

Math Competencies- Grade 4

Lin-Wood Proficiencies (COMPETENCY)	I Can Statements	Standards
<p>Numbers & Operations in Base 10 Students will demonstrate an understanding of place values by explaining whole numbers, number names, place values, rounding, and comparing numbers.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can explain the relationship between place-values by multiplying by ten to move one place value to the left and by dividing by ten to move one place value to the right. 2. I can read whole numbers using word, expanded, and standard forms. 3. I can write whole numbers using word, expanded, and standard forms. 4. I can compare two multi-digit numbers using $>$, $=$, and $<$ symbols. 5. I can round numbers to any given place value up to one million. 	<p>4.NBT.A.1 4.NBT.A.2 4.NBT.A.3</p>
<p>Numbers & Operations in Base 10 Students will demonstrate an understanding of adding and subtracting multi-digit whole numbers by adding and subtracting numbers using the standard algorithm. and Students will demonstrate an understanding of multiplying two two-digit numbers and of multiplying and dividing whole numbers of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number multiply two two-digit numbers, using multiple strategies based on place value and properties of operations.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm with ease. 2. I can multiply a multi-digit number (up to four digits) by a single-digit whole number using a variety of strategies. 3. I can multiply two two-digit numbers using a variety of strategies. 4. I can divide a multi-digit number (up to four digits) by a single digit whole number using a variety of strategies. 5. I can show the relationship between multiplication and division using arrays, area models, and/or equations. 	<p>4.NBT.B.4, 4.NBT.B.5 4.NBT.B.6</p>
<p>Operations & Algebraic Thinking Students will demonstrate an</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can understand that multiplication can be seen as a comparison of two groups (24 is 4 groups of six and 24 is 6 groups of four). 	<p>4.OA.A.1 4.OA.A.2 4.OA.A.3</p>

<p>understanding of solving for an unknown quantity, represented by a variable, by solving word problems using the four operations, including multi-step, those in which the remainder must be interpreted, and those involving multiplicative comparison.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can tell which quantity is being multiplied and which quantity is telling how many times, given a multiplicative comparison situation. I can write equations for multiplicative comparison contextual situations. I can solve word problems involving multiplication and division using visual models and equations; using a variable for the unknown quantity. I can tell when they should add or when they should multiply when solving a problem. I can solve multi-step problems with all four operations and use a variable for the unknown quantity. I can interpret any remainder based on the context of a given problem. I can use mental math, estimation, and rounding strategies to see if the answer is reasonable. 	
<p>Operations & Algebraic Thinking Students will demonstrate an understanding of algebra patterns and concepts by finding factor pairs for a given number (up to 100), knowing if a number is prime, composite, or neither, and in creating, extending, and identifying patterns in a given rule.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can find all factor pairs for any whole number up to 100. I can check a number to see if it is a multiple of a given single digit number. I can determine if a whole number from 1 to 100 is prime or composite. I can create/extend a number pattern that follows a given rule. I can create/extend a shape pattern that follows a given rule. I can notice and point out different features in a pattern not stated in the given rule. 	4.OA.B.4 4.OA.C.5
<p>Number & Operations-Fractions Students will demonstrate an understanding of comparing fractions through a variety of strategies to describe equivalency or not, justifying their conclusions, and record the results with the symbols $<$, $=$, $>$.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can use visual models, words, and numbers to show/explain why fractions are equivalent. I can generate a rule for finding equivalent fractions. I can recognize equivalent fractions. I can understand that fraction comparisons need to refer to the same whole. I can compare two fractions by creating common numerators or common denominators. I can compare two fractions using benchmark fractions. I can compare fractions using the symbols $<$, $=$, and $>$. 	4.NF.A.1 4.NF.A.2
<p>Number & Operations-Fractions Students will demonstrate an</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can add fraction units to get a fraction greater than one. I can understand that one can add and subtract fractions with the 	4.NF.B.3 , 4.NF.B.3.A

