## Title Page

Content Area: Mathematics
Course(s): Math
Time Period: Sample Time Period Length: Status:

1
Not Published

## Title Page

Grade 4 Mathematics

Required

Samsel Upper Elementary School

Full Year

# Statement of Purpose 

Content Area: Mathematics
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1
Not Published

## Summary of Course

Learning mathematics is a developing process in which work in the intermediate grades provides the building blocks for future success in math. Students will continue to build upon their prior knowledge while becoming familiar with new concepts. Throughout fourth grade, students will focus on concepts related to place value, multi-digit multiplication/division, problem solving involving the use of the four operations, factors $\&$ multiples, fractions $\&$ decimals, representing \& interpreting data, patterns, angles, and measurement.

Throughout each lesson, students will engage in Problem-Based Learning, where they must think critically about a real-world math problem, evaluate options, collaborate, and present solutions. Additionally, students will engage in visual learning to solidify the underlying math concepts so that they can combine reasoning and critical thinking strategies, along with their knowledge of concepts, in order to problem solve both individually and cooperatively with others going forward.

The goal of fourth grade mathematics is to engage the learner and spark an interest in mathematics that will carry through to higher-grade levels. This can be achieved by using a variety of techniques including hands-on activities, projects, cooperative problem solving and games. It is important for learners at this level to see the relevancy of mathematics to everyday life and teaching strategies should make this connection as often as possible.

Students at this level are emerging as independent thinkers and problem-solvers and should be given the opportunity to express their knowledge and skills as they relate to various mathematical practices, including, making sense of problems and persevering in solving them, reasoning abstractly and quantitatively, constructing viable arguments and critiquing the reasoning of others, modeling with mathematics, using appropriate tools strategically, attending to precision, looking for and making use of structure, and expressing regularity in repeated reasoning. With the exposure to the practicality of math in everyday life through a variety of teaching strategies, it is the hope of the educator to build a sound foundation and a propensity toward mathematics.

In order to demonstrate a cohesive and complete implementation plan the following general suggestions are provided:

- The use of various formative assessments are encouraged in order to provide an ongoing method of determining the current level of understanding the students have of the material presented.
- Homework, when assigned should be relevant and reflective of the current teaching taking place in the classroom.
- Organizational strategies should be in place that allow the students the ability to take the information gained in the classroom and put in in terms that are relevant to them.
- Instruction should be differentiated to allow students the best opportunity to learn.
- Assessments should be varied and assess topics of instruction delivered in class.
- Modifications to the curriculum should be included that address students with Individualized Educational Plans (IEP), English Language Learners (ELL), and those requiring other modifications (504 plans).


# Table of Contents 

Content Area: Mathematics<br>Course(s): Math<br>Time Period: Sample Time Period Length: Status:<br>1<br>Not Published

## Table of Contents

Unit 1: Generalize Place Value Understanding

Unit 2: Fluently Add and Subtract Multi-Digit Whole Numbers

Unit 3: Use Strategies and Properties to Multiply by 1-Digit Numbers

Unit 4: Use Strategies and Properties to Multiply by 2-Digit Numbers

Unit 5: Use Strategies and Properties to Divide by 1-Digit Numbers

Unit 6: Use Operations with Whole Numbers to Solve Problems

Unit 7: Factors and Multiples

Unit 8: Extend Understanding of Fraction Equivalence and Ordering

Unit 9: Understand Addition and Subtraction of Fractions

Unit 10: Extend Multiplication Concepts to Fractions

Unit 12: Understand and Compare Decimals

Unit 13: Measurement: Find Equivalence in Units of Measure

Unit 14: Algebra: Generate and Analyze Patterns

Unit 15: Geometric Measurement: Understand Concepts of Angles and Angle Measurement

Unit 16: Lines, Angles, and Shapes

# Topic 01: Generalize Place Value Understanding 

Content Area: Mathematics<br>Course(s): Math<br>Time Period: Sample Time Period<br>Length: Sample Length<br>Status: Not Published

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 1 focuses on generalizing place value understanding. This topic extends understanding of place value from 1,000 to $1,000,000$ through the introduction of period names, along with reading and writing multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Relationships between the values of digits in different places are developed and used to compare and round numbers.

## Enduring Understandings

- Our number system is based on groups of ten. Whenever we get 10 in one place value, we move to the next greater place value.
- In a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it would represent in the place immediately to its right.
- Place value can be used to compare numbers.
- Rounding whole numbers is a process for finding the multiple of 10,100 , and so on closest to a given number.
- Good math thinkers use math to explain why they are right. They can talk about the math that others do, too.


## Essential Questions

- How are greater numbers written?
- How can whole numbers be compared?
- How are place values related?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task


## Resources

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Open Middle- This website contains 36 math reasoning scenarios arranged by CCSS. http://www.openmiddle.com/

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.ca/

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

## Unit Plan

| Topic/Selection Timeframe | General Objectives | Instructional Activities | Benchmarks/Assessments | Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Numbers <br> Through One Million (1 Day) | Read and write numbers through one million in expanded form, with numerals, and using number names. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students connect to their previous understanding of finding the value of a collection of $\$ 100$ bills, to understand how the value of a digit is related to its place value. (Students might draw a picture or write an equation to write problem.) <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- What are some ways to write numbers to one million? <br> Convince Me! - Look for Relationships: What pattern exists in the three places in each period? <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice | 4.NBT.A.2, MP.2, MP. 7 |


|  |  | Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today’s Challenge <br> Optional Activities: Students use place value charts (Teaching tool 3) to represent numbers in various ways including standard form, expanded form, and word form. <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: PearsonRealize.com | Quick Check 1-1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Place Value Relationships <br> (1 Day) | Recognize the relationship between adjacent digits in a multi-digit number. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use place value to analyze the relationships between 1,10, and 100. (Students might discuss the relationships between each base-ten block being ten times more.) <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How are place values related to each other? <br> Convince Me! -Generalize: Use place value blocks to model 1 and 10, 10 and 100, 100 and 1,000. | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy | 4.NBT.A.1, MP.8, MP.2, MP. 3 |




|  |  | Learning: EnVision Stem Project: <br> Cave Depths: Students will <br> research the depths of the five <br> deepest caves in the world and <br> write these numbers using base- <br> ten, expanded form and inequality <br> statements to compare and <br> contrast. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1 Day) | Round Whole <br> Numbers <br> Closure: Lesson Self <br> Assessment: PearsonRealize.com | Use place <br> value to <br> round <br> multi-digit <br> numbers. | Problem Based Learning: Solve <br> and share: Students use number <br> sense and prior knowledge of <br> rounding to list numbers that <br> round to 300. Teaching tool 12 <br> may be provided.) | Independent Practice |


|  |  | Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional Activities: Students use base-ten blocks and place value charts (Teaching tool 3 ) to model and represent that the same digits next to each other in a multi-digit number are ten times more. <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem Solving: Construct Arguments (1 Day) | Use previously learned concepts and skills to construct arguments about place value. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students extend their understanding of place value by solving a problem relating land areas and constructing and argument to support their answers. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you construct arguments? <br> Convince Me! -Construct Arguments- Students will construct a math argument to support a conjecture. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 1-5 | 4.NBT.A.1, <br> 4.NBT.A.2, <br> 4.NBT.A.3, <br> MP.3, MP.1, <br> MP.2, <br> MP.6, RI.4.1, <br> RI.4.4 |


|  |  | (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent <br> Practice and Problem Solving |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge |  |  |
| Optional Activities: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy Mat- "Big <br> Zero" |  |  |  |

MA.4.NBT.A. 1

MA.4.NBT.A. 2

MA.4.NBT.A. 3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP5
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP8

Recognize that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the place to its right.

Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.

Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.
Use appropriate tools strategically.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## Gifted Students

- If students have a strong understanding of place value through the millions, challenge them to extend the placevalue chart and to write numbers in the millions, billions and trillions.
- Have pairs of students play a mystery number game. Have each partner write a write a series of clues describing a number. Example, the digit in the ten-thousands place is half of the digit in the thousands place. The digit in the thousands place is even, the digit in the ones place is equal to $3 \times 2$. Swap clues and try to correctly name one another's numbers.


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Model various numbers on a hundredths grid or use base ten blocks to demonstrate whole number place value.
- To reinforce place-value meaning and understanding have students participate in teacher made hands-on centers or whole group activities such as place value concentration. Students match the place-value name to the corresponding number.
- Write up to a 5-digit number on index cards. Provide each student with one card. Have the students read the number on their card aloud and then students should line up in order of their cards from least to greatest.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (Envision 2020)
- Game Center (Envision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision Stem Project
- Problem Solving Reading Activity
- 3 ACT MATH Activity: Page Through


# Topic 02: Fluently Add and Subtract Multi-Digit Whole Numbers 

Content Area: Mathematics<br>Course(s): Math<br>Time Period: Sample Time Period<br>Length: Sample Length<br>Status:<br>Not Published

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 2 focuses on fluently adding and subtracting multi-digit whole numbers. In this topic students will use mental math to find sums and differences. Students will also use rounding to estimate sums and differences and check for the reasonableness of their answers. Additionally, students will be introduced to various properties, which they will use along with the standard algorithms to find sums and differences of multi-digit numbers.

## Enduring Understandings

- The standard subtraction algorithm for multi-digit numbers is an efficient strategy that can be used to subtract any two numbers
- Subtraction calculations are done by place value starting with the ones, then the tens, and so on, regrouping as needed.
- The standard algorithm for subtraction breaks the calculation into simpler calculations using place value, starting with the ones, then the tens, and so on.
- Good math thinkers know how to think about words and numbers to solve problems.


## Essential Questions

- How can sums and differences of whole numbers be estimated?
- What are standard procedures for adding and subtracting whole numbers?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task


## Resources

Pearson SuccessNet math series https://www.pearsonrealize.com/community/home

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

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students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.ca/

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

Unit Plan

| Topic/Selection Timeframe | General Objectives | Instructional Activities | Benchmarks/Assessments | Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Finding Sums and Differences with Mental Math <br> (1 Day) | Add and subtract whole numbers mentally using a variety of methods. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use mental math to add three 4-digit numbers. | Guided Practice Independent Practice | 4.NBT.B.4, MP.3, MP.6, MP. 7 |
|  |  | Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use mental math to solve problems? | Problem solving |  |
|  |  | Convince Me! -Construct Arguments- Students use the structure of the placevalue system think about how the make-ten strategy will help them break apart addends and add it to other addends to make ten. | Practice Buddy Reteach |  |
|  |  |  | Build Mathematical Literacy |  |
|  |  | Guided <br> Practice/ Differentiated Instruction/ Centers: | Enrichment |  |
|  |  | Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding | Additional Practice |  |
|  |  | On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy | Quick Check 2-1 |  |
|  |  | Advanced: Enrichment |  |  |


|  |  | Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activities: Students will match equations with the property that is best suited for finding the answer. <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimates <br> Sums and <br> Differences <br> (1 Day) | Round greater numbers to estimate sums and differences. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students estimate the sum of 3 weights to determine if it exceeds a maximum allowable weight. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you estimate sums and differences of whole numbers? <br> Convince Me! -Construct | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy | 4.OA.A.3, <br> 4.NBT.B.4, <br> MP.2, MP. 3 |




|  |  | (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adds Greater Numbers (1 Day) | Add <br> numbers to one million with and without regrouping using the standard algorithm. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students will connect and build on prior knowledge by adding three 4-digit numbers. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How do you add greater numbers? <br> Convince Me! -Construct Arguments- Students will construct a math argument to support a conjecture related to regrouping whole numbers. <br> Guided Practice I Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 2-4 | 4.NBT.4, <br> 4.OA.3, <br> MP.1, MP.3, <br> MP. 8 |


|  |  | buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subtract Whole Numbers <br> (1 Day) | Use place value and the standard algorithm to subtract whole numbers. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students use placevalue blocks to subtract two 3-digit numbers. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you subtract whole numbers efficiently? <br> Convince Me! -Use Structure- Students can tell when they need to regroup if there is a place in which the digit in the minuend, or top number, is less than the digit in the subtrahend, or bottom number. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NBT.B.4, } \\ & \text { 4.OA.A.3, } \\ & \text { MP.1, MP.5, } \\ & \text { MP. } 7 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach <br> to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent <br> Practice and Problem <br> Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com | Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 2-5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subtract Greater Numbers <br> (1 Day) | Use place value and an algorithm to subtract whole numbers | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students will connect and build on prior knowledge by subtracting two 6-digit numbers. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How do you subtract whole numbers efficiently? Convince Me! -Critique Reasoning- Students will engage in an error analysis | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving | 4.NBT.B.4, 4.OA.A.3, MP.2, MP.3, MP. 7 |


|  |  | to identify and describe the error. <br> Guided Practice <br> / Differentiated Instruction <br> / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach <br> to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent:Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation <br> Plus: (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com | Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 2-6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subtract Across Zeros <br> (1 Day) | Use number sense and regrouping to subtract across zeros. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students will use standard algorithm to subtract numbers across zeros. | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NBT.B.4, } \\ & \text { 4.OA.A.3, } \\ & \text { MP.2, MP.3, } \\ & \text { MP.7, 4- } \\ & \text { PS3-1 } \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | will identify where the vehicle moves (land, water, sea, space), the speed of each vehicle, identify the fastest and slowest vehicles, and calculate the difference between the two. <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem Solving: Reasoning <br> (1 Day) | Use previously learned concepts and skills to reason abstractly and make sense of quantities and their relationships in problem situations. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use reasoning to find the solution to multi-step problems involving addition and subtraction of multidigit numbers. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use quantitative reasoning to solve problems? <br> Convince Me! -Reasoning Quantitively- Students will write a word problem and equation for a corresponding bar diagram to develop problem-solving skills. <br> Guided Practice <br> I Differentiated Instruction <br> I Centers: <br> Teacher Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice | 4.OA.A.3, 4.NBT.B.4, MP.2, MP.1, MP.4, RI.4.1, RI, 4.4 |



