Subject Area: Mathematics Grade Level: 4
 Bedminster Township School

 Unit #: 1
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 Whole Numbers: Place Value, Comparisons, Addition and Subtraction

 Dates: September - October
 Time Frame: 27 days

 Overview

 In the "Place Value" lessons of this unit, students learn about reading and witting large numbers and will use

In the "Place Value" lessons of this unit, students learn about reading and writing large numbers and will use place-value charts and expanded notation to help compare numbers. Additionally, students will practice their ability to think flexibly about place value in order to compute numbers.

In the "Rounding Whole Numbers" lessons of this unit, students will learn and practice rounding numbers by noticing how far they are from benchmark numbers (such as ten or one hundred).

In the "Addition and Subtraction" lessons of this unit, students will continue to use a variety of methods to add and subtract using what they know about breaking apart numbers by place value. Students will develop an understanding of adding and subtracting by place value by visualizing what is happening when they regroup numbers.

## Enduring Understandings

- Use what you know about place value to read, write, and compare multi-digit numbers.
- Understanding that each place in a number is ten times greater than the place to it's right to help determine the value of numbers.
- Use what you know about place value to round numbers and to add and subtract multi-digit numbers.

## SKILL AND KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES

## Routine Objectives:

- Use the Try-Discuss-Connect routine to establish best practices during an *i-Ready Classroom Mathematics* (Lesson. (Lesson 0)
- Have students learn how to make sense of problems, explain their thinking, and discuss strategies used to solve problems. (Lesson 0)
- Help students understand how to appropriately critique and compare the solution strategies. (Lesson 0)
- Establish hand signals such as thumbs-up or thumbs-down for students to signal agreement or disagreement with strategies and student responses, as well as provide the teacher with formative feedback. (Lesson 0)
- Help students develop good use of mathematical language and support sense-making as they learn to ask good questions, clearly describe their thinking to others, and reword and refine mathematical ideas. (Lesson 0)
- Apply math knowledge and modeling techniques to new, similar problems. (Lesson 0)
- Students will be introduced to the Math Practice Standards to use throughout the year. (Lesson 0)

## **Content Objectives:**

- Use a place-value chart to understand the value of each digit in a number. (Lesson 1)
- Identify the value of a digit based on its position in a number. (Lesson 1)
- Demonstrate how moving from one place-value position to the next greatest position changes the value of a digit by a multiple of ten. (Lesson 1)
- Show that any number can be represented in different ways. (Lesson 1)
- Use standard form, word form, and expanded form to read and write multi-digit whole numbers. (Lesson 1)
- Use symbols (<,>,=) to show the relationship between two multi-digit numbers. (Lesson 2).
- Compare multi-digit numbers to solve word problems. (Lesson 2).
- Round multi-digit whole numbers to any place. (Lesson 3)
- Explain how to round a multi-digit number to a specific place value. (Lesson 3)
- Use place-value strategies to add two or more multi-digit whole numbers. (Lesson 4)
- Develop fluency with the standard algorithm for addition when adding multi-digit whole numbers up to 999,999. (Lesson 4)
- Use an estimating strategy with rounded numbers to check for the reasonableness of a sum. (Lesson 4)
- Use place-value strategies to subtract multi-digit whole numbers. (Lesson 5)
- Develop fluency with the standard algorithm for subtraction when subtracting whole numbers up to 999,999. (Lesson 5)
- Use addition to check differences. (Lesson 5)
- Use an estimating strategy with rounded numbers to check for the reasonat leness of a difference. (Lesson 5) ownships

## Language Routine Objectives:

- three read •
- turn and talk
- co-craft questions and problems (optional)
- collect and display
- say it another way
- compare and connect

## Language Routine Procedure:

- 1. Assess prior knowledge of academic vocabulary words.
- 2. Pronounce the academic vocabulary words.
- 3. Define the academic vocabulary words.
- 4. Use the academic vocabulary words.

## Language Objectives:

- Read and write multi-chain whole numbers in standard form, word form, and expanded form. (Lesson 1) •
- Tell the value of each digit in a number. (Lesson 1)
- Tell how the value of a digit changes when it moves one place to the left or right. (Lesson 1)
- Read aloud inequality statements comparing two whole numbers. (Lesson 2).
- Compare multi-digit numbers using place value charts and expanded form. (Lesson 2).
- Write meguality statements using symbols <, >, and = to compare numbers. (Lesson 2).
- Orall/ define and use the terms compare, greater than, less than and equal to when discussing comparisons. (Lesson 2).
- Tell how to round a multi-digit number to a specific place value. (Lesson 3)
- Draw number lines to round multi-digit numbers. (Lesson 3)
- Fill in place value charts to round whole numbers to a specific place value. (Lesson 3) •
- Tell when and how to use regrouping in adding multi-digit whole numbers. (Lesson 4)
- Record sums using the standard algorithm using the standard algorithm for addition. (Lesson 4) •
- Explain the meaning of regrouping notation. (Lesson 4)
- Discuss connections among place-value strategies used to add multi-digit numbers. (Lesson 4) •
- Tell when and how to use regrouping in subtracting multi-digit whole numbers. (Lesson 5)
- Record differences using the standard algorithm for subtraction. (Lesson 5)
- Explain the meaning of regrouping notation. (Lesson 5)
- Discuss connections among place-value strategies used to subtract multi-digit numbers. (Lesson 5)

## ASSESSMENTS

## **Pre-Assessment:**

- Prerequisites Report (in Teacher Digital Experience) ٠
- Starts (in Teacher Guide)
- Renaissance benchmark

## Formative Assessment:

- Whole-class and partner discussion
- Whiteboard work
- Close: Exit Ticket (in Student Worktext)
- Lesson Quizzes (attached in unit breakdown and also in Teacher Toolbox) olDistic

## Self-Reflection/Self-Assessment:

- Unit Skills Self-Check (in Student Worktext)
- Apply It (in Student Worktext)
- Reflect Questions (in Student Worktext) •
- Self Reflection (in Student Worktext)
- Math Journal Questions (in Student Worktext)
- Unit Review (in Student Worktext)

## Summative Assessment:

- Performance Task (in *Student Worktext*)
- Mid-Unit Assessment Form A & Form B (also in Teacher Toolbox)
- Unit Assessment Form A & Form B (also in Teacher Toolbox)

## RESOURCES

## i-Ready Classroom Mathematics Grade 4:

## → PRINT RESOURCES:

- In-Class Instruction and Practice:
  - Teacher's Guide  $\cap$ 
    - Lesson Progression
    - **ELL Language Expectations**
    - Connect to Culture
    - Discussion Prompts and Instructional Support
    - Student Worktext (Use the blue pages for in-class instruction and practice)

## Independent Practice for School or Home

- Teacher's Guide
  - Additional Practice
  - Cumulative Practice .
- Student Worktext (Use the green pages for independent practice)
  - Additional Practice
  - Cumulative Fractice
- Teacher Toolioox
  - Fluency and Skills Practice
  - Unit Game
  - Cumulative Practice

## Assessments and Reports

- Teacher's Guide
  - 2 Starts
  - Support Whole Group/Partner Discussion
  - Ask/Listen Fors
  - **Common Misconceptions**
  - Error Alerts
  - Close: Exit Ticket .
- Student Worktext
  - Self Checks
    - Apply It
  - Reflect Questions
  - Self Reflection
  - Math Journal Questions -
  - Unit Review
- Teacher Toolbox 0

- Editable Lesson Quizzes
- Editable Mid-Unit and Unit Assessments
- Differentiation

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- Before the Unit/Lesson: Prerequisites Report
  - Prerequisites Report: Resources
- During the Lesson: Teacher's Guide
  - Hands-On Activities or Visual Models
  - Deepen Understanding
  - ELL Differentiated Instruction
  - Refine Sessions
  - After the Lesson: Teacher Toolbox
  - Reteach: Tools for Instruction
  - Reinforce: Math Center Activities
  - Extend: Enrichment Activities

## $\rightarrow$ DIGITAL RESOURCES

## • In-Class Instruction and Practice:

- Interactive Tutorials
- Digital Math Tools
- PowerPoint Slides
- Independent Practice for School or Home
  - Digital Math Tools
  - Learning Games
  - Interactive Practice
  - Assessments and Reports
    - Diagnostic
    - Lesson, Mid-Unit, and Unit Comprehension Checket
    - Prerequisites Report
    - Comprehension Check Reports

## • Differentiation

- Interactive Tutorials
- Digital Math Tools
- Learning Games

## STANDARDS

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for Mathematics:

- 4NBT A. Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers.
  - 4NBT A.1. 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. For example, recognize that 700 ÷ 70 = 10 by applying concepts of place value and division.

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- 4NBT A.2. 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.</li>
- 4NBT A.3. Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.
- 4NET 9. Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. 4NBT B.1. Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.

## Standards for Mathematical Practice (SMP):

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with mathematics.
- **5.** Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for English Language Arts:

 RI.4.4. Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.

- **RI.4.7**. Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
- **RL.4.7.** Make connections between specific descriptions and directions in a text and a visual or oral representation of the text.
- **SL.4.1.** Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- SL.4.1.A.Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- SL.4.1.B.Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
- SL.4.1.C.Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.
- **SL.4.1.D.**Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- **SL.4.2.** Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverce media and formats (e.g.,visually, quantitatively, and orally).
- SL.4.3. Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for Social Studies:

- **6.1.2.HistoryCC.1:** Use multiple sources to create a chronological sequence of events that describes how and why your community has changed over time.
- 6.1.2.HistoryCC.2: Use a timeline of important events to make inferences about the "big picture" of history.

## Standard 9: 21st Century Life and Careers:

## **Career Ready Practices:**

- CRP2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
- CRP4 Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
- CRP8 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP11 Use technology to enhance productivity.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence

## Standards - Computer Science and Design Thinking

- 8.1.5.DA.1: Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.
- **8.1.5.AP.1**: Compare and refine multiple algorithms for the same tasks and determine which is appropriate.
- 8.2.5.ED.2: Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models.
- 8.2.5.ED.3: Follow crep by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to accomplish the cosk.
- **8.2.5.ITH.2:** Evaluate how well a new tool has met its intended purpose and identify any shortcomings it might have.

## SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL COMPETENCIES - activities/topics [optional]

#### Self-Awareness and Self-Management:

- Students begin the school year or instructional unit by drawing what being a mathematician "looks and feels like" to them. Students are encouraged to add more affirmative language as they learn more math skills. Similar to a feeling chart with "Today, I feel like...," students would be encouraged to write or say, "As a mathematician, I feel... [satisfied that I solved this problem, curious or confused about that solution, etc.]."
- Lead discussions that encourage students to reflect on barriers they may encounter when completing an assignment (e.g., finding a computer) and that also help them think about ways they can overcome them, including how to approach others for help (e.g., how to politely ask the teacher for help).
- Routinely give students the opportunity to reflect on when they have had success in math or what kinds of
  problems/puzzles they prefer. Also ask students why they like the types of materials they identified, e.g., "Why do
  you think you liked this problem, especially?," "Why do you think you like solving those kinds of
  problems/puzzles?," "Will you share with me the strategy that helped you solve this problem?".
- At the end of each session (daily) or lesson (weekly), have students complete the <u>How Does This Math Make</u> <u>Me Feel? Sheet</u> to learn to become more self-aware about how they feel about the topics they are learning.

• At the end of the unit, have students self-assess progress toward their learning goals and help support a Growth Mindset by reviewing the skills on the **Student Worktext Self Reflection** page. Encourage students to revisit the work they did in each lesson.

#### Social Awareness:

- During the *DIscuss It* portion of the daily lessons, build respect for diversity in the classroom by having students share their different perspectives on situations or solution strategies for the same problem.
- Lead discussions about taking different approaches to problem solutions, identifying feelings and thoughts of others who adopt these strategies.

#### **Relationship Skills:**

- Teach lessons on nonverbal classroom signals to encourage listening. For example, the class might use common hand signals to show agreement, to request clarification, or to recognize a different strategy.
- Have students work in pairs during daily lessons. For example, students can play partner games during the Fluency Practice portion of daily lessons to build fluency

#### Responsible Decision-Making:

 Encourage students to reflect on how they approached mathematics "today," including in journals or pair shares. Ask them to include how their choices could be repeated if successful or improved in order to be more successful.

#### **Interdisciplinary Connections**

- Read just right books in the content areas
- Use mentor texts to deliver Social Studies content
- Compare content area ideas and issues to what our characters deal with in out read alouds and mentor texts
- Apply reading skills and strategies to the reading we do in the content areas
- Apply spelling strategies
- Apply grammar skills
- Analyze illustrations in books for details
- Illustrate a passage that was just read to show detail ideas and lessons

#### 21st Century Skills Intergration

- Use venn diagrams and T chart to compare and contrast events
- Use highlighters, notecards, post-its and other tools to keep track of sory events details and ideas.