<p>understanding of adding, subtracting fractions and mixed numbers with common denominators and of multiplying a whole number by a fraction, using visual models and equations, in numerical and word problems.</p>	<p>same whole (denominator).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can decompose fractions less than one into fractional parts with the same denominator using visual models, words, or numbers. I can decompose mixed numbers and fractions equal to or greater than one into fractional parts with the same denominator, using visual models, words, or numbers. I can replace mixed numbers with an equivalent fraction greater than one. I can add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators. I can solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions using visual models and equations. I can use multiplication understandings to multiply a fraction by a whole number. I can multiply a fraction by a whole number using visual models and equations. I can explain how a/b is a multiple of $1/b$ using visual models and numbers. I can solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number using visual models and numbers. I can rename a fraction with a denominator of 10 as an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 100. I can recognize that two fractions with unlike denominators can be equivalent. I can add two fractions, one with a denominator of 10 and one with a denominator of 100. 	<p> 4.NF.B.3.B 4.NF.B.3.C 4.NF.B.3.D 4.NF.B.4 4.NF.B.4.A 4.NF.B.4.B 4.NF.B.4.C 4.NF.C.5 </p>
<p>Number & Operations-Fractions Students will demonstrate an understanding of decimals by explaining decimal notation, renaming fractions as decimals, decimal size comparisons, and solving decimal word problems.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can write a fraction with a denominator of 10 or 100 as a decimal. I can locate a decimal on a number line. I can understand that decimal comparisons need to refer to the same whole. I can use visual models to compare two decimals. I can compare two decimals (to hundredths) using $<$, $=$, and $>$ symbols. 	<p> 4.NF.C.6. 4.NF.C.7 </p>
<p>Measurement & Data Students will demonstrate an understanding of measurement by completing and describing non-metric and metric measurements, solving measurement problems using formulas and solving problems involving time.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can explain the relative sizes of units within the same system of measurement. I can change larger units into smaller units within the same system of measurement. I can record measurement equivalence within a system in a two column table. I can represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as a number line with a measurement scale. I can use the four operations to solve measurement word 	<p> 4.MD.A.1 4.MD.A.2 4.MD.A.3 </p>

	<p>problems, including those with simple fraction or decimal measures.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can use the four operations to solve measurement word problems, including those that require expressing measurements in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. I can apply the formula for the perimeter of a rectangle to solve real world and number problems. I can •Apply the formula for the area of a rectangle to solve real world and number problems. 	
Measurement & Data Students will demonstrate an understanding of line plots by describing and creating line plots, values on a plot, fraction plotting, and answering line plot questions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can create a line plot to display a data set of measurements given in fractions of a unit. I can use information from a line plot to solve problems which may involve fractional measurements. 	4.MD.B.4
Measurement & Data AND Geometry Students will demonstrate an understanding of lines (including parallel, perpendicular, and line of symmetry), angles, and shapes by describing, constructing, and identifying angles, two-dimensional figures, and classifying two-dimensional figures.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can understand that angles are formed when two rays share an endpoint. I can understand that an angle is a fraction of a circle. I can understand the concept of angle measurement as degrees within a circle (1 circle = 360 degrees). I can explain how an angle is measured by its reference to a circle. I can understand how angles are measured in degrees. I can measure angles (in whole degrees) using a protractor. I can use a protractor to help sketch an angle to a specified measure. I can understand that an angle can be decomposed into smaller non-overlapping parts (angles). I can understand that the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the measures of its parts. I can solve real world and number problems involving addition and subtraction to find unknown angles on a diagram. I can draw (and label) points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. I can identify points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and parallel and perpendicular lines in two dimensional figures. 	4.MD.C.5 4.MD.C.5.A 4.MD.C.5.B 4.MD.C.6 4.MD.C.7 4.G.A.1 4.G.A.2 4.G.A.3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">13. I can identify right angles.14. I can identify right triangles.15. I can classify two-dimensional figures based on parallel or perpendicular lines and sizes of angles.16. I can recognize a line of symmetry as a line across a figure when folded so that each half matches the other.17. I can identify a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure.18. I can draw a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure.	
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