MA.4.NBT.B. 4
MA.4.OA.A. 3

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP5
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP8

Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.
Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.
Use appropriate tools strategically.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

## Gifted Students

- If students have a strong understanding of addition and subtraction processes, challenge them to take a census
of the school. Students can then analyze this data and see what differences three are between class, team and grade level sizes, determine which grade level is the largest and smallest and how many total students attend the school.
- Have pairs of students work together to create a song to teach a friend about subtraction across zeros.


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Use a mask to cover each place value within a problem until it is needed.
- Model various subtraction and addition problems with and without regrouping using base ten blocks to demonstrate regrouping and borrowing.
- To reinforce addition and subtraction processes, have students participate in teacher made hands-on centers or whole group activities such a bar model puzzle game. Students use addition or subtraction with the idea of "part-part-whole" to solve the bar models to find the missing pieces.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board
- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision Stem Project
- Problem Solving Reading Activity


# Topic 03: Use Strategies and Properties to Multiply by 1-Digit Numbers 

Content Area: Mathematics<br>Course(s): Math<br>Time Period: Sample Time Period Length: Sample Length<br>Status:<br>Not Published

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 3 focuses on using strategies and properties to multiply 1-digit numbers. In this topic students will develop understanding of multiplying multi-digit numbers by 1 -digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations. Such strategies covered throughout this topic include using rounding to estimate, using arrays, partial products and area models to multiply, and using properties and breaking apart to multiply mentally.

## Enduring Understandings

- Basic facts and place-value patterns can be used to find products when one factor is 10,100 , or 1,000 .
- Rounding is one way to estimate products.
- The expanded algorithm for multiplication can be represented with arrays.
- In the expanded algorithm, numbers are broken apart using place value, and the parts are used to find partial products, which are then added together to find the product.
- Area models and properties of multiplication can be used to simplify computation.
- Properties of multiplication and place-value understanding can be used to multiply without paper and pencil.
- Students can use the Distributive Property, area models and other methods to find a product.
- Good math thinkers apply math they know to show and solve problems from everyday life.


## Essential Questions

- How can you multiply by multiples of 10,100 , and 1,000 ?
- How can you multiply whole numbers?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Open Middle- This website contains 36 math reasoning scenarios arranged by CCSS. http://www.openmiddle.com/

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.ca/

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

## Unit Plan

| Topic/Selection Timeframe | General Objectives | Instructional Activities | Benchmarks/Assessments | Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiply by Multiples of 10, 100 , and 1,000 <br> (1 Day) | Multiply multiples of 10, 100, and 1,000 using mental math and place-value strategies. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students multiply 1 -digit numbers by a multiple of 10,100 , and 1,000. (Students may use place value blocks or Teaching tools 4 and 5.) <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you multiply by multiples of 10, 100 or 1,000. <br> Convince Me! -Reasoning Students explain that in given examples, the number of zeros in the factor that is the multiple of 10,100 , or 1,000 is equal to the number of zeros in the product. <br> Guided Practice /Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 3-1 | 4.NBT.B.5, MP.1, MP.2, MP. 7 |


|  |  | Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional Activity: Students can model multiplying by multiples of 10,100 , or 1,000 using counters or objects to represent zeros in their products. <br> Closure: Lesson Self-Assessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimate Products <br> (1 Day) | Use rounding to estimate products, and check if answers are reasonable. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use their prior understanding of rounding to estimate the product of a 2-digit number and a 1-digit number. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you estimate when you multiply? <br> Convince Me! -Construct ArgumentsStudents construct an argument to explain how to solve the problem a different way by first estimating to find the total. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers <br> Teacher Lead: Intervention: Reteach | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.OA.A.3, } \\ & \text { 4.OA.A.2, } \\ & \text { MP.2, } \\ & \text { MP.3, RI.4.1, } \\ & \text { RI. } 4.4 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional Activities: Build Mathematical Literacy Mat- "Jaws" <br> Closure: Lesson Self-Assessment: PearsonRealize.com | Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 3-2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use Arrays and Partial Products to Multiply <br> (1 Day) | Use arrays and partial products to multiply 2and 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use previously learned mathematics to model a multiplication problem involving rows and columns. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use an array and partial products to multiply? <br> Convince Me! -Use Structure- Students will use the distributive property to break apart larger numbers into smaller quantities to create simpler multiplication problems resulting in partial products. | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NBT.B.5, } \\ & \text { MP. } 4, \text { MP. } 7 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | Reteach <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated <br> Instruction / Centers: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| (1 Day) | multiply larger numbers. | Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use an area model and partial products to multiply? <br> Convince Me! -Use Structure- Students recognize why the distributive property does not apply to an expression that is not equal. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson Self-Assessment: PearsonRealize.com | Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 3-4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| More Use Area Models and | Use place value and | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use an area model to | Guided Practice | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NBT.B.5, } \\ & \text { 4.OA.A.3, } \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | Project: Cave Depths: Students will research three of Earth's features on a topographic map. In their journal report, they must include theheight or depth of each feature and estimate to find 10 times the heights or depths researched. <br> Closure: Lesson Self-Assessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mental Math Strategies for Multiplication (1 Day) |  | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students find the values of three different multiplication expressions that can be solved mentally by applying a variety of mental math strategies. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you multiply mentally? <br> Convince Me! -Use Structure- Students use the structure of the properties of operations to make computations easier, so they can be done mentally. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 3-6 |  |



|  |  | and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson Self-Assessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem Solving: Model with Math <br> (1 Day) |  | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students draw a bar diagram to solve a multi-step problem involving addition and multiplication. (Student work may include bar diagrams to model operations.) <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you represent a situation with a math model? <br> Convince Me! -Model with MathStudents will assess their model and solution for reasonableness after solving. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 3-8 |  |



MA.4.NBT.B. 5

MA.4.OA.A. 2

MA.4.OA.A. 3

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4

Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

Multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem, distinguishing multiplicative comparison from additive comparison.

Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.

Use appropriate tools strategically.

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7

Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.

## Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

## Gifted Students

- Students are given a menu from a restaurant in Sayreville. They must compute how much it would cost their entire family to go out to dinner, including the tip. They will need to use extended math facts to multiply by . 10 and double it, in order to calculate a $20 \%$ tip. (For additional enrichment: Have students calculate the tax, as well.)


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Use a mask to cover each place value within a problem until it is needed.
- Model various multiplication problems by having students draw arrasys using small grid paper. The visual model will help students connect to multiplication as "groups of."
- To reinforce multiplying by multiples of 10,100 and 1000, have students complete problems by first "boxing out" the basic fact then counting how many zeros are left over. Have students represent the basic fact in one color and then use counters for the zeros to visualize how to arrive at the answer.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- EnVision Stem Project
- EnVision Stem Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity
- 3 ACT MATH: Covered Up


# Topic 04: Use Strategies and Properties to Multiply by 2-Digit Numbers 

Content Area: Course(s): Time Period: Length: Status:

Mathematics
Math
Sample Time Period
Sample Length
Not Published

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 4 focuses on developing understanding of multiplying multi-digit numbers by 2-digit numbers using strategies based on place value and properties of operations.

## Enduring Understandings

- Basic facts and place-value patterns can be used to mentally multiply a 2-digit number by a multiple of 10 .
- Place-value blocks, area models, and arrays provide ways to visualize and find products.
- Products of 2-digit by 2 -digit numbers can be estimated by replacing factors with the closest multiple of 10 , or other numbers that are close and easy to multiply mentally.
- The expanded algorithm for multiplying with 2-digit numbers is an extension of the expanded algorithm for multiplying with 1 -digit numbers.
- The Distributive Property can be used to multiply two 2-digit numbers by breaking the computation down into four simpler products and adding the partial products together.
- The expanded algorithm for multiplication can be represented with arrays.
- In the expanded algorithm, numbers are broken apart using place value, and the parts are used to find the partial products.
- Good math thinkers make sense of problems and think of ways to solve them, even if they get stuck.


## Essential Questions

- How can you use a model to multiply?
- How can you use the Distributive Property to multiply?
- How can you use multiplication to solve problems?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task


## Resources

Pearson SuccessNet math series https://www.pearsonrealize.com/community/home

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Open Middle- This website contains 36 math reasoning scenarios arranged by CCSS. http://www.openmiddle.com/

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.ca/

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

Unit Plan

| Topic/Selection Timeframe | General Objectives | Instructional Activities | Benchmarks/Assessments | Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiply Multiples of 10 (1 Day) | Use mentalmath strategies to multiply 2digit multiples of 10 by 2-digit multiples of 10. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share--Students use basic facts and place-value patterns to multiply multiples of 10 . (Teaching Tool 10 and grid paper may be incorporated.) <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you multiply multiples of 10? <br> Convince Me! -Look for Relationships- Students will predict how many zeros will be in the answer using previous knowledge of multiplying 1-digit numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000. <br> Guided Practice <br> / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice | 4.NBT.B.5, MP.2, MP. 7 |


|  |  | to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com | Quick Check 4-1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use Models to Multiply 2-Digit Numbers by Multiples of 10 $\qquad$ | Use models and properties of operations to multiply 2 digit numbers by multiples of 10. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students use previously learned strategies to multiply a 2digit number by a multiple of 10 using tools such as place-value blocks or grid paper. (Students may use teaching tool 10, grid paper, or teaching tools 4 and 5.) <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use an array or an area | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NBT.B.5, } \\ & \text { MP.2, } \\ & \text { MP.4, } \\ & \text { MP. } 5 \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | use grid paper and crayons to model the distributive property for multiplying a 2digit number by a multiple of 10. Partial products will be shaded various colors to show smaller quantities. <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Estimate: Use Rounding or Compatible Numbers <br> (1 Day) | Use rounding or compatible numbers to estimate products of two 2-digit numbers. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students estimate solutions to multiplication problems involving two 2digit numbers by using any prior numbers. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- What strategies can I use when estimating? <br> Convince Me! -Reason Quantitatively- Students explain the steps involved in finding an estimate to show that the estimate to the provided equation is reasonable. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 4-3 | 4.OA.A.3, <br> 4.NBT.B.5, <br> MP.2, <br> MP. 3 |


|  |  | Independent: Independent <br> Practice and Problem <br> Solving |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation <br> Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) |  |



|  |  | how much energy a wind <br> farm can produce in one <br> year. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Area Models <br> and Partial <br> Products | Use the <br> Distributive <br> Property and <br> an area <br> model to <br> multiply two <br> 2-digit <br> numbers. | Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students connect to <br> their previous <br> understanding of finding the <br> area of a rectangle divided <br> into four smaller sections <br> and computing the partial <br> products to find the area of <br> the large rectangle. |
| Independent Practice |  |  |  |$\quad$ Problem solving | MP. |
| :--- |


|  |  | Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation <br> Plus: (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activities: Students will use grid paper and crayons to create arrays demonstrating multiplication of a 2-digit number by a 2 digit number. Partial products will be shaded various colors to show smaller quantities. <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use Partial Products to Multiply by 2Digit Numbers (1 Day) | Use place value and partial products to calculate products of 2-digit by 2digit multiplication problems. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students represent and solve a problem involving multiplication of 2digit numbers. (Grid paper may be used here.) <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you record Multiplication? <br> Convince Me! -Reason Quantitatively- Estimation is an important tool in determining whether a final result is correct or not. Estimation helps to assess reasonableness. | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NBT.B.5, } \\ & \text { 4.OA.A.3, } \\ & \text { MP.2, } \\ & \text { MP.3, } \\ & \text { MP. } 7 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Guided Practice <br> I Differentiated Instruction <br> I Centers: | Additional Practice |
| Teacher |  |  |  |
| Sead: Intervention: Reteach |  |  |  |
| Solving: Make |  |  |  |
| Sense and |  |  |  |
| Persevere |  |  |  |


| (1 Day) | them. | persevere in solving multistep problems that involve multi-digit multiplication. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you make sense of problems and persevere in solving them? <br> Convince Me! -Make sense and persevere- Students will understand that there is more than one way to solve most problems. <br> Guided Practice <br> I Differentiated Instruction <br> I Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: | Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 4-7 | MP. 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  | (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review <br> and <br> Today's Challenge |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |  |

MA.4.NBT.B. 5

MA.4.OA.A. 3

MA.4.MD.A. 3

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP5
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7

Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems.