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# Unit 1: Whole Numbers: Place Value, Comparisons, Addition and Subtraction "Add and Build Your Vocabulary" lessons are at the beginning of each unit. Lesson 1 Vocabulary: period, standard form, word form, digit, expanded form, place value

- Lesson 2 Vocabulary: compare, equal sign =, greater than >, less than < •
- •
- •
- Lesson 2 Vocabulary: estimate (verb), round Lesson 4 Vocabulary: reasonable, regroup, addend, algorithm, estimate (verb), round, sum Lesson 5 Vocabulary: algorithm, difference, estimate (noun), estimate (verb), reasonable, regroup, sum

DAYS 1 & 2 Pre-Assessment / Active Prior Knowledge	Day 3 Lesson 0: Try-Discuss-Connect Routine	Day 4 Lesson 0: Try-Discuss-Connect Routine	Day 5 Lesson 0: Try-Discuss-Connect Routine	Day 6 Lesson 0: Try-Diລາມss-Connect Routine
Materials: • Unit and Lesson Support	Session 1: Rounding to the Nearest Hundred	Session 2: Rounding to the Nearest Hundred	Session 3: Using Place Value Strategies to Add	Sussion 4: Using Place Value Strategies to Add
Yearly Pacing for Prerequisites PDF     Activities:     Students take the Diagnostic	<b>Objective:</b> Students will get used to the 3 Reads method and Try-Discuss-Connect Routine.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will get used to sharing their ideas and listening and responding to others' strategies.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will get used to the 3 Reads motified and Try-Discuss-Colonect Routine.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will get used to sharing their ideas and listening and responding to others' strategies.
Assessment. It takes two days to administer. See i-Ready Classroom Central for information.	Materials: • Lessons for the First Five Days • Try Discuss Connect Routine Slides • Rounding to the Nearest Hundred handout • Rounding to the Nearest Hundred answer key • Integrating Language and Mathematics teacher resource • Understanding the Try-Discuss-Connect Instructional Routine teacher resource	Materials: • Lessons for the First Five Days • Try Discuss Connect Routine Slides • Rounding to the Nearest Hundred handout • Rounding to the Nearest Hundred answer key • Integrating Language and Mathematics teacher resource • Understanding the Try-Discuss Connect Instructional Routine teacher resource	Materials: • Lesson is the First Eivelays • Ty Liscuss Connect Rolling Place Value to Add student page • Using Place Value to Add answer key • Integrating Language and Mathematics teacher resource • Understanding the Try-Discuss-Connect Instructional Routine teacher resource	Materials: Lessons for the First Five Days Try Discuss Connect Routine Slides Using Place Value to Add student page Using Place Value to Add answer key Integrating Language and Mathematics teacher resource Understanding the Try-Discuss-Connect Instructional Routine teacher resource Student Discourse
	(All links can also be found under Classroom Resources tab on the Teacher Toolbox in the Teacher Digital Experience) Activities: 1) Display the "Try It" slidh Teach students the 3 Kends to make sense of the proviem. Turn and talk about the important numbers and concepts in the oroblem. 2) Pass of the 2 Rounding to the Nearest rlundred handout. Ther that students work on solving the problem. 3) Move on to the "Discuss It" side. Discuss the answers found using the discussion starters on this slide. Use the Collect and Discuss routine to share students' work. Use the Rounding to the Nearest Hundred answer key to check.	<ul> <li>(A'11: ks can also be found under C'assroom Resources tab in the Teacher Toolbox in the Teacher Digital Experience)</li> <li>Activities: <ol> <li>Continue the discussion from yesterday using the "Discuss It" slide.</li> <li>Use the Compare and Connect strategy to have students see similarities and differences in their thinking.</li> <li>Display the "Picture It" slide. Call on students to repeat and rephrase others' ideas about how they visualize the problem.</li> <li>Review expectations for turn and talks and have students practice turning and talking about what they picture while reading this problem.</li> <li>Display the "Solve It" slide. Repeat steps 3 and 4 with this slide.</li> <li>Display the "Connect It" slide and have students complete the "Connect It" slide and have student page. Instruct student to turn and talk about their responses.</li> <li>Display the "Apply It" and individually or in small groups have students solve the problem.</li> <li>Wrap up and have students turn and talk about how they could help someone with this problem without telling them the answer.</li> </ol></li></ul>	<ul> <li>(All links can also be found under Classroom Resources tab on the Teacher Toolbox in the Teacher Digital Experience)</li> <li>Activities: <ol> <li>Display the "Try It" slide and have students practice the 3 reads to understand the problem.</li> <li>Hand out the Using Place Value to Add student page.</li> <li>Have students complete the first page and instruct them to show their thinking multiple ways if possible.</li> <li>Display the "Discuss It" slide. Remind students that the point of discussing is to be able to retell and rephrase what their peers are thinking.</li> <li>Model partner talking with a student. Ask, why did you choose that strategy?</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student Discourse Cards</li> <li>(All links can also be found under Classroom Resources tab on the Teacher Toolbox in the Teacher Digital Experience)</li> <li>Activities: <ol> <li>Display the "Discuss It" slide. Continue the conversation from the last session. Share some samples from yesterday.</li> <li>Ask students to share their thoughts with the class. Introduce the "Discourse Cards" to support students' conversations.</li> <li>Use the repeat and rephrase strategy to get students to actively listen to their classmates.</li> <li>Use the "Compare and Connect" routine to discuss the similarities between strategies. Answer these questions: How are they different? How are they connected?</li> <li>Display the "Picture It" slide. Have students repeat and rephrase classmates.</li> <li>Have students repeat and rephrase classmates.</li> <li>How are they connected?</li> <li>Display the "Picture It" slide. Have students repeat and rephrase classmates ideas.</li> <li>Display the "Model It" slide. Students should now be comparing strategies. Repeat steps 5 and 6.</li> <li>Display the "Connect It" slide. Tell students tow row to in their own to complete the Connect It questions on their student pages. Afterward, have students turn and talk</li> </ol></li></ul>

		homework or extra practice.	J'S	about their responses. 9) Display the next "Connect It" slide. Give students time to think and reflect on the past two sessions. Then have them answer the reflection question and turn and talk to discuss the answers to these questions. 10) Display the "Apply It" slide. Have students independently answer the Apply It questions. Then turn and talk to answer a prompt from the Discourse Cards Have a few students repeat and rephrase responses of their peers. A ciditional Practice: Student pages 5-6 could be given for homework or extra practice.
Day 7 Lesson 1: Understand Place Value	Day 8 Lesson 1: Understand Place Value	Day 9 Lesson 1: Understand Place Value	Day 10 Lesson 2: Compare Whole Numbers	Day 11 Lesson 2: Compare Whole Numbers
Session 1: Explore - Place Value	Session 2: Develop - Understanding of Place Value	Session 3: Refine - Ideas About Place Value	Sessic n 1. Explore - Cor iparii g Whole Numbers	Session 2: Develop - Comparing Multi-Digit Numbers
<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to 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. Students will be able to read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number name and expanded form.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 5-6</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 5-8</li> <li>Activity Sheet: Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart</li> <li>Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Digital Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (10 index cards or places of paper)</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext µcgnas 7-8</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the reacher Guide Volume 1.</li> <li>Start (5 m nues)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Material It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Material It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Material It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (25 minutes)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext µcgnas 7-8</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Objective: Students will be able to 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. Students will be able to read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number name and expanded form. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 9-10 • Teacher's Guide Voluture 1 pages 9-10 • Activity Sheet: Hundred Chart • Base-Ter, Blocks (availaulation, ft, students as reeled) • Cigit'Math Tool: Digital Elase-Ten Blocks • Flands-On Activity (base-ten blocks for pairs of students: 2 thousands cubes, 13 hundreds flats, 14 tens rods and 16 ones units) • Discourse Cards • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 11-12 • Fluency Extra Practice: Understanding of Place Value (can be printed or filled in online) Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes) 2) Model It: Place Value Charts (5 minutes) 3) Discuss It (5 minutes) 6) Connect It (15 minutes) 7) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes) 5) Discuss It (5 minutes) 7) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes) Additional Practice: Students	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to recognize that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents in the place to its right. Students will be able to read and write multi-digit whells in umbers using base-ten numerals, number nome and expanded form.</li> <li>Materizis: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 13-14</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 13-14</li> <li>Activity Sheet: Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart</li> <li>Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Lesson 1 Quiz (need to print or copy) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Chose: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Comprehension 1 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using &gt;, &lt;, and = symbols to record the results of comparisons. Students will be able to 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.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 17-18</li> <li>Activity Sheet: Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart</li> <li>Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Digital Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (base-ten blocks for pairs of students: 18 thousands cubes, 20 hundreds flats, 20 tens rods, 20 ones units)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Interactive Tutorial: Prerequisite Review: Understanding Place Value</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 19-20</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Numbers Objective: Students will be able to compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, <, and = symbols to record the results of comparisons. Students will be able to 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. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 21-24 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 21-24 • Activity Sheet: Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart • Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed) • Digital Math Tool: Digital Base-Ten Blocks • Hands-On Activity (2 colored pencils different colors for each pair, 2 copies of the Activity Sheet: Digit Cards) • Digital Math Tool: Number Line • Discourse Cards • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 25-27 • Fluency Extra Practice: Comparing Multi-Digit Numbers (can be printed or filled in online) Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes) 2) Try It (10 minutes) 4) Model It (5 minutes) 5) Connect It (10 minutes) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes) Additional Practice: Student

	Worktext pages 11-12			worktext pages 25-27
	Fluency Extra Practice: <u>Understanding of Place Value</u> (can be printed or filled in online)			Fluency Extra Practice: Comparing Multi-Digit Numbers (can be printed or filled in online)
Day 12 Lesson 2: Compare Whole Numbers	Day 13 Lesson 3: Round Whole Numbers	Day 14 Lesson 3: Round Whole Numbers	Day 15 Lesson 3: Round Whole Numbers	Day 16 Lesson 4: Add Whole Numbers
Session 3: Refine - Comparing Whole Numbers	Session 1: Explore - Rounding Whole Numbers	Session 2: Develop - Rounding Whole Numbers	Session 3: Refine - Rounding Whole Numbers	Session 1: Explore - Adding Whole Numbers
<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using &gt;, &lt;, and = symbols to record the results of comparisons. Students will be able to 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.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 27-30</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 27-30</li> <li>Activity Sheet: Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart</li> <li>Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Digital Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Hands-On Activity: Conduct A Number Hunt (for each student: newspaper, magazines, books, other print materials)</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Lesson 2 Quiz (need to print or copy) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>1) Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>2) Example &amp; Problems 1-3</li> <li>(15 minutes)</li> <li>3) Practice &amp; Small Group Differentiation (20 minutec)</li> <li>4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 33-34</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 33-34</li> <li>Activity Sheet: <u>Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart</u></li> <li>Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Digital Base-Ten Blocks</u></li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Visual Model (Rounding Hill)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u></li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 35-36</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional I+ ractice: Student Worktext pages 35-36</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 37-40</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 37-40</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 37-40</li> <li>Activity Sheet: Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart</li> <li>Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Digital' Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Discourse Cardo</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (per pair: 2 copies of the Activity Sheet: Digit Cards)</li> <li>Activity Sheet: Digit Cards)</li> <li>Activity Chaet: Digit Cards)</li> <li>Activitional Practice: Student Worktext pages 47-42</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Rounding Whole Numbers (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Try It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Conset It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Colose: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Conset It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Conset It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 41-42</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Rounding Whole Numbers (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Workt xt pages 43-46</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 43-16</li> <li>Activity Subati Hundred Thoulands Place-Value Chail</li> <li>Bale - Ten Blocks (available for students as needed)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Digital Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (per pair: spinner numbers 0-9, index cards labeled with place value names: tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousands, and hundred thousands and Activity Sheet Number Lines)</li> <li>Lesson 3 Quiz (need to print or copy) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Example &amp; Problems 1-3 (15 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objec. ve: Students will be nble to fluently add multi-digit wight numbers using the standard algorithm.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 49-50</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 49-50</li> <li>Activity Sheet: Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart</li> <li>Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Digital Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each student: color tiles - 3 yellow, 15 green, 9 blue, 8 red)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Interactive Tutorial - Prerequisite Review: Add and Subtract Within 1,000</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 51-52</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (15 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 51-52</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Da. 17 Lesson 4: Add Whole Numbers	Day 18 Lesson 4: Add Whole Numbers	Day 19 Lesson 4: Add Whole Numbers	Day 20 Lesson 5: Subtract Whole Numbers	Day 21 Lesson 5: Subtract Whole Numbers
Session 2: Develop - Using Strategies to Add	Session 3: Develop - Using the Standard Algorithm to Add Greater Numbers	Session 4: Refine - Adding Whole Numbers	Session 1: Explore - Subtracting Whole Numbers	Session 2: Develop - Using Strategies to Subtract
<b>Objective:</b> Students will be able to fluently add multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will be able to fluently add multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will be able to fluently add multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will be able to fluently subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will be able to fluently subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.
Materials: • Student Worktext pages 53-56 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 53-56	Materials: • Student Worktext pages 59-62 • Teacher's Guide Volume	Materials: • Student Worktext pages 65-68 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 65-68	Materials: • Student Worktext pages 71-72 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 71-72	Materials: • Student Worktext pages 75-78 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 75-78

