digit whole number using various strategies. - illustrate and explain multiplication calculations by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.
Measurement and Data	- find the area and perimeter of rectangles by using formulas. - describe the relationship among larger and smaller units within the metric system of measurement. - describe the relationship among larger and smaller units within the customary systems of measurement. - convert (change) from larger to smaller units within a measurement system. - solve word problems involving conversion of measurements.

It is essential for students in Grade 4 math to be fluent with basic multiplication and division facts, 0 - 10.

Thinking and Academic Success Skills (TASS)		
	<u>It is . . .</u>	<u>In mathematics, students will . . .</u>
Elaboration	adding details that expand, enrich, or embellish.	- add to knowledge of measurement by converting units within the metric and customary system. - Expand on prior knowledge of measurement to better understand the relationship between different units within the metric and customary system.
Effort/Motivation/ Persistence	working diligently and applying effective strategies to achieve a goal or solve a problem; continuing in the face of obstacles and competing pressures.	- solve challenging multiplication problems using various strategies that promote a thorough understanding of multiplication. - select manipulatives and aids to solve multiplication problems when having difficulties.

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Learning Experiences by Measurement Topic (MT)										
MT	 In school, your child will . . .	 At home, your child can . . .								
Number and Operations in Base Ten	multiply whole numbers using partial-product multiplication, area models, and rectangular arrays. <u>Partial Products Example:</u> $3 \times 27 = (3 \times 20) + (3 \times 7) = 81$  $3 \times 27 = 81$ $21 + 60 = 81$	- practice multiplication and division facts from 0 – 10. - practice math facts without using paper and pencil (e.g. How many eggs are in 3 dozen?). - share strategies from school (area model, rectangular array, etc.) for solving a multiplication problem and practice them. Explain the difference between the strategies.								
	Measurement and Data	- investigate the most efficient formula to determine the perimeter and area of rectangles using the attributes of a rectangle. <u>Example:</u> P (perimeter)= $2 \times l$ (length) + $2 \times w$ (width) A (area) = b (base) $\times$ h (height) - use a table to record a rule for converting units of measurement <table><tr><th>Feet</th><th>Inches</th></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td>?</td><td>84</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>?</td></tr></table>	Feet	Inches	10	?	?	84	6	?
Feet	Inches									
10	?									
?	84									
6	?									
Glossary	area: the number of square units needed to cover a closed region. customary system of measurement: standard unit of measurement used in the United States. (e.g. inches-in., feet-ft., yard-yd. etc.) formula: a rule or procedure that works in every case. metric system of measurement: units of measure using the base-ten system. (e.g. centimeter-cm., meter-m., kilometer-km., etc.) perimeter: the total distance around an enclosed shape.									

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