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.
Use appropriate tools strategically.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.

## Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

## Gifted Students

- Use a Venn diagram to compare/contrast the Partial-Products Algorithm and Standard Algorithm multiplication.
- Write a "How To" sheet for the Partial-Products Algorithm and the Standard Algorithm, which can be photocopied for the kids in your class to use for reference.
- Have students create a menu for their own restaurant and include reasonable prices for each item. Then, students can use multiplication to figure out how much revenue you will make over the course of a week if 40 people eat at your restaurant each day for 7 days.


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Create a multiplication reference page for notebooks/journals that describes and demonstrates the steps for multipling the Partial-products algorithm and Standard algorithm to assist students in completing each process.
- Model the process for standard algorithm multiplication by playing math hopscotch. The teacher will create 2digt by 2-digit multiplication problems on the classroom floor. Students will start in the appropriate bx and jump out the steps: ones by your ones, ones by your tens, etc.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision STEM Project
- EnVision STEM Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity


# Topic 05: Use Strategies and Properties to Divide by 1-Digit Numbers 

Content Area: Mathematics<br>Course(s): Math<br>Time Period: Sample Time Period Length: Sample Length Status:<br>Not Published

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 5 focuses on developing understanding of finding whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and 1-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division.

## Enduring Understandings

- Basic facts and place-value patterns can be used to divide multiples of 10 and 100 by 1-digit numbers.
- There is more than one way to estimate a quotient.
- Substituting compatible numbers is an efficient technique for estimating quotients.
- Using place-value patterns and compatible numbers are efficient techniques for estimating quotients.
- When dividing, the remainder must be less than the quotient.
- When solving a real-world problem, the kind of question asked determines how to interpret the remainder.
- Division with partial quotients involves breaking apart the dividend, dividing the parts, and adding the partial quotients.
- Sharing is one way to think about division.
- You can use estimation and place value to divide.
- There are many ways to perform division, including mental math, models, partial quotients, and sharing.
- Good math thinkers choose and apply math they know to show and solve problems in everyday life.


## Essential Questions

- How can mental math be used to divide?
- How can quotients be estimated?
- How can the steps for dividing be explained?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task


## Resources

Pearson SuccessNet math series https://www.pearsonrealize.com/community/home

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.ca/

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

## Unit Plan

| Topic/Selection Timeframe | General Objectives | Instructional Activities | Benchmarks/Assessments | Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mental Math: Find Quotients (1 Day) | Use mental math and place-value strategies to divide multiples of 10 and 100 by 1 -digit divisors. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use previous experience with mental math and basic facts to solve a problem that involves dividing a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you divide mentally? <br> Convince Me! -Use StructureStudents explain how each quotient and divisor can be used to find the missing dividend. Since the dividend is missing in each equation, a basic multiplication fact and place value patterns are used to find the missing dividend. <br> Guided Practice <br> / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice | 4.NBT.B.6, <br> MP.2, <br> MP.4, <br> MP. 7 |


|  |  | Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com | Quick Check 5-1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mental Math: Estimate Quotients (1 Day) | Use compatible numbers to estimate quotients. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students connect to their previous understanding of compatible numbers, multiplication, and division to estimate a quotient. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you estimate quotients to solve problems? <br> Convince Me! -Construct Arguments- Students explain why rounding is not an | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy | 4.OA.A.3, <br> 4.NBT.B.5, <br> 4.NBT.B.6, <br> MP.2, <br> MP. 3 |


|  |  | effective estimation technique <br> for this division problem. | Reteach |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Guided Practice <br> IDifferentiated Instruction / <br> Centers: | Build Mathematical <br> Literacy |
|  |  | Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to <br> Build Understanding | Additional Practice |
| On Level: Build Mathematical |  |  |  |
| Literacy |  |  |  |
| Advanced: Enrichment |  |  |  |$\quad$| Enrichment |
| :--- |




|  |  | Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use Partial Quotients to Divide (1 Day) | Use partial quotients to divide. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students connect to their understanding of division as repeated subtraction in order to solve a real-world division problem. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you divide mentally? <br> Convince Me! -Use StructureStudents learn how they can check their work to division problems using the relationship between multiplication and division as inverse operations. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 5-5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NBT.B.6, } \\ & \text { MP.2, } \\ & \text { MP.4, } \\ & \text { MP. } 7 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional Activities: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy Reading <br> Mat: "Energy and Transportation" <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use Partial Quotients to Divide: Greater Dividends <br> (1 Day) | Use partial quotients and place-value understandings to divide with greater dividends. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students connect to their previous understanding of dividing 2-digit numbers by 1 digit numbers using partial quotients to dividing 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers using partial quotients. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use partial quotients to | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NBT.B.6, } \\ & \text { MP.2, } \\ & \text { MP. } 7 \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | energy to make a sound and how sounds are produced. Students will then explore the keys on a piano and how and why they can be separated into octaves using division <br> EnVision STEM Activity 5-6 <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use Sharing to Divide <br> (1 Day) | Use place value and models to divide 2- and 3-digit numbers by 1 digit numbers. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students solve a division problem that goes beyond basic facts and explore division by place value. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can place value help you divide? <br> Convince Me! -Use Appropriate Tools Strategically- Students explain how sharing can be used to describe division using real-world scenarios in comparison to math computations. <br> Guided Practice <br> / Differentiated Instruction / <br> Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 5-7 | 4.NBT.B.6, 4.OA.A.3, MP.4, MP. 5 |


|  |  | Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continue Sharing to Divide <br> (1 Day) | Continue to use place value and sharing to divide 2- and 3-digit numbers by 1 digit numbers. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use calculations or drawings to solve a real-world problem involving division. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you record division with a 1-digit divisor? <br> Convince Me! -Reason Quantitatively- Students use reasoning to connect the numerical remainder to the context of the problem. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment | 4.NBT.B.6, 4.OA.A.3, MP.2, <br> MP.4, <br> MP. 6 |


|  |  | Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today’s Challenge <br> Optional Activities: ProblemSolving Leveled Reading Mats: Energy and Transportation <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com | Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 5-8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Choose a Strategy to Divide <br> (1 Day) | Choose a strategy to divide that follows a series of steps to break division into simpler calculations. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students use previous knowledge of division strategies to solve two real-world problems <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How do you choose a strategy to divide? | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NBT.B.6, } \\ & \text { MP.2, } \\ & \text { MP. } 7 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | Convince Me! -Reason QuantitativelyStudents explain which division strategy is the best method for different division situations. <br> Guided Practice <br> / Differentiated Instruction / <br> Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to <br> Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical <br> Literacy Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent <br> Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation <br> Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com | Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 5-9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem <br> Solving: Model with Math <br> (1 Day) | Use previously learned concepts and skills to model and solve problems. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students use the Thinking Habits" (textbook page 205) to help them model with math in order to solve a real-world problem. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How do you choose a strategy to divide? | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving | 4.OA.A.3, 4.NBT.B.6, MP.4, <br> MP.1, <br> MP. 2 |



MA.4.NBT.B. 6

MA.4.OA.A. 3

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP5
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7
operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

Find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and onedigit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.
Use appropriate tools strategically.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.

## Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

## Gifted Students

- Students will find the missing numbers to division equations by using inverse operations to help them fill in the blanks.
- Create a comic strip that explains the steps of using long division or using partial quotients to divide. It must be at least 6 frames long.


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Create a silly acronym or phrase for remembering the steps to long division in order. Have students turn their phrase into a poster or journal page for their notebooks.
- Model the process of dividing 49 by 3 using place value blocks. Students should place 4 tens rods and 9 unit cubes in their workspace and draw three circle for the groups. Using prompting and questioning, guide students to break the 49 into 4 groups. Using the manipulatives to help visualize and model explain and discuss the answer.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision STEM Project
- EnVision STEM Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity
- 3 ACT MATH Activity: Snack Attack


# Topic 06: Use Operations with Whole Numbers to Solve Problems 

Content Area: Mathematics<br>Course(s): Math<br>Time Period: Sample Time Period<br>Length: Sample Length<br>Status:<br>Not Published

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 6 focuses on solving word problems using skills developed involving multi-digit whole-number addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. As students solve word problems, they draw on previously learned meanings of the four operations, and they come to understand how multiplication can be used for comparison.

## Enduring Understandings

- Both addition and multiplication can be used to make comparisons.
- Bar diagrams and equations can be used to show both situations and to distinguish between them.
- Bar diagrams can be used to solve problems involving multiplicative comparison.
- Bar diagrams and equations can be used to model and solve multi-step problems.
- Multi-step problems can be modeled and solved in more than one way.
- Equations can represent problems, and are helpful in answering both hidden questions and the original question in a problem.
- Good math thinkers make sense of problems and think of ways to solve them, even if they get stuck.


## Essential Questions

- How is comparing with multiplication different from comparing with addition?
- How can you use equations to solve multi-step problems?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task


## Resources

Pearson SuccessNet math series https://www.pearsonrealize.com/community/home

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Open Middle- This website contains 36 math reasoning scenarios arranged by CCSS. http://www.openmiddle.com/
students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.ca/

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

Unit Plan

| Topic/Selection Timeframe | General Objectives | Instructional Activities | Benchmarks/Assessments | Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solve <br> Comparison Problems <br> (1 Day) | Interpret comparisons as multiplication or addition equations. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students use reasoning when solving a comparison problem (textbook page 225) involving multiplication or addition. <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How is comparing with multiplication different from comparing with addition? <br> Convince Me! -Construct Arguments- Students will describe a scenario when they might use multiplication or addition to make a comparison. Key vocabulary should include "times as many" or "more than." <br> Guided Practice <br> I Differentiated Instruction <br> I Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 6-1 | 4.OA.A.2, <br> 4.OA.A.1, <br> 4.NBT.B.5, <br> MP.2, <br> MP.3, <br> MP. 4 |


|  |  | Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continue to Solve Comparison Problems (1 Day) | Use multiplication and division to compare two quantities. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students solve a real work problem involving a multiplicative comparison (Textbook page 229). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you solve a problem involving multiplication as a comparison? <br> Convince Me! -Use Structure- Students identify and explain key characteristics of a comparison situation that | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach | 4.OA.A. 1 , 4.OA.A.2, 4.NBT.B.5, 4.NBT.B.6, MP.4, MP. 7 |


|  |  | requires division to solve. <br> Guided Practice <br> I Differentiated Instruction <br> / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach <br> to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com | Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 6-2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model MultiStep Problems (1 Day) | Model and solve multistep problems by | Problem Based Learning: Solve and shareStudents make sense of a real-world multi-step |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.OA.A.3, } \\ & \text { 4.OA.A.2, } \\ & \text { 4.NBT.B.4, } \\ & \text { 4.NBT.B.5, } \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| More Model Multi-Step Problems (1 Day) | Model and solve multistep problems and check that answers are reasonable. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use math they have learned previously to model and solve a real-world multi-step problem. (Textbook page 237). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you model and solve a multi-step problem? <br> Convince Me! -Model with Math- Students use bar diagrams to model problems in order to assist them in solving. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy Advanced: Enrichment | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 6-4 | 4.OA.A.3, <br> 4.OA.A.2, <br> 4.NBT.B.4, <br> 4.NBT.B.5, <br> 4.NBT.B.6, <br> MP.1, <br> MP. 4 |


|  |  | Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solve MultiStep Problems <br> (1 Day) | Solve multistep problems by writing and solving one or more equations. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students <br> use reasoning to determine relationships in a multi-step problem and use this understanding to solve. (Textbook page 241). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use equations solve multi-step problems? <br> Convince Me! -Construct Arguments - Students explain why the answer of 11 rows is reasonable using estimations and comparisons. | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy | 4.OA.A.3, <br> 4.OA.A.2, <br> 4.NBT.B.4, <br> 4.NBT.B.5, <br> 4.NBT.B.6, <br> MP.2, <br> MP.3, <br> MP. 4 |


|  |  | Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated <br> Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach <br> to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent <br> Practice and Problem <br> Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation <br> Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional Activity: Envision STEM 6-5: " A Breath of Fresh Air!" <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com | Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 6-5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem <br> Solving: Make Sense and Persevere <br> (1 Day) | Make sense of a multistep problem and keep working until it is solved. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use reasoning to determine relationships in a multi-step problem and use this understanding to solve. (Textbook page 241). | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice | 4.OA.A.2, <br> 4.OA.A.3, <br> 4.NBT.B.5, <br> 4.NBT.B. 6 <br> MP.1, <br> MP.5, <br> MP. 6 |



|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Optional Activity: Project <br> Based Learning: Students <br> will research 3 examples of <br> renewable energy. They will <br> explain the sources they <br> found. Additionally, <br> students will describe the <br> makeup of a solar panel. <br> This will include the number <br> of cells, the number of cells <br> on numerous panels <br> together and the difference <br> between various groups of <br> panels using multiplication <br> and addition. |  |

MA.4.OA.A. 1

MA.4.NBT.B. 4
MA.4.NBT.B. 5

MA.4.OA.A. 2

MA.4.NBT.B. 6

MA.4.OA.A. 3

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3

Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison, e.g., interpret $35=5 \times 7$ as a statement that 35 is 5 times as many as 7 and 7 times as many as 5 . Represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations.

Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.
Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

Multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem, distinguishing multiplicative comparison from additive comparison.

Find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and onedigit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

Model with mathematics.
Use appropriate tools strategically.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.

## Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

## Gifted Students

- Students will write equations with variables to represent multi-step problems as well as bar diagrams with multistep problems.
- Student will create their own multi-step problems. They can use bar diagrams to help them model, and equations with variables to check their own understanding. Once completed, they can switch problems with a friend and try to solve.


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Create a "Notice/Wonder" T- Chart to help identify hidden questions and patterns in multi-step scenarios. Remind students that there are no right or wrong answers when using this strategy as you are using it to be a detective to find important information before you solve.
- Write out equations to help identify which part of the multi-step problem is missing (i.e. $n+4=9$ )


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision STEM Project
- EnVision STEM Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity


# Topic 07: Factors and Multiples 

| Content Area: | Mathematics |
| :--- | :--- |
| Course(s): | Math |
| Time Period: | Sample Time Period |
| Length: | Sample Length |
| Status: | Not Published |

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 7 focuses on understanding the meaning of factors and multiples by building on students' understanding of multiplication. The concepts of prime and composite numbers are developed through an understanding of factors.

## Enduring Understandings

- Factors of a number can be shown by arranging counters into rows with the same number of counters in each row. The number of rows and number of counters in each row are factors of that number.
- Factors of a number can be found in pairs by thinking about multiplication.
- Good math thinkers look for things that repeat, and make generalizations.
- Prime numbers have exactly 2 factors, and composite numbers have more than 2 factors.
- The products of any nonzero whole number, and a given nonzero whole number are a multiple of both.
- Factors and multiples are closely related.


## Essential Questions

- How can you use arrays or multiplication to find the factors of a number?
- How can you identify prime and composite numbers?
- How can you find multiples of a number?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task


## Resources

Pearson SuccessNet math series https://www.pearsonrealize.com/community/home

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Open Middle- This website contains 36 math reasoning scenarios arranged by CCSS. http://www.openmiddle.com/

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

## Unit Plan



|  |  | Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activity: EnVision STEM Activity 7-1 <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Factors <br> (1 Day) | Use <br> Multiplication to find all the factor pairs for a whole number. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use arrays or multiplication facts to find the factor pairs for a given whole number. Grid paper can be provided as tool to visually model arrays. (Textbook page 265). | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving | 4.OA.B.4, <br> 4.NBT.B.5, <br> MP.1, <br> MP.3, <br> MP.4, RI. <br> 4.1, RI. 4.4 |



|  |  | product. <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today’s Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem Solving: Repeated Reasoning <br> (1 Day) | Use Repeated reasoning to generalize how to solve problems that are similar. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students extend their understanding of how to find the factors of a number by building arrays. (Textbook page 269.) <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use repeated reasoning to find all the factors for a number? <br> Convince Me! -Construct <br> Arguments - <br> Students analyze a diagram of factors pairs and use it to justify the conclusion that when factors pairs begin to repeat, all factors pairs have been determined. <br> Guided Practice <br> / Differentiated Instruction <br> / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 7-3 | 4.OA.B.4, <br> 4.NBT.B.5, <br> MP.8, <br> MP.1, <br> MP.2, <br> MP.3, <br> MP. 6 |


|  |  | On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation <br> Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activity: EnVision STEM Activity 7-3 <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prime and Composite Numbers (1 Day) | Use factors to determine whether a whole number greater than 1 is prime or composite | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and shareStudents find all of the rectangular arrays that can be made using sets of tiles(Textbook page 273). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you identify prime and | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.OA.B.4, } \\ & \text { 4.NBT.B.5, } \\ & \text { MP.2, } \\ & \text { MP.3, } \\ & \text { MP. } 8 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | composite numbers? <br> Convince Me! -Generalize Students use the definitions of prime and composite numbers to generalize that all whole numbers greater than 1 are classified as either prime or composite. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation <br> Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com ) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com | Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 7-4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiples | Use | Problem Based |  | 4.OA.B.4, |


| (1 Day) | multiplication to find multiples of a given whole number. | Learning: Solve and share: Students connect to their previous understanding of factors to find multiples of a number. (Textbook page 277). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you find multiples of a number? <br> Convince Me! -Reasoning Students connect to previous knowledge of multiplication facts in order to determine the set number of multiples needed to solve the problem. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 7-5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NBT.B.5, } \\ & \text { MP.2, } \\ & \text { MP.3 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |

MA.4.NBT.B. 5

MA.4.OA.B. 4

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP8

Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-100. Recognize that a whole number is a multiple of each of its factors. Determine whether a given whole number in the range 1-100 is a multiple of a given one-digit number. Determine whether a given whole number in the range 1-100 is prime or composite.

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

## Gifted Students

- Use a Venn diagram to compare/contrast factors and multiples.
- Students will have a factor race to find the factors of whole numbers. One player will begin by flipping a number card in the center. All students will list as many factors as they can of the number identified on the card as fast as they can. The first one the list all factors correctly earns a point. (2 or more players) Factor cards: http://yourmathwizard.weebly.com/uploads/1/3/0/7/13077390/factorracemathgame.pdf
- Using the same set of cards, students can explore what the greatest common factor is between two whole numbers. Students will have a factor race to find the greatest common factors between two numbers. One player will begin by flipping two number cards. All players will list as many factors as they can for each number. The first player to correctly identify the greatest common factor wins the round and earns a point. (Challenge: Students can flip three, four or even five number cards to search for the GCF.)


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Model arrays using grid paper or counters when demonstrating factors pairs of whole numbers.
- Student can be provided with a multiplication reference sheet in their math notebooks to reference for factors and multiples. References should include the differences between "factors" and "multiple" as well as basic fact information.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision STEM Project
- EnVision STEM Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity
- 3 ACT MATH Activity: Can- Do Attitude


# Topic 08: Extend Understanding of Fraction Equivalence and Ordering 

Content Area: Mathematics<br>Course(s): Math<br>Time Period: Sample Time Period<br>Length: Sample Length<br>Status:<br>Not Published

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 8 focuses on recognizing and generating equivalent fractions and on comparing fractions with different numerators and different denominators.

## Enduring Understandings

- Two fractions that represent the same part of the same whole are equivalent.
- Two equivalent fractions are different names for the same number.
- The same fractional amount can be represented by an infinite set of different but equivalent fractions.
- When the numerator and the denominator of a fraction are multiplied by the same whole number greater than 1, it is the same as multiplying the fraction by 1 , as multiplying by 1 does not change the value of a number.
- When the numerator and denominator of a fraction are divided by a common factor greater than 1 , the result is an equivalent fraction.
- One way to compare two fractions that are parts of the same whole is by comparing each to a benchmark fraction such as $1 / 2$.
- When two fractions have the same denominator, the fraction with the greater numerator is greater.
- When two fractions have the same numerator, the fraction with the lesser denominator is greater.
- Good math thinkers use math to explain why they are right, and also discuss the math that others do, too.


## Essential Questions

- What are some ways to name the same part of a whole?
- How can you compare fractions with unlike numerators and denominators?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task


## Resources

Pearson SuccessNet math series https://www.pearsonrealize.com/community/home

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Open Middle- This website contains 36 math reasoning scenarios arranged by CCSS. http://www.openmiddle.com/

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.ca/

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

Unit Plan


|  |  | Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equivalent Fractions: Number Lines (1 Day) | Use a number line to locate and identify equivalent fractions. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students connect to their previous understanding of finding equivalent fractions to find equivalent fractions using a ruler. Number lines or teaching tool 12 may be provided. (Textbook page 297). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use a number line to explain why fractions are equivalent? <br> Convince Me! -Students | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NF.A.1, } \\ & \text { MP.1, MP. } 4 \text {, } \\ & \text { MP. } 5 \end{aligned}$ |





|  |  | (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activities: ProblemSolving Leveled Reading Mats: What a gem! <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use <br> Benchmarks to Compare Fractions (1 Day) | Use benchmarks, area models, and number lines to compare fractions. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use number sense and experience with fractions such as $1 / 4,1 / 2$, and $3 / 4$ to make an estimate. (Textbook page 309). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use benchmarks to compare fractions? <br> Convince Me! -Critique Reasoning-Students draw number lines to represent and support the thinking of a peer to help deepen their understanding | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NF.A.2, } \\ & \text { MP.2, MP.3, } \\ & \text { MP.8, NGSS } \\ & \text { E-LS1-2 } \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | of how to compare fractions. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated <br> Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation <br> Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activity: EnVision STEM <br> Activity 8-5 <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com | Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 8-5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compare Fractions <br> (1 Day) | Use models or rename fractions to compare. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students compare fractions with unlike denominators using tools such as drawings, number lines, or fraction strips. Tools such as fraction strips or teaching tool 13 may be provided. (Textbook page 313). | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NF.A.2, } \\ & \text { 4.NBT.B.5, } \\ & \text { 4.NF.A.1, } \\ & \text { MP.3, MP.5, } \\ & \text { NGSS E- } \\ & \text { LS1-2 } \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | Optional Activities: <br> Project based LearningEnVision STEM Project: Students will research how animals use special senses. Their research will include information about where the animal lives and how the sense is used. Additionally, students will research how spiders have eight eyes. They will model a spider with eight eyes by drawing a picture and writing a fraction and equivalent fractions demonstrating a spider's eyes. EnVision STEM Activity 8-6 <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem Solving: Construct Arguments (1 Day) | Construct arguments about fractions. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students construct a mathematical argument to compare fractions. (Textbook page 317). | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NF.A.1, } \\ & \text { 4.NF.A.2, } \\ & \text { MP.3, MP.1, } \\ & \text { MP.2, MP. } 5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you construct arguments? <br> Convince Me! -Critique Reasoning-Students find the mistake in Erin's thinking and explain why it is a mistake. Teachers might prompt students to correct this mistake. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach | Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment |  |


|  |  | to Build Understanding On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent <br> Practice and Problem <br> Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation <br> Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review <br> and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com | Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 8-7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

MA.4.NBT.B. 5

MA.4.NBT.B. 6

MA.4.OA.B. 4

MA.4.NF.A. 1

Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.
Find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and onedigit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-100. Recognize that a whole number is a multiple of each of its factors. Determine whether a given whole number in the range $1-100$ is a multiple of a given one-digit number. Determine whether a given whole number in the range $1-100$ is prime or composite.