<ul> <li>Activity Sheet: Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart</li> <li>Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Digital Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: base-ten blocks - 7 thousands cubes, 17 hundreds flats, 9 ten rods, 12 ones units)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 57-58</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Using Strategies to Add (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Start (5 minutes) 2) Try It (10 minutes) 3) Discuss It (10 minutes) 6) Close: Exit Tickets (5 minutes)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 57-58</li> </ul>	1 pages 59-62 Activity Sheet: Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed) Digital Math Tool: Digital Base-Ten Blocks Hands-On Activity (for each pair: 8 thousands cubes, 13 hundreds flats, 15 ten rods, 14 ones units) Digital Math Tool: Number Line Discourse Cards Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 63-64 Fluency Extra Practice: Using the Standard Algorithm to Add Greater Numbers (can be printed or filled in online) ctivities: s outlined in the Teacher uide Volume 1: ) Start (5 minutes) ) Try It (10 minutes) ) Discuss It (10 minutes) ) Connect It (10 minutes) ) Conse: Exit Ticket (5 inutes) dditional Practice: Student orktext pages 63-64 Ruency Extra Practice: sing the Standard Algorithm Add Greater Numbers	<ul> <li>Activity Sheet: <u>Hundred</u> <u>Thousands Place-Value</u> <u>Chart</u></li> <li>Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Digital</u> <u>Base-Ten Blocks</u></li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: play money- 12 \$1 bills, 13 \$10 bills, 15 \$100 bills, 4 \$1000 bills)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u></li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Lesson 4 Quiz (need to copy or print) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Example &amp; Problems 1-3 (15 minutes)</li> <li>Practice &amp; Small Group Differentiation (20 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Activity Sheet: <u>Hundred</u> <u>Thousands Place-Value</u> <u>Chart</u></li> <li>Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u></li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Digital</u> <u>Base-Ten Blocks</u></li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 73-74</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Connect It (15 mirutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (2 minutes)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext page ; 73-74</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Activity Sheet: <u>Hundred</u> <u>Thousands Place-Value</u> <u>Chart</u></li> <li>Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Digital</u> <u>Base-Ten Blocks</u></li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: base-ten blocks - 7 thousands cubes, 14 hundreds flats, 13 tens rods, 6 ones units)</li> <li>Gigital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u> Discourse Cards</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 79-80</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: <u>Usings Strategies to</u> <u>Subtract</u> (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Connect It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 79-80</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Lisings Strategies to Subtract</li> </ul>
Day 22       Lesson 5: Subtract Whole         Numbers       Nu         Session 3: Develop - Using the Standard Algorithm to Add Greater Numbers       Session 3: Develop - Using the Standard Algorithm to Add Greater Numbers         Objective: Students will be able to fluently subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.       Other Students will be able to fluently subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.         Materials:       •         •       Student Worktext panes 81-84         •       Teacher's Guirle 'olun e 1 pages 81-84         •       •         •       Palle - an Blocks         •       •         •       •         •       Digital Math Tool: Digital Base-Ten Blocks         •       Hands-On Activity (for each pair: 2 copies of the Activity Sheet: Digit Cards)         •       Digital Math Tool: Number Line         •       Discourse Cards         •       Fluency Extra Practice: Usings the Standard Algorithm to Subtract Greater Numbers (can be printed or filled in online)	ay 23 esson 5: Subtract Who'e umbers ession 4: Refine - \\duing /hole Number: bjective: S\'ucents will be ole to n. \c. \'y subtract out - a. \it whole numbers S.r.g t ie standard algorithm. laterials: Student Worktext pages 87-90 Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 87-90 Activity Sheet: <u>Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart</u> Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed) Digital Math Tool: <u>Digital Base-Ten Blocks</u> Hands-On Activity (for each pair: play money - 11 \$1 bills, 17 \$10 bills, 11 \$100 bills, 6 \$1,000 bills) Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u> Discourse Cards <u>Lesson 5 Quiz</u> (need to print or copy) or Digital Comprehension Check	<ul> <li>Day 24 Lesson: Math in Action</li> <li>Session 1: Work with Whole Numbers</li> <li>Objective: Students will be able to generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers. Students will be able to use place value understanding and properties to perform multi-digit arithmetic.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 92-97</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 92-97</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Activity Sheet: <u>Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart</u></li> <li>Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Digital Base-Ten Blocks</u></li> <li>For <i>Blog Site Visitors</i>: each student needs a copy of <u>Solution Sheet 2</u> and each pair needs grid paper, scissors, tape</li> <li>For <i>Max's Summary</i>: each student needs a copy of <u>Solution Sheet 1</u></li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Day 25 Lesson: Math in Action Session 2: Work with Whole Numbers Objective: Students will be able to generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers. Students will be able to use place value understanding and properties to perform multi-digit arithmetic. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 98-99 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 98-99 • Discourse Cards • Activity Sheet: <u>Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart</u> • Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed) • Digital Math Tool: <u>Digital Base-Ten Blocks</u> • Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u> Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Persevere On Your Own: Blog Site Visitors • Solve It (20 minutes)	Day 26 Lesson: Unit Review Materials: • Student Worktext pages 100-102 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 100-102a • Discourse Cards • Activity Sheet: Hundred Thousands Place-Value Chart • Base-Ten Blocks (available for students as needed) • Digital Math Tool: Digital Base-Ten Blocks • Unit Game: <u>Subtraction</u> Action (Per pair: Recording Sheet, 2 copies of the Activity Sheet Digital Cards) • Literacy Connections: A Short History of Easter Island and Literacy Connections "Easter Island" Problems: Rounding Numbers (answer key online) • Digital Math Tool: Number Line • Vocabulary Cards to Review Unit Vocabulary (Student Worktext & Teacher's Guide pages 103-104) Activities: As outlined in the Teacher

Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes) 2) Try It (10 minutes) 3) Discuss It (10 minutes) 4) Model It (5 minutes) 5) Connect It (10 minutes) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes) Independent Practice: Student Worktext pages 85-86 Fluency Extra Practice: Usings the Standard Algorithm to Subtract Greater Numbers	<ol> <li>Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Example &amp; Problems 1-3 (15 minutes)</li> <li>Practice &amp; Small Group Differentiation (20 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Assessment: Lesson 5 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check</li> <li>After the quiz, have students complete the Self-Reflection (page 91 in their Worktext).</li> </ol>	Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Study an Example Problem and Solution: Blog Site Visitors - Example Problem and Solution (15 minutes) 2) Try Another Approach: Blog Site Visitors - Plan It (5 minutes) - Solve It (10 minutes) - Reflect (5 minutes) Strategies: Max's Summary - Plan It and Solve It (10 minutes) - Reflect (5 minutes)	2) Blog Topics - Solve It (20 minutes) - Reflect (5 minutes)	<ol> <li>Walk students through the Unit Review.</li> <li>Have students work in pairs or small groups on the Performance Task.</li> <li>Explain the Subtraction Action game and give students time to play.</li> <li>Optional: Literacy Connections: A Short History of Easter Island and Literacy Connections "Easter Island" Problems: Rounding Numbers</li> <li>Optional: Vocabulary Cards to Ray, aw Unit Vocabulary</li> </ol>
Day 27 Lesson: Unit 1 Assessment Materials: • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 102b-102e • Unit 1 Assessment Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Walk students through the Unit Assessment. 2) Monitor students as they work independently. 3) Collect all assessments.		Shi	School Die	

## **Differentiate Instruction, depending on individual student needs** (students with an IEP, MLL/ELL Students; Students At Risk; Gifted Students) by:

#### **Presentation Accommodations**

- Use alternate texts at lower readability level
- Work with fewer items per page or line and or materials in a larger print size
- Use magnification device, screen reader, or Braille / Nemeth Code
- Use audio amplification device (e.g., hearing aid(s), auditory trainer, sound-field system (which may require teacher use of microphone)
- Be given a written list of instructions
- Record a lesson, instead of taking notes
- Have another student share class notes with him
- Be given an outline of a lesson
- Be given a copy of teacher's lecture notes
- Be given a study guide to assist in preparing for assessments
- Use visual presentations of verbal material, such as word webs and visual organizers
- Use manipulatives to teach or demonstrate concepts

#### **Response Accommodations**

- Use sign language, a communication device, Braille, other technology, or native language other than English
- Lictate answers to a scribe
- Capture responses on an audio recorder
- Use a spelling dictionary or electronic spell-checker
- Use a word processor to type notes or give responses in class

#### **Setting Accommodations**

- Work or take a test in a different setting, such as a quiet room with few distractions
- Sit where he learns best (for example, near the teacher & away from distractions)
- Use special lighting or acoustics
- Take a test in small group setting
- Use sensory tools such as an exercise band that can be looped around a chair's legs (so fidgety kids can kick it and quietly get their energy out)
- Use noise buffers such as headphones, earphones, or earplugs

#### **Timing Accommodations**

• Take more time to complete a task or a test

- Have extra time to process oral information and directions
- Take frequent breaks, such as after completing a task

#### Scheduling Accommodations

- Take more time to complete a project
- Take a test in several timed sessions or over several days
- Take sections of a test in a different order
- Take a test at a specific time of day

#### **Organization Skills Accommodations**

- Use an alarm to help with time management
- Mark texts with a highlighter

#### **Assignment Modifications**

- Answer fewer or different test questions
- Create alternate projects or assignments

#### **Curriculum Modifications**

- Learn different material (such as continuing to work on multiplication while classmates note on to fractions, or moving ahead to an extension concept/skill while classmates continue to work on a core skill)
- Get graded or assessed using a different standard than the one for classmate



Time Frame: 27 days

## **Overview**

In the "Multiplicative Comparison" lessons of this unit, students will begin to establish the relationship between the factors in a routiplication problem (the two numbers being multiplied) and the product (the results). Students will ocscribe such relationships using comparative words, such as, "35 is 7 times as many as 5." Students will group pictures, bar models, or partitioned arrays as good visuals to reinforce this association. After sudents have modeled problems routinely with concrete and visual models, they will begin to use equations. Students will work on the "unknown" number being both the factor or product.

In the "Factors and Multiples" lessons of this unit, students will learn that prime numbers have exactly two factors (1 and the number itself) and that composite numbers have more than two factors. Students will be given time to experiment with arrays and area models to establish and understand if numbers are prime or composite. Through the exploration of factors and multiples, students should begin to notice patterns and establish some helpful rules to remember these types of numbers.

In the "Connecting Factors and Multiples to Word Problems and Equations" lessons of this unit, students will represent problem situations with equations using the four operations and symbols for unknowns. Additionally, they will use a variety of strategies to find the unknowns including making bar models and writing and solving equations.

In the "Connecting Factors and Multiples to Patterns" lesson of this unit, students will be exposed to various types of number patterns to help develop flexible thinking, logic and reasoning. Students will use patterns to develop a correlation between the pattern elements and their attributes. They may also connect the pattern element and the ordinal place of each element. Questioning students about these insights will help them to make associations such as, "I know every third shape is a rectangle, so all shapes in a position that is a multiple of 3 will be rectangles."

## Enduring Understandings

- Solve problems involving multiplicative comparisons by using multiplication or division.
- Know basic multiplication facts to help find the factors of a number.
- Use rules to generate or extend a number or shape pattern.

## SKILL AND KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES

## Routine Objectives:

- Use the Try-Discuss-Connect routine to establish best practices during an *i-Ready Classroom Mathematics* lesson. (Lesson 0)
- Have students learn how to make sense of problems, explain their thinking, and discuss strategies used to solve problems. (Lesson 0)
- Help students understand how to appropriately critique and compare the solution strategies. (Lesson 0)
- Establish hand signals such as thumbs-up or thumbs-cown for students to signal agreement or disagreement with strategies and student responses, as well as provide the teacher with formative feedback. (Lesson 0)
- Help students develop good use of mathematical language and support sense-making as they learn to ask good questions, clearly describe their thinking to others, and reword and refine mathematical ideas. (Lesson 0)
- Apply math knowledge and modeling techniques to new, similar problems. (Lesson 0)
- Students will be introduced to the Main Practice Standards to use throughout the year. (Lesson 0)

## Content Objectives:

- Use a multiplication equation to represent the relationship between numbers as a multiplicative comparison. (Lesson 6)
- Identify a multiplication equation as showing two ways to describe a product as a comparison between two factors. (Lesson 6)
- Write an equation to represent a multiplicative comparison described in a word problem. (Lesson 6)
- Write a word proclem using a multiplicative comparison to describe a given multiplication equation. (Lesson 6)
- Use drawings and symbols to represent a word problem involving multiplicative comparison. (Lesson 7)
- Use equations to solve for the unknown in multiplicative comparison problems. (Lesson 7)
- Solve word problems involving multiplicative comparisons by using multiplication or division. (Lesson 7)
- Distinguish between multiplicative comparison and additive comparison. (Lesson 7)
- Use basic multiplication facts to list all the factors of a number. (Lesson 8)
- Gee oasic multiplication facts to determine whether a number is a multiple of another number. (Lesson 8)
- Use rules to generate or extend a number pattern. (Lesson 9)
- Use manipulatives or drawings to show a shape pattern. (Lesson 9)
- Describe, analyze, and extend patterns in numbers and shapes. (Lesson 9)
- Use equations with a letter standing for the unknown to represent multi-step word problems and solve these equations. (Lesson 10)
- Interpret the remainder in a division word problem. (Lesson 10)
- Use estimation strategies to check that an answer is reasonable. (Lesson 10)

## Language Routine Objectives:

- three read
- turn and talk
- co-craft questions and problems (optional)

- collect and display
- say it another way
- compare and connect

## Language Routine Procedure:

- 1. Assess prior knowledge of academic vocabulary words.
- 2. Pronounce the academic vocabulary words.
- 3. Define the academic vocabulary words.
- 4. Use the academic vocabulary words.

