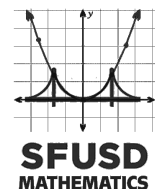


Grade 4 Math Portal



In Grade 4, instructional time should focus on three critical areas:

1. developing understanding and fluency with multi-digit multiplication and developing understanding of dividing to find quotients involving multi-digit dividends;
2. developing an understanding of fraction equivalence, addition, and subtraction of fractions with like denominators, and multiplication of fractions by whole numbers;
3. understanding that geometric figures can be analyzed and classified based on their properties, such as having parallel sides, perpendicular sides, particular angle measures, and symmetry.



Grade 4 Overview

[Google Drive Folder](#)
[Overview Folder](#)
[Student Pages](#)
[Distance Learning Overview](#)



Planning Calendar

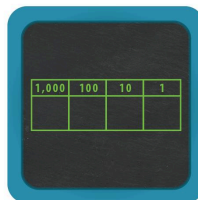
[Video Podcasts](#)
[Games in the Gr 4 Curriculum](#)
[Math Talks Bank](#)



Unit 4.0 Introduction

The first week of school is focused on setting up the classroom culture for the year and developing routines that support the development of the Standards for Mathematical Practice. You will get to know your students, and students will get to know themselves as math learners.

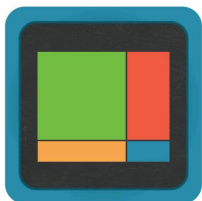
[Unit 4.0 Distance Learning](#)



Unit 4.1 Structure of Whole Numbers

The base-10 place value number system is an efficient way to represent numbers in writing and allows for use of efficient algorithms when adding or subtracting large numbers.

[Technology Resources](#)
[Unit 4.1 Distance Learning](#)



Unit 4.2 Whole Number Multiplication

Multiplicative comparison describes how many times as much or as many one number is when compared to another.

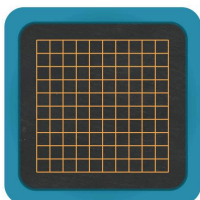
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Unit 4.3 Whole Number Division

Multiplication and division are inverse operations that can be represented with a variety of models that depend on how the context is being interpreted.

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[Unit 4.3 Distance Learning](#)



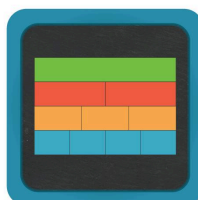
Unit 4.4

Decimal Numbers

One whole can be partitioned into tenths and hundredths and expressed in decimal or fraction form. These decimals and fractions can be compared to each other as well as used to solve real-world problems.

[Technology Resources](#)

[Unit 4.4 Distance Learning](#)



Unit 4.5

Fractions

Fractions are composed of smaller units that can be added, subtracted, and multiplied by joining or separating them.

[Technology Resources](#)

[Unit 4.5 Distance Learning](#)



Unit 4.6

Factors and Multiples

Numbers can be classified as prime or composite and can be expressed as a product of their factors or as a factor of their multiples.

[Technology Resources](#)

[Unit 4.6 Distance Learning](#)



Unit 4.7

Measurement

Measurement is a comparison of an attribute of something to a predetermined unit that has the same attribute, such as length to length or weight to weight. Measurement units can be decomposed into smaller units of equal size and used interchangeably.

[Technology Resources](#)

[Unit 4.7 Distance Learning](#)



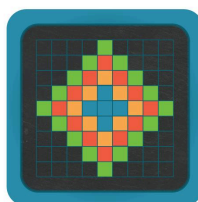
Unit 4.8

Polygons

Polygons can be classified by attributes such as the presence or absence of parallel and perpendicular lines, angle measures, and lines of symmetry.

[Technology Resources](#)

[Unit 4.8 Distance Learning](#)



Unit 4.9

Number and Shape Patterns

A pattern has a core that repeats in predictable ways and can be generalized mathematically.

[Technology Resources](#)

[Unit 4.9 Distance Learning](#)