Explain why a fraction $a / b$ is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a) /(n \times b)$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate

MA.4.NF.A. 2

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP5
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP8
equivalent fractions.
Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, e.g., by creating common denominators or numerators, or by comparing to a benchmark fraction such as $1 / 2$. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with symbols $>,=$, or $<$, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.
Use appropriate tools strategically.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

## Gifted Students

- Students will complete an equivalent fraction jigsaw. They must try to put the pieces together without rotating any of them (all numbers should be right side up.) Two pieces may only be next to each other if the edges that touch have fractions that are equivalent. Find the puzzle here: https://nrich.maths.org/5467


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Model equivalent fractions using fraction strips and drawings.
- Provide students with a reference sheet for math notebook that includes that steps for multiplying and dividng to find equivalent fractions. Emphasis should be placed on the rule "what you do to the top, you do to the bottom and vice versa.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking
- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision STEM Project
- EnVision STEM Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity


# Topic 09: Understand Addition and Subtraction of Fractions 

| Content Area: | Mathematics |
| :--- | :--- |
| Course(s): | Math |
| Time Period: | Sample Time Period |
| Length: | Sample Length |
| Status: | Not Published |

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 9 focuses on the understanding of adding and subtracting fractions and mixed numbers with like denominators.

## Enduring Understandings

- Tools can be used to show addition of fraction as joining parts of the same whole.
- A fraction that has a numerator greater than 1, can be decomposed into the sum of two or more unit or non-unit fractions in one or more ways where the sum of the fractions is equal to the original fraction.
- Two fractions can be joined or added to find the total.
- There is a general method for adding fractions with like denominators.
- Tools can be used to show subtraction of fractions as separating a part from the same whole.
- The difference between two fractions with like denominators can be found by separating one fractional amount from the other.
- There is a general method for subtracting fractions with like denominators.
- Fraction addition and subtraction can be thought about as joining and separating segments on the number line.
- Fraction addition and subtraction can be thought about as counting forward or backwards on the number line.
- Adding and subtracting mixed numbers is an extension of the ideas and procedures for adding and subtracting fractions.
- Two procedures for adding mixed numbers both involve changing the calculation into a simpler equivalent calculation.
- Good math thinkers choose and apply math they know to show and solve problems from everyday life.


## Essential Questions

- How do you add and subtract fractions and mixed numbers with like denominators?
- How can fractions be added and subtracted on a number line?


## Resources

Pearson SuccessNet math series https://www.pearsonrealize.com/community/home

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.ca/

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

## Unit Plan

| Topic/Selection <br> Timeframe | General <br> Objectives | Instructional Activities | Benchmarks/Assessments | Standards |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Model Addition <br> of Fractions <br> (1 Day) | Use fraction <br> strips and <br> number lines <br> to add <br> fractions. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students connect to <br> their revevious understanding <br> of addition of whole numbers <br> and the meaning of a fraction <br> a/b as a number of unit <br> fractions 1/b in order to add <br> fractions with like <br> denominators. Fraction strips <br> or teaching tool 13 may be <br> provided (Textbook page <br> 333). | Independent Practice | Problem solving | 4.NF.B.3a, | 4.NF.B.3d, |
| :--- |
| MP.1, MP.5 |


|  |  | same. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated <br> Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach <br> to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent <br> Practice and Problem <br> Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com | Quick Check 9-1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decompose Fractions <br> (1 Day) | Decompose a fraction or mixed number into a sum of fractions in more than one way. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students connect to their previous understanding of decomposing a fraction a/b into the sum of a unit fraction 1/b in order | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice | ```4.NF.B.3b, MP.4, MP.5, NGSS 4 \text { PS4-3}``` |



|  |  | (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review <br> and |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Today's Challenge |  |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |
|  |


|  |  | Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Independent: Independent <br> Practice and Problem <br> Solving |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation <br> Plus: |  |


|  |  | Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated <br> Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com | Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 9-4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subtract <br> Fractions with Like Denominators <br> (1 Day) | Solve problems involving separating parts of the same whole by subtracting fractions. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students solve a problem by subtracting two fractions with the same denominator. Fraction strips or teaching tool 13 may be provided. (Textbook page 349). | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NF.B.3a, } \\ & \text { 4.NF.B.3d, } \\ & \text { MP.2, } \\ & \text { MP.4, NGSS } \\ & 4 \text { PS4-3 } \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you subtract fractions with like denominators? <br> Convince Me! -Reason Quantitatively- Students use reasoning to determine another way a problem can be solved. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge | Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 9-5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



|  |  | Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional Activity: ProblemSolving Leveled Reading Mats: Tactics <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model Addition and Subtraction of Mixed Numbers <br> (1 Day) | Use models and equivalent fractions to add and subtract mixed numbers. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students use tools to add two mixed numbers with like denominators. <br> Number lines (teaching tool 12) or fraction strips (teaching tool 13) may be provided. (Textbook page 357). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you add or subtract mixed numbers? <br> Convince Me! -Use Appropriate Tools Strategically- Students use fraction strips or number lines to model addition and subtraction properties with mixed numbers. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 9-7 | 4.NF.B.3c, 4.NF.B.3d, MP.2, MP.5, NGSS 4 PS4-3 |


|  |  | to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activity: EnVision STEM Activity 9-7 <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Add Mixed Numbers <br> (1 Day) | Use equivalent fractions and properties of operations to add mixed numbers with like denominators. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students solve a problem by generalizing what they what they know about adding fractions to add two mixed numbers. (Textbook page 361). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving | 4.NF.B.3c, 4.NF.B.3d, MP.2, MP. 8 |



| Subtract Mixed Numbers <br> (1 Day) | Use equivalent fractions, properties of operations, and the relationship between addition and subtraction to subtract mixed numbers with like denominators. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students subtract mixed numbers with like deniminators. (Textbook page 365). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you subtract mixed numbers? <br> Convince Me! -Reason Quantitatively- Students recognize that when the fraction of the larger mixed number is less than the fraction of the smaller mixed number or fraction (I.e. $4 \frac{1}{4}-3 / 4$ ) the larger fraction must be renamed. Fraction strips can be used to demonstrate this concept. <br> Guided Practice <br> / Differentiated Instruction / <br> Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 9-9 | 4.NF.B.3c, <br> 4.NF.B.3d, <br> MP.1, MP.2, <br> MP. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  | Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem Solving: Model with Math (1 Day) | Use previously learned concepts and skills to represent and solve problems. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students extend their understanding of solving problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers to solving problems with fractions and mixed numbers. (Textbook page 369). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use math to model problems? <br> Convince Me! -Model with Math- Modeling with math involves translating a situation into mathematics such as an equation. Students use bar diagrams to decide of their answers make sense. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 9-10 | 4.NF.B.3d, <br> 4.NF.B.3a, <br> 4.NF.B.3c, <br> MP.4, MP.1, <br> MP. 2 |



CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP5
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP8

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.
Use appropriate tools strategically.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Understand addition and subtraction of fractions as joining and separating parts referring to the same whole.

MA.4.NF.B.3b

MA.4.NF.B.3c

MA.4.NF.B.3d

Decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way, recording each decomposition by an equation. Justify decompositions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators, e.g., by replacing each mixed number with an equivalent fraction, and/or by using properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.

## Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

## Gifted Students

- Students will research recipes on the internet or in other resources in preparation for a party. They will combine, double or triple the real-world recipes by adding fractions and mixed numbers.


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Students can be provided with a four-square for adding mixed numbers and another for subtracting mixed numbers. These four squares can be laminated for reuse. Each square contains a step for completing the computation. Students are able to follow the steps accordingly while showing their work below.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision STEM Project
- EnVision STEM Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity
- 3 ACT MATH Activity: Just Add Water


# Topic 10: Extend Multiplication Concepts to Fractions 

| Content Area: | Mathematics |
| :--- | :--- |
| Course(s): | Math |
| Time Period: | Sample Time Period |
| Length: | Sample Length |
| Status: | Not Published |

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 10 focuses on the understanding of multiplying fractions by whole numbers. It also focuses on using the four operations to solve time problems.

## Enduring Understandings

- Any fraction $a / b$ can be written as atimes the unit fraction $1 / b$.
- Models and equations can be used to represent problems and compute problems of whole numbers and fractions.
- The standard algorithms for adding, and subtracting, as well as various strategies for multiplying and dividing, can be used to solve time problems.
- Good math thinkers choose and apply math they know, to show and solve problems from everyday life.


## Essential Questions

- How can you describe a fraction using a unit fraction?
- How can you multiply a fraction by a whole number?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task


## Resources

[^0]and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Open Middle- This website contains 36 math reasoning scenarios arranged by CCSS. http://www.openmiddle.com/

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.ca/

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

Unit Plan


|  |  | and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional Activity: Problem- Solving Leveled Reading Mats: The Daily Planet <br> Closure: Lesson Self-Assessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Multiply a Fraction by a Whole Number: Use Models (1 Day) | Use models to multiply fractions by whole numbers. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students solve a problem that involves finding multiple groups of two different fractions. Fraction strips or teaching tool 13 may be provided. (Textbook page 389). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How do you multiply a fraction by a whole number? <br> Convince Me! - GeneralizeStudents use the definition of multiplication as repeated addition to generalize about multiplying a unit fraction by a whole number. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice | 4.NF.B.4b, 4.NF.B.4a, 4.NF.B.4c, MP.4, MP.7, MP.8, NGSS 4-PS4-2 |


|  |  | Advanced: Enrichment |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) | Quick Check 10-2 |
|  |  | Independent: Independent Practice <br> and Problem Solving |  |


|  |  | Use of Structure- Students use the Associative Property of Multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson Self-Assessment: PearsonRealize.com | Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 10-3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solve Time Problems <br> (1 Day) | Use the four operations to solve problems involving time. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students find the difference between two times, given in hours and in minutes. A clock face or teaching tool 21 may be provided. (Textbook page 397). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you solve problems involving time? <br> Convince Me! - Construct | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy | 4.MD.A.2, 4.NF.B.3d, 4.NF.B.4c, 4.MD.A.1, MP1, MP.3, MP.5, RI. 4.1, RI. 4.4 |



| Problem <br> Solving: Model <br> with Math | Use <br> previously <br> learned <br> concepts <br> and skills to <br> represent <br> and solve <br> problems. | Problem Based Learning: Solve <br> and share: Students connect to their <br> previous understanding of using <br> mathematical modeling to solve a <br> problem involving multiplication of <br> fractions by whole <br> numbers. (Textbook page 401). | Guided Practice | Independent Practice |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$| 4.NF.B.4c, |
| :--- |
| 4.NF.B.3d, |
| 4.MD.A.2, |
| MP.2 |


|  |  | Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activity: EnVision STEM Activity 10- <br> 5 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

MA.4.NF.B.4c

MA.4.MD.A. 2

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP5
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP8
MA.4.NF.B.3d

MA.4.NF.B.4a
MA.4.NF.B.4b

Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.
Use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale.
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.
Use appropriate tools strategically.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.
Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.

Understand a multiple of as a multiple of $1 /$ and , ase this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number.

## Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

## Gifted Students

- How would our world be different if time was no longer based on a sixty second minute? Sixty-minute hour? Etc.
- Find the area of a room to the nearest foot. Design a tile pattern to fit within the area. Describe the fraction of tiles being used (i.e. 5/6 are green, 19/30 are white).


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Highlight to emphasize the two numbers being multiplied when multiplying a fraction by a whole number.
- Color code clock or clock templates to demonstrate elapsed time between numbers.
- Use number lines or t-charts to determine elapsed time between start and stop times.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision STEM Project
- EnVision STEM Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity


## Topic 11: Represent and Interpret Data on Line Plots

| Content Area: | Mathematics |
| :--- | :--- |
| Course(s): | Math |
| Time Period: | Sample Time Period |
| Length: | Sample Length |
| Status: | Not Published |

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 11 focuses on how to read, make, and interpret line plots that represent measurements given in halves, fourths, and eights of a unit.

## Enduring Understandings

- A line plot organizes data on a number line and is useful for showing how data are distributed.
- A line plot organizes data on a number line and is useful for showing how data are distributed.
- Data from line plots can be used to solve problems.
- Good math thinkers use math to explain why they are right, and also discuss the math that others do, too.