## Language Objectives:

- Write a multiplication equation to represent a multiplicative comparison between two numbers. (Lesson 6)
- Write a multiplication equation to represent a multiplicative comparison described in. a word problem. (Lesson 6)
- Describe a real-world comparison situation that can be represented by a given multiplication equation. (Lesson 6)
- Discuss multiplicative comparison using the phrase times as many. (Lesson 7)
- Draw a diagram to represent a word problem involving a multiplicative comparison. (Lesson 7)
- Write an equation to solve for the unknown in a multiplicative comparison problem. (Lesson 7)
- Summarize word problems involving a multiplicative comparison and tell whether to use multiplication or division. (Lesson 7)
- List the factors of a whole number. (Lesson 8)
- Skip-count aloud or silently to find multiples of 2, 5 and 10. (Lesson 8)
- Draw diagrams to justify arguments about factors, multiples, prime numbers, and composite numbers. (Lesson 8)
- Orally define and use in discussion the key mathematical terms *factor, factor pair, multiple, composite number* and prime number. (Lesson 8)
- Extend a shape or number pattern. (Losson 9)
- Describe attributes of numbers or snapes in a pattern to help identify features in patterns. (Lesson 9)
- Identify features in a pattern. (Lesson 9)
- Draw a diagram to represent and solve multi-step word problems. (Lesson 10)
- Write equations with a letter standing for the unknown to represent and solve multi-step word problems. (Lesson 10)
- Compare different approaches to writing equations, identify connections among them, and justify an approach used to solve a word problem. (Lesson 10)
- Tell whether a colution is reasonable by comparing the results to an estimate. (Lesson 10)
- Tell the specific meaning of a remainder in a particular division word problem and how it affects the answer. (Lesson 10)

## 21st Contury Life and Careers Objectives:

- Students analyze data to determine the best financial decision (Lesson 7)
- Explore the importance of solving word problems in daily life. (Lesson 7)
- Break apart word problems in order to find relevant data. (Lesson 7)

## ASSESSMENTS

## Pre-Assessment:

- Prerequisites Report (in *Teacher Digital Experience*)
- Starts (in *Teacher Guide*)
- Renaissance benchmark

## Formative Assessment:

- Whole-class and partner discussion
- Whiteboard work

- Close: Exit Ticket (in Student Worktext)
- Lesson Quizzes (attached in unit breakdown and also in Teacher Toolbox)

## Self-Reflection/Self-Assessment:

- Unit Skills Self-Check (in Student Worktext)
- Apply It (in Student Worktext)
- Reflect Questions (in Student Worktext)
- Self Reflection (in Student Worktext)
- Math Journal Questions (in Student Worktext)
- Unit Review (in *Student Worktext*)

## Summative Assessment:

- Performance Task (in *Student Worktext*)
- Mid-Unit Assessment Form A & Form B (also in Teacher Toolbox)
- Unit Assessment Form A & Form B (also in *Teacher Toolbox*)

## RESOURCES

## i-Ready Classroom Mathematics Grade 4:

#### $\rightarrow$ **PRINT RESOURCES**:

- In-Class Instruction and Practice:
  - Teacher's Guide
    - Lesson Progression
    - ELL Language Expectations
    - Connect to Culture
    - Discussion Prompts and Instructional Support
  - Student Worktext (Use the blue pages for in-class instruction and practice)

## Independent Practice for School or Home

- Teacher's Guide
  - Additional Practice
  - Cumulative Practice
  - Student Worktext (Use the green pages for independent practice)
  - Additional Practice
  - Cumulative Practice
  - Teacher Toolbox
    - Fluency and Skills Practice
    - Unit Game
- Cumulative Practice
- Assessments and Reports
- Teacher's Guide
  - Starts
  - Support Whole Group/Partner Discussion
  - Ask/Listen Fors
  - Common Misconceptions
  - Error Alerts
  - Close: Exit Ticket
  - Student Worktext
    - Self Checks
    - Apply It
    - Reflect Questions
    - Self Reflection
    - Math Journal Questions
    - Unit Review
  - Teacher Toolbox
    - Editable Lesson Quizzes
    - Editable Mid-Unit and Unit Assessments
- Differentiation
  - Before the Unit/Lesson: Prerequisites Report
  - Prerequisites Report: Resources
  - During the Lesson: Teacher's Guide
    - Hands-On Activities or Visual Models
    - Deepen Understanding

- ELL Differentiated Instruction
- Refine Sessions
- After the Lesson: Teacher Toolbox
  - Reteach: Tools for Instruction
  - Reinforce: Math Center Activities
  - Extend: Enrichment Activities

## $\rightarrow$ DIGITAL RESOURCES

- In-Class Instruction and Practice:
  - Interactive Tutorials
  - Digital Math Tools
  - PowerPoint Slides
- Independent Practice for School or Home
  - Digital Math Tools
  - Learning Games
  - Interactive Practice
- Assessments and Reports
  - Diagnostic
  - Lesson, Mid-Unit, and Unit Comprehension Checks
  - Prerequisites Report
  - Comprehension Check Reports
- Differentiation
  - Interactive Tutorials
  - Digital Math Tools
  - Learning Games

## STANDARDS

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for Mathematics:

- 4.NBT.B. Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.
  - 4.NBT.B.5. Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit numbers, using strate gives based on place value and the properties of operations. Illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.

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- 4.NBT.B 6. Find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit 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.
- 4.OA.A. Use the four coerations with whole numbers to solve problems.
  - 4.OA.A.1. Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison, e.g., interpret 35 = 5 × 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.
  - 4.O.A.A.2. 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.

4.OA.A.3. 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.

## Standards for Mathematical Practice (SMP):

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

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for English Language Arts:

- **RI.4.4.** Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
- **RI.4.7**. Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
- **RL.4.7.** Make connections between specific descriptions and directions in a text and a visual or oral representation of the text.
- SL.4.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- SL.4.1.A.Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- SL.4.1.B.Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
- SL.4.1.C.Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.
- SL.4.1.D.Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- SL.4.2. Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, and orally).
- SL.4.3. Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for Social Studies:

- **6.1.2.HistoryCC.1:** Use multiple sources to create a chronological sequence of events that describes how and why your community has changed over time.
- 6.1.2. HistoryCC.2: Use a timeline of important events to make inferences about the "big picture" of history.

## Standard 9: 21st Century Life and Careers:

## **Career Ready Practices:**

- CRP2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
- CRP4 Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
- CRP8 Utilize critical thinking to make sause of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP11 Use technology to enhance productivity.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence
- 9.1.4.C.1: Explain why people horrow money and the relationship between credit and debit.
- 9.2.4.A.4: Explain why knowledge and skills acquired in elementary grades lay the foundation for future academic and career success.
- 9.4.5.CT.1: Identify and gamer relevant data that will aid in the problem solving process.

## Standards - Computer Science and Design Thinking

- 8.1.5.DA.1: Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.
- 8.1.5.AP.1: Compare and refine multiple algorithms for the same tasks and determine which is appropriate.
- 8.2.5.ED.2: Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models.
- 8.2.5. ED.3: Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to accomplish the task.
- 8.7. ITH.2: Evaluate how well a new tool has met its intended purpose and identify any shortcomings it might have.

## SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL COMPETENCIES - activities/topics [optional]

## Self-Awareness and Self-Management:

- Students begin the school year or instructional unit by drawing what being a mathematician "looks and feels like" to them. Students are encouraged to add more affirmative language as they learn more math skills. Similar to a feeling chart with "Today, I feel like...," students would be encouraged to write or say, "As a mathematician, I feel... [satisfied that I solved this problem, curious or confused about that solution, etc.]."
- Lead discussions that encourage students to reflect on barriers they may encounter when completing an assignment (e.g., finding a computer) and that also help them think about ways they can overcome them, including how to approach others for help (e.g., how to politely ask the teacher for help).
- · Routinely give students the opportunity to reflect on when they have had success in math or what kinds of

problems/puzzles they prefer. Also ask students why they like the types of materials they identified, e.g., "Why do you think you like this problem, especially?," "Why do you think you like solving those kinds of problems/puzzles?," "Will you share with me the strategy that helped you solve this problem?".

- At the end of each session (daily) or lesson (weekly), have students complete the <u>How Does This Math Make</u> <u>Me Feel? Sheet</u> to learn to become more self-aware about how they feel about the topics they are learning.
- At the end of the unit, have students self-assess progress toward their learning goals and help support a Growth Mindset by reviewing the skills on the **Student Worktext Self Reflection** page. Encourage students to revisit the work they did in each lesson.

#### Social Awareness:

- During the *DIscuss It* portion of the daily lessons, build respect for diversity in the classroom by having students share their different perspectives on situations or solution strategies for the same problem.
- Lead discussions about taking different approaches to problem solutions, identifying feelings and thoughts of
  others who adopt these strategies.

#### **Relationship Skills:**

- Teach lessons on nonverbal classroom signals to encourage listening. For example, the class might use common hand signals to show agreement, to request clarification, or to recognize a different strategy.
- Have students work in pairs during daily lessons. For example, students can play partner games during the Fluency Practice portion of daily lessons to build fluency

#### Responsible Decision-Making:

 Encourage students to reflect on how they approached mathematics "Doay," including in journals or pair shares. Ask them to include how their choices could be repeated if successful or improved in order to be more successful.

#### Interdisciplinary Connections

- Read just right books in the content areas
- Use mentor texts to deliver Social Studies content
- Compare content area ideas and issues to what our characters deal with in out read alouds and mentor texts
- Apply reading skills and strategies to the reading we do in the content areas
- Apply spelling strategies
- Apply grammar skills
- Analyze illustrations in books for details
- Illustrate a passage that was just reat to show detail ideas and lessons

#### 21st Century Skills Intergration

- Use venn diagrams and T chart to compare and contrast events
- Use highlighters, notecards, post-its and other tools to keep track of sory events details and ideas.

<ul> <li>Unit 2: Operations: Multiplication, Division, and Algebraic Thinking</li> <li>"Add and Build Your Vocabulary" lessons are at the beginning of each unit.</li> <li>Lesson 6 Vocabulary: multiplicative comparison, equation, factor, multiplication, multiply</li> <li>Lesson 7 Vocabulary: symbol, unknown, divide, division, equation, factor, multiplication, multiplicative comparison, multiply</li> <li>Lesson 8 Vocabulary: composite number, factor pair, factors of a number, multiple, prime number, array, factor, multiplication, multiply</li> <li>Lesson 9 Vocabulary: rule, pattern</li> <li>Lesson 10 Vocabulary: expression, remainder, divide, equation, estimate (verb), multiply, reasonable, unknown</li> </ul>				
DAYS 1 & 2 Pre-Assessment / Active Prior Knowledge Materials: • Unit and Lesson Support PDF • Yearly Pacing for Prerequisites PDF Activities: Students take the Diagnostic Assessment. It takes two days to administer. See i-Ready Classroom Central for information.	<ul> <li>Day 3 Lesson 6: Understand Multiplication as a Comparison</li> <li>Session 1: Explore - Multiplication as a Comparison</li> <li>Objective: Students will be able to interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison, using as many, or as many times as, to do so. Students will be able to represent verbal statements of multiplication equations.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 109-110</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 109-110</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: one dice)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Perimeter and Area</u></li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Multiplication Mode</u></li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u></li> <li>Additional Practice: Student 'v ork.ext pages 11112</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activires: As o "IIcd in the Teacher Guide /olume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>2) Model It (10 minutes)</li> <li>3) Discuss It (5 minutes)</li> <li>4) Model It (10 minutes)</li> <li>5) Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 111-112</li>	Day 4 Lesson 6: Understand Multiplication as a Comparison Session 2: Develop - Understanding of Multiplication as a Comparison Objective: Students will be able to interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison, using as many, or as many times as, to do so. Students will be able to represent verbal statement, or multiplicative comparitions as multiplication equations. Materials: • Student Workust pages 113-114 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 vages 1.3-114 • Dir course Cards • Hands-On Activity (for each pair: 52 counters) • Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models • Digital Math Tool: Number Line • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 115-116 • Fluency Extra Practice: Understanding of Multiplication as a Comparison (can be printed or filled in online) Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes) 2) Model It: Bar Models and Equations (5 minutes) 3) Discuss It (5 minutes) 3) Discuss It (5 minutes) 5) Discuss It (5 minutes) 7) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 115-116 Fluency Extra Practice: 15 Student Practice: Student Worktext pages 115-116 Fluency Extra Practice: Student Worktext pages 115-116 Fluency Extra Practice: Student Worktext pages 115-116	<ul> <li>Day 5 Lesson 6: Understand Multiplication as a Comparison</li> <li>Session 3: Refine - Inteas about Multiplication as a Comparison</li> <li>Objective: Surgents will be able to interpere a multiplication equation as a comparison, using as many, or an meny times as, to do so. Structents will be able to represent verbal statements of multiplication equations.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 117-118</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 117-118</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: 52 counters)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Lesson 6 Quiz (need to print or copy) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>2) Apply It (35 minutes)</li> <li>3) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Da, b</li> <li>Pa, b</li> <li>Pa, b</li> <li>Passion 7: Multiplication and Division in Word Problems</li> <li>Objective: Students will be able to multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison, for example, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem, distinguishing multiplicative comparison.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 121-122</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 123-124</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: 24 counters OR Activity Sheet: 1-Centimeter Grid Paper)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Perimeter and Area</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplicatione</li> <li>Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 123-124</li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Connect It (15 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Day 7 Lesson 7: Multiplication and Division in Word Problems	Day 8 Lesson 7: Multiplication and Division in Word Problems	Multiplication as a Comparison Day 9 Lesson 7: Multiplication and Division in Word Problems	Day 10 Lesson 8: Multiples and Factors	Day 11 Lesson 8: Multiples and Factors

Session 2: Develop - Multiplication Word Problems	Session 3: Develop - Division in Word Problems	Session 4: Refine - Multiplication and Division in Word Problems	Session 1: Explore - Multiples and Factors	Session 2: Develop - Multiples
<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to multiplicative comparison, for example, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem, distinguishing multiplicative comparison.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 125-128</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 125-128</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Perimeter and Area</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 129-130</li> </ul> </li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Multiplication in Word Problems (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>Stat (5 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Model It (5 minutes)</li> <li>Connect It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Model It (5 minutes)</li> <li>Connect It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Model It (5 minutes)</li> <li>Conse: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Objective: Students will be able to multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison, for example, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem, distinguishing multiplicative comparison from additive comparison from additive comparison. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 131-134 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 131-134 • Discourse Cards • Hands-On Activity (for each pair: 20 counters) • Digital Math Tool: <u>Perimeter and Area</u> • Digital Math Tool: <u>Multiplication Models</u> • Digital Math Tool: <u>Multiplication Models</u> • Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u> • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 135-136 • Fluency Extra Practice: Division in Word Problems (can be printed or filled in online) Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes) 2) Try It (10 minutes) 3) Discuss It (10 minutes) 4) Model It (5 minutes) 5) Connect It (10 minutes) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes) Additional Practic, Sudent Worktext pages 15-136 Fluency Extra Practice: Division ir, Word Problems	<ul> <li>Word Problems</li> <li><b>Objective:</b> Students will be able to multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison, for example, by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem, distinguishing multiplicative comparison from additive comparison.</li> <li><b>Materials:</b> <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 137-140</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 137-140</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: 30 counters)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Perimeter and Area</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Lesson 7 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Chrck (need to print or cony)</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Activities:</b> <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1.</li> <li>Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>F actuce 3 Small Group Ditires, station (20 minutes)</li> <li>(-) Close: Exit Ticket (5 n.inutes)</li> <li>(-) Close: Exit Ticket (5 n.inutes)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-100. Students will be able to 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. Students will be able to determine whether a given whole number in the range 1-100 is prime or composite.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext panes 143-144</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 142-144</li> <li>Discourse Calls</li> <li>Hands-C A Ativity (per pair: 50 counters, 5 index cards)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 145-146</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>Student Worktext (5 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss I (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss I (10 minutes)</li> <li>Connect II (15 minutes)</li> <li>Conse: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-100. Students will be able to 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 numb. Students will be able to doern ine whether a given whole number in the range 1-100 is a multiple of a given one-digit numb. Students will be able to doern ine whether a given whole number in the range 1-100 is a multiple of a given one-digit numb. Students will be able to doern ine whether a given who. Students will be able to doern ine whether a given who. Students will be able to doern ine whether a given who. Students will be able to doern ine whether a given who. Student Worktext pages 147-150</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 147-150</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Visual Model (for each student: 4 copies of Activity Sheet Hundred Chart)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 151-152</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Multiples (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li></ul>
Day 12 Lesson 8: Multiples and Factors	Day 13 Lesson 8: Multiples and Factors	Day 14 Lesson 8: Multiples and Factors	Day 15 Lesson: Mid-Unit 2 Assessment	Day 16 Lesson 9: Number and Shape Patterns
Session 3: Develop - Factors and Factor Pairs	Session 4: Develop - Prime and Composite Numbers	Session 5: Refine - Multiples and Factors	Materials: • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 168c-168f	Session 1: Explore - Number and Shape Patterns
Objective: Surdents will be able to fill d all factor pairs for a x. Yok number in the range 1 100. Suidents will be able to 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. Students will be able to determine whether a given whole number in the range 1-100 is prime or composite. Materials: Student Worktext pages 153-156 Teacher's Guide Volume 1 nanes 153-156	Objective: Students will be able to find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-100. Students will be able to 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. Students will be able to determine whether a given whole number in the range 1-100 is prime or composite. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 159-162 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 159-162	Objective: Students will be able to find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-100. Students will be able to 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. Students will be able to determine whether a given whole number in the range 1-100 is prime or composite. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 165-168 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 165-168b	<ul> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models         Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u> <u>Unit 2: Mid-Unit</u> <u>Assessment</u> Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Walk students through the Unit Assessment.         2) Monitor students as they work independently.         3) Collect all assessments.       </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule. Students will be able to identify apparent features of the pattern that were not obvious in the rule itself.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 171-172</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 171-172</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Additional Practice: Students Worktext pages 173-174</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Naterials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 153-156</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 153-156</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 159-162</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 159-162</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 165-168</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 165-168b</li> </ul>	work independently. 3) Collect all assessments.	<ul> <li>pages 1/1-172</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Additional Practice: Students Worktext pages 173-174</li> <li>Activities:</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Visual Model (for each pair :Activity Sheet <u>1-Centimeter Grid Paper</u>)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Factors &amp; Factor Pairs (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: <ul> <li>Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Try It (5 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Model It (5 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul> Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 157-158 Fluency Extra Practice: Factors & Factor Pairs	<ul> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Visual Model (for each student: Activity Sheet <u>1-Centimeter Grid</u> Paper)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Multiplication Models</u></li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u></li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 163-164</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: <u>Prime and Composite</u> <u>Numbers</u> (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Try It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Picture It &amp; Model It (5 minutes)</li> <li>Connect It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 163-164</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: <u>Prime and Composite</u> <u>Numbers</u></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (per pair: crayons, Activity <u>Sheet Hundred Chart</u>)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Multiplication Models</u></li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u></li> <li>Lesson 8 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check (need to print or copy)</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Examples &amp; Problems 1-3 (15 minutes)</li> <li>Practice &amp; Small Group Differentiation (20 minutes)</li> <li>Assessment: Lesson 8 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul>	School	As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes) 2) Try It (10 minutes) 3) Discuss It (10 minutes) 4) Connect It (15 minutes) 5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 173-174
Day 17 Lesson 9: Number and Shape Patterns	Day 18 Lesson 9: Number and Shape Patterns	Day 19 Lesson 9: Number and Shape Patterne	Day 20 Lesson 10: Model and Solve Multi-Step Problems	Day 21 Lesson 10: Model and Solve Multi-Step Problems
Session 2: Develop - Number Patterns	Session 3: Develop - Shape Patterns	Session 4: Refine - Number ard Chape Patterns	Session 1: Explore - Modeling and Solving Multi-Step Problems	Session 2: Develop - Modeling Multi-Step Problems
<b>Objective:</b> Students will be able to generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule. Students will be able to identify apparent features of the pattern that were not obvious in the rule itself.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will be able to generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule. Students will be able to identify appare' features of the pactern that were not obvious in the rule itself.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will be able to generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule. Students will be able to identify apparent features of the pattern that were not obvious in the rule itself.	Objective: Students will be able to 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	<b>Objective:</b> Students will be able to 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.
<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 175-178</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 175-178</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext 179-180</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice <u>Number Patterns</u> (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activitie :</li> <li>As cuuned in the Teacher Gide Volume 1:</li> <li>Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Try It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Connect It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 179-180</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Number Patterns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Materials</li> <li>Sicoch, Worktext pages 171-184</li> <li>isacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 181-184</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: 36 pattern blocks - 6 of each: hexagon, square, triangle, trapezoid, parallelogram, rhombus and 6 copies of <u>Activity</u> <u>Sheet Pattern Blocks</u></li> <li>Additional Practice: Students Worktext pages 185-186</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: <u>Shape Patterns</u> (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>2) Try It (10 minutes)</li> <li>3) Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>4) Picture It &amp; Model It (5 minutes)</li> <li>5) Connect It (10 minutes)</li> <li>6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 187-190</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 187-190b</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: 80 unit tiles)</li> <li>Lesson 9 Quiz (need to print or copy) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul> Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>1) Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>2) Examples &amp; Problems 1-3 (15 minutes)</li> <li>3) Practice &amp; Small Group Differentiation (20 minutes)</li> <li>4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul> Assessment: Lesson 9 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 193-194</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 193-194</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Digital Math Tools: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 195-196</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Consect It (15 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 195-196</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 197-200</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 197-200</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Digital Math Tools: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: play money - 10 \$1 bills)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 201-202</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Modeling Multi-Step Problems (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes)</li> <li>Try It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Clonect It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes)</li> </ul>

	Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 185-186			Additional Practice: Student
	Fluency Extra Practice: Shape Patterns			Fluency Extra Practice: Modeling Multi-Step Problems
Day 22 Lesson 10: Model and Solve Multi-Step Problems	Day 23 Lesson 10: Model and Solve Multi-Step Problems	Day 24 Lesson: Math in Action	Day 25 Lesson: Math in Action	Day 26 Lesson: Unit Review
Multi-Step Problems Session 3: Develop - Solving Multi-Step Problems Objective: Students will be able to solve multistep word problems posed with whole number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 203-206 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 203-206 • Digital Math Tools: Base-Ten Blocks • Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models • Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models • Digital Math Tool: Number Line • Hands-On Activity (for each pair: 6 cups and 51 counters) • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 207-208 • Fluency Extra Practice: Solving Multi-Step Word Problems (can be printed or filled in online) Activities: As outlined in the Teacher	<ul> <li>Multi-Step Problems</li> <li>Session 4: Refine - Modeling and Solving Multi-Step Problems</li> <li>Objective: Students will be able to solve multistep word problems posed with whole number answers using the four operations, including problems in which remainders must be interpreted.</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 209-212</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 209-212</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Digital Math Tools: <u>Base-Ten Blocks</u></li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each student: scissors, Activity Sheet 1-Centimeter Grid Paper)</li> <li>Lesson 10 Quiz (need to print or copy) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul>	Session 1: Solve Multiplication Problems Objective: Students will be able to use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. Students will be able to use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems. Students will gain familiarity with factors and multiples. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 214-219 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 214a-219 • Discourse Cards • For <i>Pine Cones &amp; Needles</i> : each students needs a copy of Solution. Sheet 2, an assortment of small objects centimeter rule of solution. Sheet 2, an assortment of small objects centimeter rule of solution. Sheet 1 • Sales - Ten Blocks • Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models • Digital Math Tool: Number Line Activities: As outlinged in the Teacher	Session 2: Solve Multiplication Problems Objective: Students will be able to use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. Students will be able to use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problem. Students will gain familiarity with factors and multiples. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 220-221 • Tracher's Guide Volume 1 plages 214b, 220-221 • Tracher's Guide Volume • Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models • Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Multiplication Models • Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Multiplication Multiplication Multiplication Multiplication Multiplication Multiplication Mul	<ul> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages</li> <li>L'iscourse Cards</li> <li>Unit Game: Factor Cinder (for each pair: Recording Sheet, Game Board, 2 copies of Digit Cards (1-9), 40 counters - 20 each in 2 different colors)</li> <li>Literacy Connections: <u>The Model T</u> and Literacy Connection "Model T" Problems: <u>Understand</u> Multiplication as a <u>Comparison</u> (answer key online)</li> <li>Vocabulary Cards to Review Unit Vocabulary (Student Worktext &amp; Teacher's Guide pages 225-226)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Walk students through the Unit Review. 2) Have students work in pairs or small groups on the Performance Task. 3) Explain the Factor Finder game and give students time to play.</li> </ul>
As outlined in the leacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minutes) 2) Try It (10 minutes) 3) Discuss It (10 minutes) 4) Model It & Solve It (5 minutes) 5) Connect It (10 minutes) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes) Additional Practice: Studen Worktext pages 207-208 Fluency Extra Practice: Solving Multi-Step V/ord Problems	Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 minute.) 2) Example & Proble.ms 1-3 (15 minutes) 3) Practice. & Cme.ii Group Differentiation. (20 minutes) 4) Close. Eit. Ticket (5 minute.) Assessment: Lesson 10 Quiz vr Digital Comprehension Check After the quiz, have students complete the Self-Reflection (page 213 in their Worktext).	As outlined in the feacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Study an Example Problem and Solution: <i>Pine Cones and</i> <i>Needles</i> - Example Problem and Solution (15 minutes) 2) Try Another Approach: <i>Pine</i> <i>Cones and Needles</i> - Plan It (5 minutes) - Solve It (10 minutes) - Reflect (5 minutes) 3) Discuss Models and Strategies: <i>Numbers in Nature</i> - Plan It and Solve It (10 minutes) - Reflect (5 minutes)	minutes) - Reflect (5 minutes)	Optional: Social Studies Literacy Connections: <u>The</u> <u>Model T. Activity Sheet</u> and Literacy Connection "Model T" Problems: <u>Understand</u> <u>Multiplication as a</u> <u>Comparison</u> Optional: Vocabulary Cards to Review Unit Vocabulary
Pay 27 Le.'son: Unit 2 Assessment Materials: • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 224b-224e • Unit 2 Assessment Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Walk students through the Unit Assessment. 2) Monitor students as they work independently. 3) Collect all assessments.				

**Differentiate Instruction, depending on individual student needs** (students with an IEP, MLL/ELL Students; Students At Risk; Gifted Students) by:

#### **Presentation Accommodations**

- Use alternate texts at lower readability level
- Work with fewer items per page or line and/or materials in a larger print size
- Use magnification device, screen reader, or Braille / Nemeth Code
- Use audio amplification device (e.g., hearing aid(s), auditory trainer, sound-field system (which may require teacher use of microphone)
- Be given a written list of instructions
- Record a lesson, instead of taking notes
- Have another student share class notes with him
- Be given an outline of a lesson
- Be given a copy of teacher's lecture notes
- Be given a study guide to assist in preparing for assessments
- Use visual presentations of verbal material, such as word webs and visual organizers
- Use manipulatives to teach or demonstrate concepts

#### **Response Accommodations**

- Use sign language, a communication device, Braille, other technology, or native language other than English
- Dictate answers to a scribe
- Capture responses on an audio recorder
- Use a spelling dictionary or electronic spell-checker
- Use a word processor to type notes or give responses in class

#### **Setting Accommodations**

- Work or take a test in a different setting, such as a quiet room with tew distractions
- Sit where he learns best (for example, near the teacher & avey from distractions)
- Use special lighting or acoustics
- Take a test in small group setting
- Use sensory tools such as an exercise band that can be looped around a chair's legs (so fidgety kids can kick it and quietly get their energy out)
- Use noise buffers such as headphones, earphones, or earplugs

#### Timing Accommodations

- Take more time to complete a task or a test
- Have extra time to process oral information and directions
- Take frequent breaks, such as after completing a task

#### **Scheduling Accommodations**

- Take more time to complete a project
- Take a test in several timed sessions or over several days
- Take sections of a test in a different order
- Take a test at a specific time of day

#### Organization Skills Accommodations

- Use an alarm onelp with time management
- Mark texts with a highlighter

#### Assignment Modifications

- Answer fewer or different test questions
- Create alternate projects or assignments

#### **Curric Ilum Modifications**

- Learn different material (such as continuing to work on multiplication while classmates move on to fractions, or moving ahead to an extension concept/skill while classmates continue to work on a core skill)
  - Get graded or assessed using a different standard than the one for classmate

Subject Area: Mathematics Grade Level: 4 **Bedminster Township School** 

## Unit #: 3 Multi-Digit Operations and Measurement: Multiplication, Division, Perimeter and Area

**Dates:** January - February

Time Frame: 27 days

## Overview

In the "Multiplying Whole Numbers" lessons of this unit, students will begin to explore ways to use place value and partial products to multiply by one- and two-digit numbers. Students will make sense of multiplication using place-value strategies as well as base-ten blocks. Students will begin to naturally see the area model and then begin drawing the model. Students will begin to relate the area model for multiplication to the factors, partial products, and product of the problem.

Additionally, students will use their understanding of relative size of measurement units to convert within a single system of measurements. The multiplicative relationship between units of measure within the same system will be emphasized. Students will solve problems with two different units of measure by converting to a single unit of measurement prior to computing. Students will be given opportunities to explore and think about whether it is easier or more efficient to convert to one unit over the other.