## Essential Questions

- How can you solve problems using data on a line plot?
- How can you make a line plot?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task


## Resources

Pearson SuccessNet math series https://www.pearsonrealize.com/community/home

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Open Middle- This website contains 36 math reasoning scenarios arranged by CCSS. http://www.openmiddle.com/

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.ca/

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

Unit Plan


|  |  | Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activities: EnVision STEM <br> Project: Discuss how earth processes change the shape of Earth. Using the internet or other sources, students will research what causes an earthquake and how the power of an earthquake is measured. They will also explore earthquake safety. In a report, students will explain how the Richter scale is used. Additionally, they will research the magnitudes of at least 6 earthquakes that have occurred in their lifetime. Students will gather their data in a table consisting on the location, data and magnitude. Using data gathered, students will plot the magnitudes on a line plot. EnViSion STEM Activity 11-1 <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Make Line Plots | Represent data using | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and | Guided Practice | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.MD.B.4, } \\ & \text { 4.NF.A.1, } \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review <br> and <br> Today's Challenge |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  | Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach <br> to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent <br> Practice and Problem <br> Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation <br> Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review <br> and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem <br> Solving: <br> Critique <br> Reasoning <br> (1 Day) | Critique the reasoning of others using an understanding of line plots. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use what they know about solving problems involving data in a line plot to decide whether a student's statement makes sense. (Textbook page 429). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you critique the reasoning | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy | 4.MD.B.4, <br> 4.NF.B.3c, <br> 4.NF.B.3d, <br> MP.3, MP.2, <br> MP. 4 |



MA.4.NF.A. 1

MA.4.NF.A. 2

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP5
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP8
MA.4.MD.B. 4

MA.4.NF.B.3c

MA.4.NF.B.3d

Explain why a fraction $a / b$ is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a) /(n \times b)$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.
Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, e.g., by creating common denominators or numerators, or by comparing to a benchmark fraction such as $1 / 2$. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with symbols $\rangle,=$, or $<$, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.
Use appropriate tools strategically.
Attend to precision.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.
Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8). Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in line plots.
Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators, e.g., by replacing each mixed number with an equivalent fraction, and/or by using properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.

## Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

## Gifted Students

- Survey classmates to collect numerical data on a subject such as measurement of index finger in inches, the length of one's foot in inches or the length of one's pencil in inches. Gather data and create a table. Create a line plot. Develop questions to ask your peers about your line plot such as "what is the difference between the shortest and greatest lengths?" Students will switch line plots with a peer and answer each other's questions.


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Work together to develop an anchor chart identifying and labeling the components of a line plot and their purpose (i.e. one " $x$ " or dot represents one value). Provide students with a copy for their reference in their math notebooks.
- Create a line plot together using data gathered from students. When interpreting data, emphasize the location of the numbers on the number line in reference to where zero might be to assist students with the concepts of greater than and less than when analyzing amounts.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking
- Work together to develop an anchor chart identifying and labeling the components of a line plot and their purpose (i.e. one " $x$ " or dot represents one value). Provide students with a copy for their reference in their math notebooks.


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision STEM Project
- EnVision STEM Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity
- 3 ACT MATH: It's a Fine Line


# Topic 12: Understand and Compare Decimals 

| Content Area: | Mathematics |
| :--- | :--- |
| Course(s): | Math |
| Time Period: | Sample Time Period |
| Length: | Sample Length |
| Status: | Not Published |

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 12 focuses on developing an understanding of decimals and decimal notation through hundredths by connecting fractions and decimals. Students compare decimals by reasoning about their size. Students also use their understanding of equivalent fractions to add a fraction with a denominator of 10 and a fraction with a denominator of 100.

## Enduring Understandings

- A decimal is another way to represent a fraction.
- Points on a number line can represent fractions and decimals.
- A fraction and a decimal tell the distance a point is from 0 on the number line.
- Place value can be used to compare decimals.
- Fractions with denominators of 10 can be written as equivalent fractions with denominators of 100.
- Fractions with like denominators can be added.
- Fractions and decimals can be used to represent amounts of money. Pictorial models and equations can represent problems involving money.
- Good math thinkers look for relationships in math to help solve problem.


## Essential Questions

- How can you write a fraction as a decimal?
- How can you locate points on a number line?
- How do you compare decimals?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Open Middle- This website contains 36 math reasoning scenarios arranged by CCSS. http://www.openmiddle.com/

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.ca/

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

Unit Plan


|  |  | to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fractions and Decimals on the Number Line (1 Day) | Locate and describe fractions and decimals on number lines. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students give fraction and decimal names for points on a number line. (Textbook page 449). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you locate points on a number line? <br> Convince Me! - Attend to Precision- Students need to have a sense of how the value of a decimal relates to | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NF.C.6, } \\ & \text { 4.MD.A.2, } \\ & \text { MP.1, MP.6, } \\ & \text { MP.7, RI. } \\ & \text { 4.1, RI.4. } \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | Optional Activity: Problem- Solving Leveled Reading Mat: Winner Takes All <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compare Decimals (1 Day) | Compare decimals by reasoning about their size. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students use what they know about decimals to compare two decimals. Decimals grids and/or place value charts (teaching tool <br> 6) may be provided. <br> (Textbook page 453). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How do you compare decimals? <br> Convince Me! - Reason <br> Quantitatively- <br> Students may shade a hundredths grid for each number to show that the numbers are not equal. Point out that the place farthest to the left (after the decimal) in all four numbers is the tenths place. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 12-3 | 4.NF.C.7, <br> 4.MD.A.2, <br> MP.2, MP.3, <br> MP.5, NGSS <br> 4-PS3-3 |


| Add Fractions with Denominators of 10 and 100 (1 Day) | Add fractions with denominators of 10 and 100 by using equivalent fractions. | Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activities: EnVision STEM activity 12-3 <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com <br> Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students add fractions with denominators of 10 and 100. Hundredths grids (teaching tool 8) may be provided. (Textbook page 457). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you add fractions with denominators of 10 or 100? <br> Convince Me! - Construct ArgumentsStudents explain why the rule for adding fractions includes keeping the same denominator and not adding denominators. | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NF.C.5, } \\ & \text { MP.1, MP.3, } \\ & \text { MP.5, NGSS } \\ & \text { 4-PS3-3 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



|  |  | curling. Students will represent 6 out of 10 rounds of curling as a fraction with a denominator of ten, an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 100 and an equivalent decimal for each fraction. EnVision STEM activity 12-4 <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solve Word Problems Involving Money <br> (1 Day) | Use fractions or decimals to solve word problems involving money. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students use what they know about computing with whole numbers to solve a problem involving money with whole-number dollar amounts. Money (teaching tool 19) may be provided. (Textbook page 461). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you solve word problems involving money? <br> Convince Me! - Use <br> Structure- Students analyze the relationships among place values to help add and subtract money. Students should relate their knowledge of fractions and decimals to money. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 12-5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.MD.A.2, } \\ & \text { MP.1, MP.7, } \\ & \text { MP. } 8 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | Advanced: Enrichment <br> For |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



|  |  | Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

MA.4.NF.C. 6
MA.4.NF.C. 7

MA.4.MD.A. 2

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP5
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP8
MA.4.NF.C. 5

Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100.
Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols $>,=$, or $<$, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual model.

Use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale.

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.
Use appropriate tools strategically.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.
Express a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent fraction with denominator 100 , and use this technique to add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and 100.

## Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

## Gifted Students

- Students will plan their future birthday party. They will decide on the number of invitees, theme, entertainment and food. They must stay within a $\$ 300$ budget without going over! Students must research the cost of food invitations, paper goods, entertainment, favors, and decorations. They also must organize games to play, photography, and a playlist of their favorite music. Using sites such as www.orientaltrading.com, exploring ShopRite's website for food costs, and www.tinyprints.com for designing and ordering invitations are just some websites available as resources. The following Party Planning Sheets can be used: Party Planning Activity Sheets.
- Write a paragraph about whether fractions or decimals are more accurate and be sure to include your reasoning.


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Specifically teach vocabulary words related to decimal place value (tenths, hundredths, thousandths) using models to aid in bridge understanding of fraction and decimal relationships.
- Use place value charts and tenths and hundredths grids to model amounts.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking
- Specifically teach vocabulary words related to decimal place value (tenths, hundredths, thousandths) using models to aid in bridge understanding of fraction and decimal relationships.
- Use place value charts and tenths and hundredths grids to model amounts.


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision STEM Project
- EnVision STEM Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity


# Topic 13: Measurement: Find Equivalence in Units of Measure 

Content Area: Mathematics<br>Course(s): Math<br>Time Period: Sample Time Period<br>Length: Sample Length<br>Status:<br>Not Published

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 13 focuses on converting measurements from larger to smaller units within one system of measurement, customary or metric. It also focuses on solving real-world problems involving distance or area and perimeter.

## Enduring Understandings

- To convert from a larger unit of length to a smaller unit of length, multiply the number of larger units by the conversion factor, that is, the number of smaller units in each larger unit.
- To convert from a larger unit of capacity or mass to a smaller unit, multiply the number of larger units by the conversion factor, that is, the number of smaller units in each larger unit.
- To convert from a larger unit of weight to a smaller unit of weight, multiply the number of larger units by the conversion factor, that is, the number of smaller units in each larger unit.
- To convert from a larger unit of length to a smaller unit of length, multiply the number of larger units by the conversion factor, that is, the number of smaller units in each larger unit.
- Some problems can be solved by applying the formula for the perimeter of a rectangle, or by applying the formula for the area of a rectangle.
- Good math thinkers are careful about what they write and say, so their ideas about math are clear.


## Essential Questions

- How can you convert from one unit to another?
- How can you be precise when solving math problems?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task


## Resources

Pearson SuccessNet math series https://www.pearsonrealize.com/community/home

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Open Middle- This website contains 36 math reasoning scenarios arranged by CCSS. http://www.openmiddle.com/

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.cal

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

Unit Plan

| Topic/Selection Timeframe | General Objectives | Instructional Activities | Benchmarks/Assessments | Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equivalence with Customary Units of Length (1 Day) | Recognize the relative size of customary units of length and convert from a larger unit to a smaller unit. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students convert a measurement given from yards to feet. Teachers may want to provide students with a reference sheet for customary units of length. (Textbook page 481). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you convert from one unit of length to another? <br> Convince Me! - GeneralizeStudents generalize about multiplying to get a greater number of units when converting from a larger unit to a smaller unit. It is important to point out that it takes more inches than feet to make a yard because inches are a smaller unit than feet. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 13-1 | 4.MD.A.1, <br> 4.MD.A.2, <br> 4.OA.A.3, <br> 4.NF.B.3d, <br> 4.NF.B.4c, <br> MP.6, MP.7, <br> MP. 8 |


|  |  | Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach <br> to Build Understanding |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| On Level: Build Mathematical |  |  |$\quad$| Literacy |
| :--- |
| Advanced: Enrichment |
| (1 Day) |



|  |  | Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equivalence with Customary Units of Weight (1 Day) | Recognize the relative size of customary units of weight and convert from a larger unit to a smaller unit. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students connect to previous understanding of converting customary units of length and capacity to convert customary units of weight. <br> Teachers may want to provide students with a reference sheet for customary units of weight. (Textbook page 489). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you convert from one unit of weight to another? <br> Convince Me! - GeneralizeStudents generalize that you multiply when converting a larger unit of weight to a smaller unit of weight as you do for length and capacity. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 13-3 | 4.MD.A.1, <br> 4.MD.A.2, <br> 4.OA.A.3, <br> 4.NF.B.3d, <br> 4.NF.B.4c, <br> MP.6, <br> MP.8, RI. <br> 4.1, RI.4.4 |


|  |  | Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional Activity: Problem Solving Leveled Reading Activity: The Metric System <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equivalence with Metric Units of Length <br> (1 Day) | Recognize the relative size of metric units of length and convert from a larger unit to a smaller unit. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students use what they know about measuring with a ruler to describe the relationship between centimeters and millimeters. Teachers may want to provide students with centimeter rulers or metersticks (teaching tool 17). Teachers may also want to provide students with a reference sheet for metric units. (Textbook page 493). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you convert from one unit of metric length to another? <br> Convince Me! - Critique Reasoning- Students critique the reasoning of a student who used the incorrect conversion unit of 100 to convert kilometers to meters. | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 4.MD.A.1, } \\ & \text { 4.MD.A.2, } \\ & \text { 4.OA.A.3, } \\ & \text { 4.NF.C.7, } \\ & \text { MP.3, MP.5, } \\ & \text { MP.6 } \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated <br> Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com | Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 13-4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equivalence with Metric Units of Capacity and Mass (1 Day) | Recognize the relative size of metric units of capacity and mass and convert from a larger unit to a smaller | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students convert 3 liters to milliliters and 3 kilograms to grams. Teachers may want to provide students with a reference sheet for metric units. (Textbook page 497). | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.MD.A.1, } \\ & \text { 4.MD.A.2, } \\ & \text { 4.OA.A.3, } \\ & \text { MP.2, MP.6, } \\ & \text { MP.8, NGSS } \\ & \text { 4-ESS2-1 } \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activities: EnVision STEM <br> Project: As a whole class, develop a list of earth formations that were created by erosion. Explain that erosion can be caused by natural forces such as wind, water, volcanic eruptions, glaciers, or even human forces such as mining or farming. Students will research the Colorado River, and which states it travels through as it has played a large part in shaping North America. Included in their report should be definitions for the terms "geology" and "geometry" and how the words are related. Lastly, they will engage in a scenario-based math question where they must convert the miles of a Grand Canyon tour to feet. EnVision STEM Activity 13-5 <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Solve Perimeter and Area Problems (1 Day) | Find the unknown length or width of a rectangle using the known area or perimeter. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students find the width and the perimeter of a wall given the area and the height. (Textbook page 501). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use perimeter and area to solve problems? <br> Convince Me! - Make Sense and Persevere- Students use the formulas for the area and perimeter of a rectangle to solve a problem to show that they understand how to apply the formulas in real-world situations. | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy | 4.MD.A.3, <br> 4.OA.A.3, <br> 4.NF.B.4c, <br> 4.MD.A.2, <br> MP.1, MP.2, <br> MP. 3 |


|  |  | Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated <br> Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com | Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 13-6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem Solving: Precision <br> (1 Day) | Be precise when solving measurement problems. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use math symbols to explain how to solve a problem involving measurement and area. (Textbook page 505). | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.MD.A.3, } \\ & \text { 4.OA.A.3, } \\ & \text { 4.NF.B.4c, } \\ & \text { 4.MD.A.2, } \\ & \text { MP.6, MP.2, } \\ & \text { MP.4 } \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Closure: Lesson Self- |  |  |  |  |
| Assessment: |  |  |  |  |
| PearsonRealize.com |  |  |  |  |