In the "Dividing Whole Numbers" lessons of this unit, etudents will understand that one way to divide is to make equal groups. When working with larger dividends, students will use base-ten blocks. Another way to divide is to use an area model in which students take out equal-sized groups. Students will have had experience with using this model and should make the connection between multiplication and division. While using area models, students will make connections to what they know about tens to divide larger groups.

In the "Connecting Multiplication and Division to Area and Perimeter" lessons of this unit, students will be introduced to two formulas for finding the perimeter of a rectangle:  $(2 \times \text{length}) + (2 \times \text{width})$  and  $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{width})$ . Students will also learn the formula for area (length x width). Students will be given the opportunity to practice determining area and perimeter as well as determining a missing length or width.

## **Enduring Understandings**

- Use what you know about place value to multiply multi-digit numbers.
- Use what you know about place value to help you divide.
- Vinderstand that units of measurement can be divided into small units. Understand how these
- Units relate to one another to help convert measurements from the larger unit to the smaller unit.
- Use formulas to find the area and perimeter of rectangles.

## SKILL AND KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES

## Routine Objectives:

- Use the Try-Discuss-Connect routine to establish best practices during an *i-Ready Classroom Mathematics* lesson. (Lesson 0)
- Have students learn how to make sense of problems, explain their thinking, and discuss strategies used to

solve problems. (Lesson 0)

- Help students understand how to appropriately critique and compare the solution strategies. (Lesson 0)
- Establish hand signals such as thumbs-up or thumbs-down for students to signal agreement or disagreement with strategies and student responses, as well as provide the teacher with formative feedback. (Lesson 0)
- Help students develop good use of mathematical language and support sense-making as they learn to ask good questions, clearly describe their thinking to others, and reword and refine mathematical ideas. (Lesson 0)
- Apply math knowledge and modeling techniques to new, similar problems. (Lesson 0)
- Students will be introduced to the Math Practice Standards to use throughout the year. (Lesson 0)

## **Content Objectives:**

- Multiply whole numbers of up to four digits by one-digit whole numbers. (Lesson 11)
- Use arrays, area models, and partial products to multiply. (Lesson 11)
- Use estimation to determine whether answers are reasonable. (Lesson 11 & 12)
- Multiply a two-digit number by a two-digit number. (Lesson 12)
- Use area models and partial products to multiply. (Lesson 12)
- Identify relative sizes of measurements within one system. (Lesson 13)
- Identify the units of measurement within a measurement system. (Lesson 13).
- Convert measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit within the same system. (Lesson 13)
- Use a conversion table showing equivalent measurements within the same system. (Lesson 13)
- Multiply whole numbers of up to four digits by one-digit whole numbers. (Lesson 13)
- Multiply a two-digit number by a two-digit number. (Lesson 13)
- Divide to up to three-digit dividends by one-digit divisors, with remainders. (Lesson 14)
- Use rectangular arrays and area models to divide. (Lesson 14)
- Use the relationship between multiplication and division to estimate and find a quotient. (Lesson 14)
- Use place-value understanding and properties of operations to divide. (Lesson 14)
- Divide up to four-digit dividends by one-digit divisors, with remainders. (Lesson 15)
- Use area models and partial quotients to divide. (Lasson 15)
- Use the relationship between multiplication and division to estimate and find a quotient. (Lesson 15)
- Use place-value understanding and properties of operations to divide. (Lesson 15)
- Use the formula for perimeter of a rectangle to solve problems. (Lesson 16)
- Use the formula for area of a rectangle to solve problems. (Lesson 16)

## Language Routine Objectives:

- three read
- turn and talk
- co-craft questions and problems (optional)
- collect and display
- say it another way
- compare and connect

## Language Routine Procedure:

- 1. Assess prior knowledge of academic vocabulary words.
- 2. Prenounce the academic vocabulary words.
- 3. Define the academic vocabulary words.
- 4. Use the academic vocabulary words.

## Language Objectives:

- Read aloud multiplication problems. (Lesson 11 & 12)
- Draw an array of base-ten blocks to divide. (Lesson 11)
- Draw an area model to multiply. (Lesson 11 & 12)
- Write a solution to a multiplication problem using partial products. (Lesson 11 & 12)
- Tell how each part of an array and an area model relates to the factors, partial products and product of a multiplication problem. (Lesson 11 & 12)
- List the units of measurement within a given system in order of size. (Lesson 13)
- Draw diagrams to visually represent the relationship between units of measurement. (Lesson 13)

- Describe the multiplicative relationship between different-sized units verbally or with equations. (Lesson 13)
- Make tables to show equivalent measurements. (Lesson 13)
- Use the term *convert* in discussions about equivalent measurements. (Lesson 13)
- Read aloud division problems. (Lesson 14 & 15)
- Draw an array and an area model to divide. (Lesson 14 & 15)
- Tell how each part of an array or area model relates to the dividend, divisor, quotient, and remainder for a division problem. (Lesson 14 & 15)
- Explain how to use multiplication to check the answer to a division problem. (Lesson 14 & 15)
- Orally define and use the key mathematical terms *quotient, dividend, divisor*, and *remainder* in discussions about division. (Lesson 14 & 15)
- Summarize in writing how to find the perimeter of a rectangle using words or diagrams and equations. (Lesson 16)
- Summarize in writing how to find the area of a rectangle using words or diagrams and equations. (Lesson 16)
- Restate word problems about area or perimeter of rectangles and determine which o find. (Lesson 16)
- Draw a diagram or write an equation to represent and solve a word problem. (Lesson 16)

## ASSESSMENTS

#### Pre-Assessment:

- Prerequisites Report (in *Teacher Digital Experience*)
- Starts (in *Teacher Guide*)
- Renaissance benchmark

## Formative Assessment:

- Whole-class and partner discussion
- Whiteboard work
- Close: Exit Ticket (in *Student Worktext*)
- Lesson Quizzes (attached in unit breakdown and also in Teacher Toolbox)

#### Self-Reflection/Self-Assessment:

- Unit Skills Self-Check (in Student Workte: t)
- Apply It (in Student Worktext)
- Reflect Questions (in Student Workte, t)
- Self Reflection (in Student Worktexi)
- Math Journal Questions (in Student Worktext)
- Unit Review (in Student Workex)

#### Summative Assessment:

- Performance Task (in Studient Worktext)
- Mid-Unit Assessment Form A & Form B (also in Teacher Toolbox)
- Unit Assessment Form A & Form B (also in Teacher Toolbox)

## RESOURCES

## *i-Ready Classroom Mathematics* Grade 4: → PRINT RESOURCES:

#### • In-Class Instruction and Practice:

- Veacher's Guide
  - Lesson Progression
  - ELL Language Expectations
  - Connect to Culture
  - Discussion Prompts and Instructional Support
- Student Worktext (Use the blue pages for in-class instruction and practice)

## • Independent Practice for School or Home

- Teacher's Guide
  - Additional Practice
  - Cumulative Practice
- Student Worktext (Use the green pages for independent practice)
  - Additional Practice
  - Cumulative Practice
- Teacher Toolbox

- Fluency and Skills Practice
- Unit Game
- **Cumulative Practice** -
- Assessments and Reports
  - Teacher's Guide  $\cap$ 
    - Starts
    - Support Whole Group/Partner Discussion
    - Ask/Listen Fors
    - Common Misconceptions
    - Error Alerts
    - Close: Exit Ticket .
    - Student Worktext
      - Self Checks
      - Apply It
      - **Reflect Questions** .
      - Self Reflection
      - Math Journal Questions .
      - Unit Review .
  - Teacher Toolbox 0
    - Editable Lesson Quizzes
- ownship school pistic Editable Mid-Unit and Unit Assessments

## Differentiation

- Before the Unit/Lesson: Prerequisites Report
  - Prerequisites Report: Resources
- During the Lesson: Teacher's Guide
  - Hands-On Activities or Visual Models
  - Deepen Understanding .
  - **ELL Differentiated Instruction** .
  - Refine Sessions
- After the Lesson: Teacher Toolbox
  - Reteach: Tools for Instruction
  - Reinforce: Math Center Activities
  - Extend: Enrichment Activities

## → DIGITAL RESOURCES

- In-Class Instruction and Practice:
  - Interactive Tutorials
  - **Digital Math Tools** 0
  - PowerPoint Slides 0
- Independent Practice for School or Home
  - Digital Math Tools 0
  - Learning Contes 0
  - Interactive Practice
- Assessments and Reports
  - Diagnostic
  - Lesson, Mid-Unit, and Unit Comprehension Checks 0
  - Prerequisites Report
  - 0 Comprehension Check Reports

## Differentiation

- Interactive Tutorials 0
- Digital Math Tools 0
- Learning Games 0

## **STANDARDS**

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for Mathematics:

- 4.OA.A. Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems.
  - 4.OA.A.1. Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison, e.g., interpret 35 = 5 × 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.
  - 4.OA.A.2. Multiply or divide to solve word problems involving multiplicative comparison, e.g., by using 0

drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem, distinguishing multiplicative comparison from additive comparison.

- 4.OA.A.3. 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.
- 4.MD.A. Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit.
  - 4.MD.A.1. Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm. mm; kg, 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. For example, know that 1 ft is 12 times as long as 1 in. Express the length of a 4 ft snake as 48 in. Generate a conversion table for feet and inches listing the number pairs (1, 12), (2, 24), (3, 36), ...
  - 4.MD.A.3. Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems. For example, find the width of a rectangular room given the area of the flooring and the length, by viewing the area formula as a multiplication equation with an unknown factor.

## Standards for Mathematical Practice (SMP):

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with mathematics.
- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
- **6.** Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for English Language Arts:

- **RI.4.4.** Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
- RI.4.7. Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it acpears.
- **RL.4.7.** Make connections between specific descriptions and directions in a text and a visual or oral representation of the text.
- SL.4.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- SL.4.1.A.Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- SL.4.1.B.Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
- SL.4.1.C.Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.
- SL.4.1.D.Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- **SL.4 2.** Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (c.g.,visually, quantitatively, and orally).
- St.4.3. Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.

## N. Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for Social Studies:

- **6.1.2.HistoryCC.1:** Use multiple sources to create a chronological sequence of events that describes how and why your community has changed over time.
- 6.1.2. HistoryCC.2: Use a timeline of important events to make inferences about the "big picture" of history.

## Standard 9: 21st Century Life and Careers:

## **Career Ready Practices:**

- **CRP2** Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
- CRP4 Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
- CRP8 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- **CRP11** Use technology to enhance productivity.

• CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence

## Standards - Computer Science and Design Thinking

- **8.1.5.DA.1:** Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.
- 8.1.5.AP.1: Compare and refine multiple algorithms for the same tasks and determine which is appropriate.
- 8.2.5.ED.2: Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models.
- 8.2.5.ED.3: Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to accomplish the task.
- 8.2.5.ITH.2: Evaluate how well a new tool has met its intended purpose and identify any shortcomings it might have.

## SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL COMPETENCIES - activities/topics [cptional]

## Self-Awareness and Self-Management:

- Students begin the school year or instructional unit by drawing what being a mathematician "looks and feels like" to them. Students are encouraged to add more affirmative language as they learn more math skills. Similar to a feeling chart with "Today, I feel like...," students would be encouraged to write or say, "As a mathematician, I feel... [satisfied that I solved this problem, curious or confused about that colution, etc.]."
- Lead discussions that encourage students to reflect on barriers they may encounter when completing an assignment (e.g., finding a computer) and that also help them think about ways they can overcome them, including how to approach others for help (e.g., how to politely ask the teacher for help).
- Routinely give students the opportunity to reflect on when they have had success in math or what kinds of
  problems/puzzles they prefer. Also ask students why they ine types of materials they identified, e.g., "Why do
  you think you liked this problem, especially?," "Why do you think you like solving those kinds of
  problems/puzzles?," "Will you share with me the strategy that helped you solve this problem?".
- At the end of each session (daily) or lesson (weekly), have students complete the <u>How Does This Math Make</u> <u>Me Feel? Sheet</u> to learn to become more self-aware about how they feel about the topics they are learning.
- At the end of the unit, have students self-ascess progress toward their learning goals and help support a Growth Mindset by reviewing the skills on the **Student Worktext Self Reflection** page. Encourage students to revisit the work they did in each lesson.

#### Social Awareness:

- During the *Discuss It* portion of the doing lessons, build respect for diversity in the classroom by having students share their different perspectives on situations or solution strategies for the same problem.
- Lead discussions about taking different approaches to problem solutions, identifying feelings and thoughts of others who adopt these strategies.

## **Relationship Skills:**

- Teach lessons on nonverbal classroom signals to encourage listening. For example, the class might use common hand signals to show agreement, to request clarification, or to recognize a different strategy.
- Have students work in pairs during daily lessons. For example, students can play partner games during the Fluency Practice portion of daily lessons to build fluency

## **Responsible Decision-Making:**

• Encourage students to reflect on how they approached mathematics "today," including in journals or pair shares. Ask them to include how their choices could be repeated if successful or improved in order to be more successful.

## Interaisciplinary Connections

- Read just right books in the content areas
- Use mentor texts to deliver Social Studies content
- Compare content area ideas and issues to what our characters deal with in out read alouds and mentor texts
- Apply reading skills and strategies to the reading we do in the content areas
- Apply spelling strategies
- Apply grammar skills
- Analyze illustrations in books for details
- Illustrate a passage that was just read to show detail ideas and lessons

#### 21st Century Skills Intergration

- Use venn diagrams and T chart to compare and contrast events
- Use highlighters, notecards, post-its and other tools to keep track of sory events details and ideas.