MA.4.NF.C. 7

MA.4.NF.B.4c

MA.4.OA.A. 3

MA.4.MD.A. 1

MA.4.MD.A. 2

MA.4.MD.A. 3

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP5
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP8
MA.4.NF.B.3d

Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual model.

Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.

Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including $\mathrm{km}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{cm}$, $\mathrm{mm} ; \mathrm{kg}, \mathrm{g}$; lb, oz.; l, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, express measurements in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Record measurement equivalents in a two column table.

Use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale.

Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems.

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.
Use appropriate tools strategically.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.
Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.

## Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

## Gifted Students

- Create a new unit to add to the metric system. Explain how to make conversions using the new unit.


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Using centimeter grid paper (teaching tool 9), ask students to outline or draw a rectangle that covers 18 squares. Now ask students to find the length and the width of the rectangle they drew. (Answers will vary based on drawings.) Proceed with asking students to find the perimeter by counting first and then applying the formulas for area and perimeter to check. Repeat using 24 squares. Drawings may vary. In doing this activity, students are able to visually model area and perimeter of rectangles while applying and connecting the appropriate formulas for each.
- Emphasize that Metric system conversions are multiplying or dividing by 10.
- Provide students with a metric system staircase chart for their notebook to assist with conversions.
- Provide students with customary system reference sheets for math notebooks.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking
- Provide students with a metric system staircase chart for their notebook to assist with conversions.
- Provide students with customary system reference sheets for math notebooks. Consider including abbreviations on this reference sheet.


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision STEM Project
- EnVision STEM Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity
- 3 ACT MATH: A Pint's a Pound


## Topic 14: Algebra: Generate and Analyze Patterns

Content Area: Mathematics<br>Course(s): Math<br>Time Period: Sample Time Period Length:<br>Sample Length<br>Status:<br>Not Published

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 14 focuses on generating and analyzing number and shape patterns.

## Enduring Understandings

- Rules can be used to create or extend number sequences that form a pattern, which sometimes may have features not described by the rule.
- Rules can be used to create or extend patterns in tables.
- Patterns sometimes have features not described by the rule.
- It is possible to predict a shape in a repeating pattern of shapes.
- Good math thinkers look for relationships in math to help solve problems.


## Essential Questions

- How can you use a rule to continue a pattern?
- How can you use a table to extend a pattern?
- How can you use a repeating pattern to predict a shape?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task


## Resources

Pearson SuccessNet math series https://www.pearsonrealize.com/community/home

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Open Middle- This website contains 36 math reasoning scenarios arranged by CCSS. http://www.openmiddle.com/

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.cal

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

Unit Plan

| Topic/Selection Timeframe | General Objectives | Instructional Activities | Benchmarks/Assessments | Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number Sequences <br> (1 Day) | Create or extend a number sequence based on a rule. Identify features of the pattern in the sequence that is not described by the rule. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use repeated addition or subtraction to generate the next 6 numbers in three patterns. (Textbook page 521). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use a rule to continue a pattern? <br> Convince Me! - GeneralizeStudents generalize that if they start with an odd number and use the rule "add 4" the pattern will have all odd numbers. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 14-1 | 4.OA.C.5, 4.NBT.B.4, 4.OA.B.4, MP.2, MP.7, MP.8, RI. 4.1, RI. 4.4 |


|  |  | buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activity: Problem-Solving Leveled Reading Mat: Square and Triangular Numbers Using sentence strips, students can create their own numerical patterns for peers to complete and determine the rule. Students may also wish to use shapes or drawing to find which shape would appear later in the sequence with their peers. <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patterns: Number Rules <br> (1 Day) | Use a rule to extend a number pattern and solve a problem. Identify features of the pattern. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students connect to their previous understanding of finding a pattern for a given rule to generate a table of values. (Textbook page 525). | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving | 4.OA.C.5, <br> 4.OA.B.4, <br> 4.NBT.B.5, <br> 4.NBT.B.6, <br> MP.2, <br> MP.4, RI. <br> 4.1, RI. 4.4 |



|  |  | Activity: Problem-Solving Leveled Reading Mat: Square and Triangular Numbers <br> Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patterns <br> Repeating Shapes <br> (1 Day) | Generate a shape pattern that follows a given rule and predict a shape in the pattern. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and share: Students extend a repeating shape pattern and predict the 37th shape. Teachers may provide students with pattern blocks or teaching tool 20. (Textbook page 529). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge- How can you use a repeating pattern to predict a shape? <br> Convince Me! - Attend to Precision- Students give precise description of how to find the 26th shape in a pattern that consists of 4 shapes repeating. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 14-3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.OA.C.5, } \\ & \text { 4.OA.A.3, } \\ & \text { 4.NBT.B.6, } \\ & \text { MP.3, MP.6, } \\ & \text { MP.7, NGSS } \\ & \text { 4-PS4-1 } \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activities: EnVision STEM Project: As a whole class, discuss when it might be important to study sound waves. Some examples include in medicine, in communication or when performing maintenance on equipment. Explain to students that to see sound waves, vibrations are converted to voltages and then displayed on an oscilloscope. Students will research two industries with oscilloscopes can be used. They will name the industry and what can be observed using the oscilloscope. Included in their report should be the answer to the scenariobased question on textbook page 517 about a sound pattern. EnVision STEM Activity 14-3 <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem Solving: Look For and Use Structure | Solve problems by using patterns. | Problem Based <br> Learning: Solve and <br> share: Students use <br> structure and patterns to find the number of blocks in | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.OA.C.5, } \\ & \text { MP.7, MP.1, } \\ & \text { MP. } 2 \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | (PearsonRealize.com) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Visual Learning Animation <br> Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review <br> and <br> Today's Challenge |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |

MA.4.NBT.B. 4
MA.4.NBT.B. 5

MA.4.NBT.B. 6

MA.4.OA.A. 3

MA.4.OA.B. 4

MA.4.OA.C. 5

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP6
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP7
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP8

Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.
Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

Find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and onedigit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.

Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-100. Recognize that a whole number is a multiple of each of its factors. Determine whether a given whole number in the range 1-100 is a multiple of a given one-digit number. Determine whether a given whole number in the range $1-100$ is prime or composite.

Generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule. Identify apparent features of the pattern that were not explicit in the rule itself.

Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others
Model with mathematics.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## Gifted Students

- Students explore the equations to the pattern images provided. http://www.visualpatterns.org/


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Emphasize the importance of identifying the pattern or rule first before continuing. You might consider having students circle or highlight a visual pattern to isolate it from the sequence.
- When working with a rule, writing it into the table can assist students when computing.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision STEM Project
- EnVision STEM Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity


# Topic 15: Geometric Measurement: Understand Concepts of Angles and Angle Measurement 

Content Area: Mathematics<br>Course(s): Math<br>Time Period: Sample Time Period Length: Sample Length<br>Status:<br>Not Published

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 15 focuses on developing understanding of angle concepts including angle measurement.

## Enduring Understandings

- Line segments and rays are sets of points that describe parts of lines and angles.
- Angles are classified by their measure.
- The measure of an angle depends upon the fraction of a circle that the angle turns through.
- The unit for measuring angles is 1 degree, the unit angle.
- A protractor can be used to measure angles.
- Angle measures can be added and subtracted.
- Good math thinkers know how to pick the right tools to solve math problems.


## Essential Questions

- What are some common geometric terms?
- How can you measure angles?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Open Middle- This website contains 36 math reasoning scenarios arranged by CCSS. http://www.openmiddle.com/

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

## Unit Plan

| Topic/Selection Timeframe | General Objectives | Instructional Activities | Benchmarks/Assessments | Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lines, Rays, and Angles <br> (1 Day) | Recognize and draw lines, rays, and angles with different measures. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use what they know about right angles to draw two angles that are open less than a right angle. (Textbook page 549). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge-What are some common geometric terms? <br> Convince Me! - Look for Relationships- Students use their knowledge of the different types of angles to draw an example of each one. It should be pointed out to students that a right angle can be used as a reference when drawing other angles. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 15-1 | 4.G.A.1, <br> 4.MD.C.5a, <br> MP.2, MP.6, MP. 7 |


|  |  | Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Technology: Practice <br> buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) |  |


|  |  | Construct an argument that shows why the measure of the angles is the same even though the sizes of the circles are different. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com | Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 15-2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure with Unit Angles | Use known angle | Problem Based Learning: Solve and | Guided Practice | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.MD.C.5b, } \\ & \text { 4.MD.C.5a, } \end{aligned}$ |


| (1 Day) | measures to measure unknown angles. | share: Students use their understanding of angle measures to find the measure of an angle using a pattern block. Pattern blocks may be provided <br> (Teaching tool <br> 20). (Textbook page 557). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge-How can you measure angles? <br> Convince Me! - GeneralizeStudents generalize that the measure of an angle is equal to the number of 1 degree angles that it turns through. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: | Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 15-3 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { MP.5, MP.1, } \\ & \text { MP.8, RI. } \\ & 4.1, \text { RI. } 4.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |  | (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activity: Problem-Solving Leveled Reading Mat: Early and Unusual Strings <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure and Draw Angles (2 Days) | Use a protractor to measure and draw angles. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students connect to their previous understanding of a unit angle and measuring angles using pattern blocks to measure an angle using a protractor. Protractors should be provided <br> (Teaching tool <br> 22). (Textbook page 561). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge-How do you use a protractor? <br> Convince Me! - Attend to Precision- Students explain how they know that 60degrees is a reasonable measure for the angle shown. Teachers should point out that when measuring an acute or obtuse angle with a protractor, one scale with give an acute measure and the other scale an obtuse measure. Remind students to analyze the type of angle first before deciding which scale is the most reasonable. | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 15-4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.MD.C.6, } \\ & \text { 4.MD.C.5b, } \\ & \text { MP.5, MP.3, } \\ & \text { MP.6, NGSS } \\ & \text { 4-PS3-3 } \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | check their work for accuracy and discuss findings. <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Add and Subtract Angle Measures (1 Day) | Use addition and subtraction to solve problems with unknown angle measures. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students draw a ray to divide an angle into two angles and draw a conclusion about the measures of the angles formed. Protractors or rulers may be provided (Teaching tool 22). (Textbook page 561). <br> Visual Learning: Visual Learning Bridge-How can you add or subtract to find unknown angle measures? <br> Convince Me! - Make Sense and PersevereStudents should find the measure of angle ABE without using a protractor, and then explain how they got their answer. <br> Guided Practice / Differentiated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: Reteach to Build Understanding <br> On Level: Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichment <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving <br> Practice Buddy <br> Reteach <br> Build Mathematical Literacy <br> Enrichment <br> Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 15-5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.MD.C.7, } \\ & \text { 4.NBT.B.4, } \\ & \text { MP.7, MP.1, } \\ & \text { MP.4, NGSS } \\ & \text { 4-PS3-3 } \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | Independent: Independent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activities: EnVision STEM Project: Begin by having students model how collisions can cause toy cars to transfer energy by changing direction, starting or stopping motion. Discuss how energy can be transferred from place to place by light heat sound or even electricity. Students will research the area of the world's largest bumper car floor. They will find where it is located and when it was built. In their report they will include a diagram of a bumper car collision using an angle to show how the car might change directions after it collides with something. They will measure, label and describe the angle they drew. EnVision STEM Activity 15-5 <br> Closure: Lesson SelfAssessment: PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem | Use | Problem Based | Guided Practice | 4.MD.C.6, |



|  |  | Solving |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Additional Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning Animation <br> Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) | Additional Practice | Math Anytime: Daily Review <br> and <br> Today's Challenge |
|  | Closure: Lesson Self- <br> Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |  |

MA.4.MD.C. 6

MA.4.NBT.B. 4
MA.4.G.A. 1

MA.4.MD.C. 7

MA.4.OA.A. 3

MA.4.NF.A. 1

CCSS.Math.Practice.MP1
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP2
cCSS.Math.Practice.MP3
CCSS.Math.Practice.MP4

Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.

Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.
Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.

Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems, e.g., by using an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measure.
Solve multistep word problems posed with whole numbers and having whole-number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Represent these problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of answers using mental computation and estimation strategies including rounding.
Explain why a fraction $a / b$ is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a) /(n \times b)$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.

MA.4.NF.B.3b

MA.4.MD.C. 5

MA.4.NF.B.3c

MA.4.MD.C.5a

MA.4.MD.C.5b

Use appropriate tools strategically.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.
Decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way, recording each decomposition by an equation. Justify decompositions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement:

Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators, e.g., by replacing each mixed number with an equivalent fraction, and/or by using properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.
An angle is measured with reference to a circle with its center at the common endpoint of the rays, by considering the fraction of the circular arc between the points where the two rays intersect the circle. An angle that turns through 1/360 of a circle is called a "onedegree angle," and can be used to measure angles.

An angle that turns through 回 one-degree angles is said to have an angle measure of ? degrees.

## Suggested Modifications for Special Education, ELL and Gifted Students

## Gifted Students

- Using centimeter grid paper, instruct students to use a ruler to write their name in pencil on the grid paper, without any curved edges. Next, students trace over their name with a pen or thin marker, then find the measure of each of the angles in their name. If their first name is short, they may use their last name.


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Have students use their arms to model the type of line or angle named. Fists can represent end points and straight palms can represent arrows. This can be turned into a Simon says game or charades.
- Develop the steps for measuring an angle together. Create an anchor chart for students to follow as they practice. Provide them with a copy for their math notebook.
- Develop the steps for drawing an angle together. Create an anchor chart for students to follow as they practice. Provide them with a copy for their math notebook.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking
- Have students use their arms to model the type of line or angle named. Fists can represent end points and straight palms can represent arrows. This can be turned into a Simon says game or charades.


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision STEM Project
- EnVision STEM Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity
- 3 ACT MATH: Game of Angles


# Topic 16: Lines, Angles, and Shapes 

| Content Area: | Mathematics |
| :--- | :--- |
| Course(s): | Math |
| Time Period: | Sample Time Period |
| Length: | Sample Length |
| Status: | Not Published |

## Summary of the Unit

Topic 16 focuses on understanding how shapes can be analyzed, described, and classified, with attention to properties of sides, angles, and lines of symmetry.

## Enduring Understandings

- Lines can be classified as parallel, intersecting, or perpendicular.
- Triangles are classified by their sides and by their angles.
- Quadrilaterals are classified by their sides and by their angles.
- A shape that can fold along a line into matching parts is line symmetric.
- Good math thinkers use math to explain why they are right, and can talk about the math that other do, too.


## Essential Questions

- How can you classify triangles and quadrilaterals?
- What is line symmetry?


## Summative Assessment and/or Summative Criteria

- Topic Test
- Performance Task


## Resources

Pearson SuccessNet math series https://www.pearsonrealize.com/community/home

ST Math is a visual instructional program that builds a deep conceptual understanding of math through rigorous learning
and creative problem solving to engage, motivate and challenge PreK-8 students toward higher achievement. https://www.stmath.com/

IXL online learning, offering unlimited algorithmically generated questions, real-time analytical reports, and dynamic scoring to encourage mastery. https://www.ixl.com/

Discovery Education https://google.discoveryeducation.com/

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics - This website contains activities and lessons, and virtual manipulatives organized by strand. http://illuminations.nctm.org

The National Library of Virtual Manipulatives has tutorials and virtual manipulatives for the classroom. http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/index.html

The Teaching Channel has two hundred math videos for professional development. http://www.theteachingchannel.org

K-5 Math Teaching Resources site contains free math teaching resources, games, activities, journal tasksand resources for centers arranged by grade level and standard. http://www.k-5mathteachingresources.com

Open Middle- This website contains 36 math reasoning scenarios arranged by CCSS. http://www.openmiddle.com/

Which One Doesn't Belong- This is a website dedicated to providing thought-provoking puzzles for math teachers and students alike. There are no answers provided as there are many different, correct ways of choosing which one doesn't belong. http://wodb.ca/

Estimation 180- This website contains hundreds of estimation challenges relative to real-world scenarios to assist in building strong connections with number sense and the real world. http://www.estimation180.com/

Unit Plan ACTUAL

| Topic/Selection Timeframe | General Objectives | Instructional Activities | Benchmarks/Assessments | Standards |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lines(1 Day) | Draw and identify perpendicular, parallel, and intersecting lines. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students draw | Guided Practice | 4.G.A.1, MP.6, MP. 3 |
|  |  | pairs of lines that have specific attributes.(Textbook page 585). | Independent Practice |  |
|  |  |  | Problem solving |  |
|  |  | Visual <br> Learning: Visual Learning BridgeHow can you describe pairs of lines? | Practice Buddy <br> Reteach |  |
|  |  | Convince Me! - | Build Mathematical |  |
|  |  | Attend to PrecisionStudents connect their understanding of three different types of lines to real-world objects. | Literacy <br> Enrichment |  |
|  |  | Guided <br> Practice / Differenti ated Instruction / Centers: | Additional Practice <br> Quick Check 16-1 |  |
|  |  | Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: $R$ <br> eteach to Build |  |  |


|  |  | Understanding <br> On Level: Build <br> Mathematical <br> Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichme nt <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Indepe ndent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional <br> Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning <br> Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today’s Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson <br> Self-Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classify <br> Triangles | Classify triangles by line segments and angles. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students sort triangles into groups | Guided Practice | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.G.A.2, } \\ & \text { 4.OA.C.5, } \\ & \text { 4.MD.C.5, } \\ & \text { 4.G.A.1, } \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichme $n t$ <br> Technology: Practice buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Indepe ndent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional <br> Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning <br> Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Closure: Lesson <br> Self-Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classify Quadrilaterals <br> (1 Day) | Classify quadrilaterals by lines and angles. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students draw three different four-sided shapes with opposite sides that are parallel.(Textbook | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.G.A.2, } \\ & \text { 4.G.A.1, } \\ & \text { MP.7, } \\ & \text { MP.3, } \\ & \text { MP.8 } \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Independent: Indepe ndent Practice and Problem Solving <br> Additional <br> Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning <br> Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) <br> Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily <br> Review and <br> Today's Challenge <br> Optional <br> Activity: Problem- <br> Solving Leveled <br> Reading Mat: Shapes <br> Closure: Lesson <br> Self-Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line Symmetry (1 Day) | Recognize and draw lines of symmetry. Identify line symmetric figures. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use what they know about attributes of a square and a letter to find lines of symmetry. (Textbook page 597). | Guided Practice <br> Independent Practice <br> Problem solving | 4.G.A.3, <br> MP.3, <br> MP.1, <br> MP.4, NG <br> SS 4-LS1- <br> 2 |



|  |  | Problem Solving <br>  <br>  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Additional <br> Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Visual Learning <br> Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) |  |



|  | PearsonRealize.com) <br> Visual Learning <br> Animation Plus: <br> (PearsonRealize.com) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Additional Practice <br> Math Anytime: Daily <br> Review and <br> Today's Challenge |
| Todars <br> Optional <br> Activities: EnVisionS <br> TEM Project: <br> Together with <br> students, brainstorm a <br> list of animal senses <br> and how it helps them <br> respond to their <br> environment. Explain <br> to students that <br> animals process the <br> information received <br> from their senses and <br> use that information <br> to guide their actions. <br> Students will research <br> why some animals <br> have eyes on the sides <br> of their heads while <br> others have eyes on <br> the front. In their <br> report they will <br> include a drawing of <br> their favorite animal's <br> face. The face must <br> include a line of <br> symmetry and show <br> that both sides are the <br> same. An explanation <br> should be included <br> explaining how one <br> knows the drawing is <br> symmetrical. EnVisio <br> n STEM Activity 16- |  |


|  |  | 5 <br> Closure: Lesson <br> Self-Assessment: <br> PearsonRealize.com |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem Solving: Critique Reasoning (1 Day) | Use understanding of twodimensional shapes to critique the reasoning of others. | Problem Based Learning: Solve and share: Students use what they know about analyzing twodimensional shapes to critique a student's statement about right triangles. (Textbook page 605). <br> Visual <br> Learning: Visual Learning BridgeHow can you critique the reasoning of others? <br> Convince Me! - <br> Attend to Precision- <br> Students examine two statements with precision and interpret the difference between using the words "some" and "every" when making $a$ statement. <br> Guided <br> Practice / Differenti ated Instruction / Centers: <br> Teacher <br> Lead: Intervention: $R$ eteach to Build Understanding |  |  |


|  | On Level: Build <br> Mathematical <br> Literacy <br> Advanced: Enrichme |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| nt |  |  |  |
|  | Technology: Practice <br> buddy <br> (PearsonRealize.com) |  |  |
|  | Independent: Indepe <br> ndent Practice and <br> Problem Solving | Additional <br> Activities: <br> Math Games <br> (PearsonRealize.com) |  |

MA.4.G.A. 1

MA.4.G.A. 2

MA.4.G.A. 3

MA.4.OA.C. 5

4-LS1-2

Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.

Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles.

Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.
Generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule. Identify apparent features of the pattern that were not explicit in the rule itself.

Use a model to describe that animals receive different types of information through their senses, process the information in their brain, and respond to the information in different ways.

## Gifted Students

- Wilson A. Bentley, nick-named "Snowflake Bentley," spent his life taking photographs of snowflakes. Have students examine the symmetry of snowflakes by viewing photographs. A collection of his snowflake photos can be found online at http://www.bentley.sciencebuff.org/collection.asp or https://snowflakebentley.com/WBsnowflakes.htm Also view photo galleries on www.SnowCrystals.com at: http://www.its.caltech.edu/~atomic/snowcrystals/photos/photos.htm. The students should be able to figure out that, most snowflakes symmetry but, they do not all have the same number of lines of symmetry. Also, snowflakes sometimes have reflection symmetry (only 1 line of symmetry).
- Bentley's photographs include information about the weather conditions for each snowflake. Have the students study the weather conditions for various snowflakes to determine if weather conditions affect the number of lines of symmetry of snowflakes. Some answers can be found online at "A Guide to
Snowflakes": http://www.its.caltech.edu/~atomic/snowcrystals/class/class.htm


## Special Education Students

- Fluency review Activity
- Vocabulary Review
- Have students use their arms to model the type of line or angle named. Fists can represent end points and straight palms can represent arrows. This can be turned into a Simon says game or charades.
- Use various markers or highlighters to place an emphasis on multiple lines in context.
- Have students use their arms to act out parallel lines, perpendicular and intersecting lines to kinesthetically and visually internalize the differences and similarities.
- Have students cut out pattern blocks and fold them to see how many lines of symmetry each block has.


## English Language Learners

- Topic Vocabulary
- Visual Learning Bridge: Reading
- Solve \& Share: Speaking
- Have students use their arms to act out parallel lines, perpendicular and intersecting lines to kinesthetically and visually internalize the differences and similarities.
- Have students cut out pattern blocks and fold them to see how many lines of symmetry each block has.


## Suggested Technological Innovations/Use

- IXL
- ST Math
- Kahoot!
- Tools (EnVision 2020)
- Game Center (EnVision 2020)
- Create/Complete a Discovery Education Board


## Cross Curricular/21st Century Connections

- Pick a Project Activity
- Envision STEM Project
- EnVision STEM Activity
- Problem Solving Reading Activity


[^0]:    Pearson SuccessNet math series https://www.pearsonrealize.com/community/home