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## Unit 3: Multi-Digit Operations and Measurement: Multiplication, Division, Perimeter and Area

*"Add and Build Your Vocabulary" lessons are at the beginning of each unit.* 

- Lesson 11 Vocabulary; partial products, estimate (noun), estimate (verb), factor, factors of a number, multiple, multiplication, multiply, product, reasonable
- Lesson 12 Vocabulary: estimate (verb), factor, factors of a number, multiple, multiplication, multiply, partial products, product, reasonable
- Lesson 13 Vocabulary: convert, customary system, metric system
- Lesson 14 Vocabulary: dividend, divisor, divide, division, estimate (noun), estimate (verb), multiple, quotient, remainder
- Lesson 15 Vocabulary: partial guotients, divide, dividend, division, divisor, guotient, remainder
- Lesson 16 Vocabulary: formula, area, perimeter

DAYS 1 & 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6
Pre-Assessment / Active	Lesson 11: Multiplying by	Lesson 11: Multiplying by	Lesson 11: Multiplying b,	Lesson 11: Multiplying by
Prior Knowledge	One-Digit Numbers	One-Digit Numbers	One-Digit Numbers	One-Digit Numbers
Materials: • Unit and Lesson Support PDF • Yearly Pacing for Pereaguisites PDF Activities: Students take the Diagnostic Assessment. It takes two days to administer. See i-Ready Classroom Central for information.	<ul> <li>Session 1: Explore - Multiplying by One-Digit Numbers</li> <li>Objective: Students will be able to multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Students will illustrate and explain the calculations by using equations, rectangular arrays and/or area models.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 231-232</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 231-232</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Digital Math Tools: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Mumber Line</li> <li>Additu na, Practice: Strucent Worktext pages 2/3-234</li> </ul> </li> <li>Act. #Ges: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 4) Connect It (15 min) 5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 2/3-2/34</li> </ul>	Session 2: Develop - Multiplying a Three-Digit Number Objective: Students will be able to multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Students w'l' illustrate and exploin the calculations by using equations, rentangular arrays and/or area models. Maturials. • Chudent Worktext pages 235-238 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 235-238 • Discourse Cards • Hands-On Activity (for each pair: base-ten blocks - 8 hundred flats, 5 tens rods, 12 ones units) • Digital Math Tool: <u>Multiplication Models</u> • Digital Math Tool: <u>Multiplication Models</u> • Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u> • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 239-240 • Fluency Extra Practice: <u>Multipliving a Three-Digit</u> <u>Number (can be printed or filled in online)</u> • Atovities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) <b>Additional Practice</b> : Student Worktext pages 239-240	<ul> <li>Session 3: Develop - Multiplying a Feur Digit Number by a Cne-Digit Number.</li> <li>Objective: Students will be use to multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Students will illustrate and explain the calculations by using equations, rectangular arrays and/or area models.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 241-244</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 241-244</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 245-246</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Multiplying a Four-Digit Number by a One-Digit Number (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min) 4) Picture It &amp; Model It (5 min) 5) Connect It (10 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 245-246</li> </ul>	Session 4: Refine - Multiplying by One-Digit Numbers Objective: Students will be able to multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Students will illustrate and explain the calculations by using equations, rectangular arrays and/or area models. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 247-250 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 247-250b • Discourse Cards • Hands-On Activity (for each pair: play money - 25 \$1 bills, 25 \$10 bills and 25 \$100 bills) • Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models • Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models • Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models • Digital Math Tool: Number Line • Lesson 11 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Example & Problems 1-3 (15 min) 3) Practice & Small Group Differentiation (20 min) 4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 minutes) Assessment: Lesson 11 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check

Day 7 Lesson 12: Multiply by	Day 8 Lesson 12: Multiply by	Day 9 Lesson 12: Multiply by	Day 10 Lesson 13: Use Multiplication	Day 11 Lesson 13: Use Multiplication
Two-Digit Numbers Session 1: Explore - Multiplying by Two-Digit Numbers	Two-Digit Numbers Session 2: Develop - Multiplying by Two-Digit Numbers	Two-Digit Numbers Session 3: Refine - Multiplying by Two-Digit Numbers	to Convert Measurements Session 1: Explore - Using Multiplication to Convert Measurement	to Convert Measurements Session 2: Develop - Converting Units of Weight and Mass
<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Students will be able to illustrate and explain the calculations by using equations, rectangular arrays and/or area models.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 253-254</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 253-254</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 253-254</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: base ten blocks - 1 hundreds flat, 12 tens rods, 55 ones units)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 255-256</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>Start (5 min)</li> <li>Try It (10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 255-256</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Students will be able to illustrate and explain the calculations by using equations, rectangular arrays and/or area models.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 257-260</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 257-260</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: base-ten blocks - 2 hundreds flats, 14 tens rods, 19 ones units)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 261-262</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Multiplying by Two-Digit Numbers (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min) 4) Picture It &amp; Model It (5 min, 5) Connect It (10 min) 4) Picture It &amp; Model It (5 min, 5) Connect It (10 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (16 min, 5) Connect It (10 min) 4) Picture It agris 251-262</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will be able to multiply two two-digit numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of operations. Students will be able to illustrate and explain the calculations by using equations, rectangular arrays and/or area models.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 263-266</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 263-266</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: play money - 91 \$1 bills, 62 \$10 bills)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Lesson 12 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check (needs to be printed or copiec)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Tee.cher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>Start (5ir.)</li> <li>Example &amp; Problems 1-3 (15 .nin)</li> <li>) Practice &amp; Small Group Differentiation (20 min)</li> <li>4, close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz; i, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, students will be able to express measurement in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit and record measurement equivalents in a two-column table.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Workte.* pages 269-270</li> <li>Teacher's Cuic'a Volume 1 pages 269-270</li> <li>Disc urs 3 Cards</li> <li>Hai.*s-On Activity (clock with second hand)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 271-271</li> <li>Interactive Tutorial - Prerequisite Review: Multiply Two-Digit Numbers by Two-Digit Numbers</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>2) Try It (10 min)</li> <li>3) Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>4) Connect It (15 min)</li> <li>5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz; i, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, students will be able to e "press measurement in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit and record has a smaller unit and the smaller units of the smaller unit and the smaller units of the smaller units and the smaller units of the smaller units of the smaller u</li></ul>
Day 12 Lesson 13: Use Multiplication to Convert Measurements	Day 13 Lesson 13: Use Multiplication to Convert Measurements	Day 14 Lesson: Mid-Unit 3 Assessment	Day 15 Lesson 14: Divide Three-Digit Numbers	Day 16 Lesson 14: Divide Three-Digit Numbers
Session 3: Develop Converting Units or Liquid Volume Objective: Surdents will know relative sizes of ineasurement unit's within one system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz; i, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, students will be able to express measurement in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit and record measurement equivalents in a two-column table. Materials: Student Worktext pages 279-282 Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 279-282 Discourse Cards	Session 4: Refine - Using Multiplication to Convert Measurements Objective: Students will know relative sizes of measurement units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz; i, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, students will be able to express measurement in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit and record measurement equivalents in a two-column table. Materials: Student Worktext pages 285-288 Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 285-288b Discourse Cards	Materials: • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 288c-288f • Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models • Unit 3: Mid-Unit Assessment Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Walk students through the Unit Assessment. 2) Monitor students as they work independently. 3) Collect all assessments.	Session 1: Explore - Dividing Three-Digit Numbers Objective: Students will find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, using strategies based on place-value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Students will illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 291-292 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 291-292	Session 2: Develop - Dividing with Arrays and Area Models Objective: Students will find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, using strategies based on place-value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Students will illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 295-298 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 295-298

<ul> <li>Multiplication Models         <ul> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 283-284</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Converting Units of Liquid Volume (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:         <ul> <li>Start (5 min)</li> <li>Try It (10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Oconnect It (10 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 283-284</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Converting Units of Liquid Volume</li> </ul>	each student: 10 same-size paper clips, 7 same-size pencils) Digital Math Tool: <u>Multiplication Models</u> <u>Lesson 13 Quiz or</u> Digital Comprehension Check (need to be printed or copied) <b>Activities:</b> As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Example & Problems 1-3 (15 min) 3) Practice & Small Group Differentiation (20 min) 4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) <b>Assessment:</b> Lesson 13 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check		<ul> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: base-ten blocks - 6 tens rods, 10 ones units)</li> <li>Digital Math Tools: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 293-294</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>2) Try It 910 min)</li> <li>3) Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>4) Connect It (15 min)</li> <li>5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Stu le, <i>t</i> Worktext pages 293-294</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Visual Model (for each pair: Activity Sheet 1-Centimeter Grid Paper)</li> <li>Digital Math Tools: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 299-300</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Dividing with Arrays and Area Models (can be winted or filled in online)</li> <li>Ant. 'iti'as: As outlined in the Teacher Cuide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Try It (10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Connect It (10 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 299-300</li> </ul>
<b>Day 17</b> Lesson 14: Divide Three-Digit Numbers	Day 18 Lesson 14: Divide Three-Digit Numbers	Day 19 Lesson 15: Divide Four-Digit Numbers	Day 20 Lesson 15: Divide Four-Digit Numbers	<b>Day 21</b> Lesson 15: Divide Four-Digit Numbers
Session 3: Develop - Dividing with Estimation and Area	Session 4: Refine - Dividing Three-Digit Numbers	Session 1: Explore - Dividing Four-Digit Numbers	Session 2: Develop - Dividing Four-Digit Numbers	Session 3: Refine - Dividing Four-Digit Numbers
<b>Objective:</b> Students will find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, using strategies based on place-value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Students will illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular	<b>Objective:</b> Students will find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit divisors, using strategies based on place-value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication c. d c. vision. Students vill hius, ate and explain the c. loulation by using equations, rectangular aria is, and/or area models.	O'.je <b>`tive</b> : Students will find wholeumber quotients and 'emainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Students will illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Students will illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, using strategies based on place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. Students will illustrate and explain the calculation by using equations, rectangular arrays, and/or area models.
<ul> <li>arrays, and/or area models.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext page: 301-304</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Vulture 1 pages 301-304</li> <li>Discourse Cat 4s</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each nair. 50 counters, number pube, 6 paper pla es, 7 index cards ubeled 17, 24, 30, 39, 41, 48 and 50)</li> <li>Digital Math Tools: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Additional Practice:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Materials: Student Worktext pages 307-310 Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 307-310b Discourse Cards Hands-On Activity (for each pair: 115 counters) Digital Math Tools: <u>Base-Ten Blocks</u> Digital Math Tool: <u>Multiplication Models</u> <u>Lesson 14 Quiz</u> (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check Activities:	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 313-314</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 313-314</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: base-ten blocks - 15 hundreds flats and 30 tens rods, 6 index cards)</li> <li>Digital Math Tools: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 315-316</li> </ul>	Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 317-320</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 317-320</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Visual Model (for each student: 3 different colored pencils or markers)</li> <li>Digital Math Tools: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 321-322</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice:</li> </ul>	Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 323-326</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 323-326b</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On Activity (for each pair: number cube)</li> <li>Digital Math Tools: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Lesson 15 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 305-306</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Dividing with Estimation and Area Models (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul>	As outlined in the feacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Example & Problems 1-3 (15 min) 3) Practice & Small Group Differentiation (20 min) 4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)	Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min) 4) Connect It (15 min)	Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min)	As outlined in the leacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Example & Problems 1-3 (15 min) 3) Practice & Small Group Differentiation (20 min) 4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)
Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:	Assessment: Lesson 14 Quiz or Digital Comprehension	5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student	2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min) 4) Model It (5 min)	Assessment: Lesson 15 Quiz or Digital Comprehension

1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min) 4) Model It (5 min) 5) Connect It (10 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 305-306 Fluency Extra Practice: Dividing with Estimation and Area Models	Check	Worktext pages 315-316	5) Connect It (10 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 321-322 Fluency Extra Practice: Dividing Four-Digit Numbers	Check
Day 22 Lesson 16: Find Perimeter and Area Session 1:Explore - Finding Perimeter Objective: Students will be able to apply the perimeter and area formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 329-330 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 329-330 • Discourse Cards • Visual Model (for each student: Activity Sheet: 1-Centimeter Grid Paper) • Digital Math Tools: Perimeter and Area Tool • Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 331-332 Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 4) Connect It (15 min) 5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 331-332	Day 23 Lesson 16: Find Perimeter and Area Session 2: Develop - Finding Perimeter Objective: Students will be able to apply the perimeter and area formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 333-336 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 333-336 • Discourse Cards • Hands-On (for each student: a ruler) • Digital Math Tools: Perimeter and Area Tool • Digital Math Tools: Multiplication Models • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 337-338 • Fluency Extra Practice: Solving Perimeter Problems (can be printed or filled in ortime, Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min.) 2) Try It (10.nin, 3) Discus s'' (10 min) 4) Fricture it & Model It (5 min) 5) Con sect It (10 min) 6) Cruse: Exit Ticket (5 min) 6) Cruse: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 337-338 Fluency Extra Practice: Solving Perimeter Problems	<ul> <li>Day 24 Lesson 16: Find Perimeter and Area</li> <li>Session 3: Develop - Finding Area</li> <li>Objective: Students will be able to apply the perimeter and area formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 339-342</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 339-342</li> <li>Discourse Cardn</li> <li>Hands-On (for each puir: 2 copies of Ac ivity Sheet: Dipfice ards and Activity Shext: 1-Centureter Grid Pager)</li> <li>Divita Math Tools: Perimeter and Area Tool</li> <li>Ligital Math Tool: Multiplication Models</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 343-344</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Solving Area Problems (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Try It (10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul>	Day 25 Lesson 16: Find Perimeter and Area Session 4: Refine - Finding Perimeter and Area Objective: Students w.11 be able to apply the porimeter and area formulas for rectangles in -out world and mathematical problems. Materials. • Sudent Worktext pages 345-348 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 345-348b • Discourse Cards • Hands-On (for each pair: geoboard, rubber bands) • Digital Math Tools: Perimeter and Area Tool • Digital Math Tools: Multiplication Models • Lesson 16 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Example & Problems 1-3 (15 min) 3) Practice & Small Group Differentiations (20 min) 4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Assessment: Lesson 16 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check After the quiz, have students complete the Self-Reflection (page 349 in their Worktext).	Day 26         Lessent: Math in Action         Session 1: Multiply and         Divide Multi-Digit Numbers         Objective: Students will be able to solve problems involving measurement and conversions of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit. Students will be able to use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. Students will be able to use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems.         Materials:         • Student Worktext pages 350-355         • Discourse Cards         • For Bird Cages: each students needs a copy of Solution Sheet 1, grid paper, scissor         • For Recycle It: each students needs a copy of Solution Sheet 1         • Digital Math Tools: Perimeter and Area Tool         • Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models         Activities:         As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:         1) Study an Example Problem and Solution: Birdcages         • Example Problem and Solution: Birdcages         • Plan It (5 minutes)         • Solve It (10 minutes)         • Solve It (10 minutes)         • Solve It (10 minutes)         • Reflect (5 minutes)         • Plan It and Solve It
Day 25 Lesson: Math in Action Session 2: Multiply and Divide Multi-Digit Numbers Objective: Students will be able to solve problems involving measurement and conversions of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit. Students will be able to use place value understanding	Day 26 Lesson: Unit Review Materials: • Student Worktext pages 358-360 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 358-360 • Discourse Cards • Unit Game: <u>Multiplication Products</u> (for each pair: recording sheet Diair (Cards 0.9)	Day 27 Lesson: Unit 3 Assessment Materials: • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 360b-360e • Unit 3 Assessment Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Walk students through the Unit Assessment		- Reflect (5 minutes)

and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. Students will be able to use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems. Materials: Student Worktext pages 356-357 Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 356-357 Discourse Cards Digital Math Tool: Multiplication Models Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Persevere On Your Own: Rainwater Recycling - Solve It (20 minutes) - Reflect (5 minutes) 2) Persevere On Your Own: Recycled Robots - Solve It (20 minutes) - Reflect (5 minutes) - Reflect (5 minutes)	<ul> <li>Literacy Connections: The Bicycle's First <u>Century</u> and Literacy Connection "The Bicycle's First Century" Probems: Finding the Perimeter (answer key online)</li> <li>Vocabulary Cards to Review Unit Vocabulary (Student Worktext &amp; Teacher's Guide pages 361-362)</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1: 1) Walk students through the Unit Review.</li> <li>Have students work in pairs or small groups on the Performance Task.</li> <li>Explain the Factor Finder game and give students time to play.</li> <li>Optional: Literacy Connections: The Bicycle's First Century and Literacy Connection "The Bicycle's First Century" Probems: Einding the Perimeter Optional: Vocabulary Cards to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2) Monitor students as they work independently.</li> <li>3) Collect all assessments.</li> </ul>	schoolDis	tit.
	Review Unit Vocabulary		*	

**Differentiate Instruction, depending on individual student needs** (students with an IEP, MLL/ELL Students; Students At Risk; Gifted Students) by:

#### **Presentation Accommodations**

- Use alternate texts at lower readability level
- Work with fewer items per page or line and/or materials in a larger print size
- Use magnification device, screen reader, or Braille / Nemeth Code
- Use audio amplification device (e.g., hearing aid(s), auditory trainer, sound-field system (which may require teacher use of microphone)
- Be given a written list of instructions
- Record a lesson, instead of taking notes
- Have another student share class notes with him
- Be given an outline of a lescon
- Be given a copy of the ther's lecture notes
- Be given a study guide to assist in preparing for assessments
- Use visual presentations of verbal material, such as word webs and visual organizers
- Use manipulatives to teach or demonstrate concepts

#### **Response Accommodations**

- Use sign language, a communication device, Braille, other technology, or native language other than English
- Dictate answers to a scribe
- Ca, ועוד responses on an audio recorder
- C'Js a spelling dictionary or electronic spell-checker
  - Use a word processor to type notes or give responses in class

#### Setting Accommodations

- Work or take a test in a different setting, such as a quiet room with few distractions
- Sit where he learns best (for example, near the teacher & away from distractions)
- Use special lighting or acoustics
- Take a test in small group setting
- Use sensory tools such as an exercise band that can be looped around a chair's legs (so fidgety kids can kick it and quietly get their energy out)
- Use noise buffers such as headphones, earphones, or earplugs

#### **Timing Accommodations**

- Take more time to complete a task or a test
- Have extra time to process oral information and directions

#### Take frequent breaks, such as after completing a task

#### Scheduling Accommodations

- Take more time to complete a project
- Take a test in several timed sessions or over several days
- Take sections of a test in a different order
- Take a test at a specific time of day

#### **Organization Skills Accommodations**

- Use an alarm to help with time management
- Mark texts with a highlighter

#### **Assignment Modifications**

- Answer fewer or different test questions
- Create alternate projects or assignments

#### **Curriculum Modifications**

- Learn different material (such as continuing to work on multiplication while classmates move on to fractions, or moving ahead to an extension concept/skill while classmates continue to work on a core skill)
- Get graded or assessed using a different standard than the one for classmate



## **Overview**

In the "Understanding Equivalent Fractions" lessons of this unit, students will visually explore equivalent fractions through the use of linear area models. Some representations include number lines, bar models, fraction tiles, and area models. Students will be encouraged to use a variety of models to build flexibility in thinking about fractions. Students may come to realize that in different contexts or with particular fractions, one model may turn out to be more useful than another.

In the "Comparing Fractions" lesson of this unit, students will begin comparing fractions by using benchn arks fractions and by identifying the distance to one or to a particular benchmark.

In the "Fractions Addition and Subtraction" lessons of this unit, students will add and subtract fractions with like denominators only. Students will understand that sums and differences can be less than or greater than 1 whole. Students will decompose fractions to add and subtract. Additionally, students will decompose mixed numbers into whole numbers and fractions to add the mixed numbers. Students will be provided with a variety of visual models for mixed numbers.

In the "Understanding Fraction Multiplication" lessons of this unit, students will connect their initial understanding of multiplying fractions back to repeated addition with like denominators. Students will be provided with visual models to allow them to transpose and move the parts of a whole around.

In the "Relate Decimals and Fractions" lessons of this unit, students will use decimal notation for fractions with denominators of 10 or 100. They will also be provided with visual models and representations to help them make the connection between fractions and decimals. When comparing decimals, students will be given visual representations or manipulatives to help them begin to understand decimal comparison. These representations model the fact that comparisons are only valid when the two decimals refer to the same whole.

In the "Connections Fractions Addition and Subtraction to Time, Money, Length, Liquid Volume, Mass and Weight" lessons of this unit, students will be given word problems involving different types of measure to reinforce understanding of fractions and decimal addition, subtraction and multiplication. Also, students may represent fractional quantities of distance, intervals of time, money, liquid volume mass, and weight using linear models. The understanding of each problem and real-world implications of what is being calculated with fractions will be emphasized.

## Enduring Understandings

- Understanding that fractions are numbers that work like whole numbers.
- Use what you know about whole numbers to show bund, and take apart fractions to solve problems.
- Use what you know about fractions to write and compare decimals.

## SKILL AND KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES

## **Routine Objectives:**

- Use the Try-Discuss-Connect routine to establish best practices during an *i-Ready Classroom Mathematics* lesson. (Lesson 0)
- Have students learn how to make sense of problems, explain their thinking, and discuss strategies used to solve problems. (Lesson 0)
- Help students understand how to appropriately critique and compare the solution strategies. (Lesson 0)
- Establish hand signals such as thumbs-up or thumbs-down for students to signal agreement or disagreement with strategies and student responses, as well as provide the teacher with formative feedback. (Lesson 0)
- Help students de 'elop good use of mathematical language and support sense-making as they learn to ask good questions, clearly describe their thinking to others, and reword and refine mathematical ideas. (Lesson 0)
- Apply math mowledge and modeling techniques to new, similar problems. (Lesson 0)
- Students will be introduced to the Math Practice Standards to use throughout the year. (Lesson 0)

## Contera Objectives:

- Unovision the value of a fraction. (Lesson 17)
- Understand how a fraction model represents a fraction. (Lesson 17)
- Use models to demonstrate that two fractions are equivalent. (Lesson 17)
- Represent equivalent fractions using models. (Lesson 17)
- Multiply and divide to find equivalent fractions. (Lesson 17)
- Use symbols (>,<, =) to compare fractions with different numerators and different denominators. (Lesson 18)
- Recognize that fractions with different denominators and the same numerators represent different values. (Lesson 18)
- Use common denominators and benchmark fractions to compare fractions with different denominators. (Lesson 18)
- Recognize that to compare two fractions both must refer to the same whole. (Lesson 18)
- Understand fraction addition as joining parts. (Lesson 19)
- Understand fraction subtraction as separating parts. (Lesson 19)
- Extend understanding of addition and subtraction of whole numbers to addition and subtraction of fractions.

(Lesson 19)

- Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators. (Lesson 19)
- Add fractions with like denominators. (Lesson 20)
- Subtract fractions with like denominators. (Lesson 20)
- Decompose fractions as a sum of fractions with the same denominators in more than one way. (Lesson 20)
- Use fraction models, number lines, and equations to represent word problems. (Lesson 20)
- Decompose fractions greater than 1 into a fraction equivalent to a whole number and a fraction less than 1. (Lesson 21)
- Write a mixed number as a fraction and write a fraction greater than 1 as a mixed number. (Lesson 21)
- Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators. (Lesson 21)
- Write and solve an equation with mixed numbers with like denominators in order to solve a word problem. (Lesson 21)
- Make a line plot that displays data in fractional units. (Lesson 22)
- Solve addition word problems by using a line plot. (Lesson 22)
- Solve subtraction word problems by using a line plot. (Lesson 22)
- Multiply a unit fraction (numerator of 1) by a whole number. (Lesson 23)
- Multiply a fraction with a numerator greater than 1 by a whole number. (Lesson 23)
- Solve word problems that involve multiplying a fraction by a whole number. (Lesson 24)
- Write a fraction that has a denominator of 10 as an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 100. (Lesson 25)
- Explain the relationship between tenths and hundredths. (Lesson 25)
- Add two fractions with denominators of 10 and 100. (Lesson 25)
- Write fractions with denominators of 10 or 100 as decimals. (Lesson 26)
- Write decimals as fractions with denominators of 10 or 100. (Lesson 26)
- Compare two decimals to hundredths, using the <, >, and = symbols. (Lesson 27)
- Solve word problems involving comparisons of decimals in tenths and in hundredths. (Lesson 27)
- Solve word problems involving money and time. (Lesson 28)
- Convert larger units of measure to smaller units in order to solve word problems about times. (Lesson 28)
- Convert amounts of money in bills and coins to solve word problems about money. (Lesson 28)
- Write and solve equations in order to solve word roblems involving time and money. (Lesson 28)
- Solve word problems involving length, liquid volume, mass and weight. (Lesson 29)
- Convert larger units of measure to small units in order to solve measurement word problems. (Lesson 29)
- Write and solve equations in order to solve measurement word problems. (Lesson 29)

## Language Routine Objectives:

- three read
- turn and talk
- co-craft questions and proclems (optional)
- collect and display
- say it another way
- compare and connect

## Language Kourine Procedure:

- 1. Assess prior knowledge of academic vocabulary words.
- 2. Pronounce the academic vocabulary words.
- 3. Define the academic vocabulary words.
- 4 Use the academic vocabulary words.

## Language Objectives:

- Draw different fraction models to represent the value of the fraction. (Lesson 17)
- Demonstrate that two fractions are equivalent using visual models. (Lesson 17)
- Communicate effectively with a partner about equivalent fractions. (Lesson 17)
- Orally define and use the mathematical terms denominator, equivalent fractions, fraction, and numerator when reasoning and arguing about equivalent fractions. (Lesson 17)
- Write fractions comparison statements using the symbols <,>, and =. (Lesson 18)
- Draw area models to compare two fractions. (Lesson 18)

- Orally explain how comparing both a fraction greater than ½ and a fraction less than ½ to ½ can be used to determine which fraction is greater. (Lesson 18)
- Make number line and area models to represent adding or subtracting fractions with like denominators. (Lesson 19)
- Demonstrate fraction addition and subtraction using visual models. (Lesson 19)
- Communicate effectively with a partner about fraction addition and subtraction. (Lesson 19)
- Draw pictures or diagrams to represent word problems involving fraction addition and subtraction. (Lesson 20)
- Use fraction vocabulary, including numerators and denominators, to explain how to add and subtract fractions with like denominators. (Lesson 20)
- Orally define and use the key mathematical terms *add*, *subtract*, *equal parts*, *fraction*, *unit fraction*, *numerator*, *and denominator* when reasoning and constructing arguments about fraction addition, fraction subtraction, and fraction decomposition. (Lesson 20)
- Draw models and write equations to represent ways to decompose a fraction. (Lesson 20)
- Write and solve equations to represent word problems involving fraction addition or subtraction. (Lesson 20 & 21)
- Rewrite mixed numbers as fractions greater than 1 and rewrite fractions greater than 1 as mixed numbers. (Lesson 21)
- Orally define the mathematical term mixed numbers and use it in context in discussions with a partner. (Lesson 21)
- Draw pictures or diagrams to represent word problems involving fraction addition or subtraction. (Lesson 21)
- Draw a line plot to represent listed data. (Lesson 22)
- Analyze data shown on line plots. (Lesson 22)
- Draw diagrams to model multiplying a fraction by a whole number. (Lesson 23)
- Multiply fraction by a whole number using the strategy of repeated addition. (Lesson 23)
- Listen to the artugments of others about the meaning of multiplying a whole number and a fraction and ask questions to clarify. (Lesson 23)
- Restate word problems involving multiplication of a whole number and a fraction. (Lesson 24)
- Draw a diagram and write an equation or represent and solve a word problem involving multiplication of a whole number and a fraction. (Lesson 24)
- State the relationship between tonins and hundredths. (Lesson 25)
- Write a fraction with a denominator of 10 as an equivalent fraction with a denominator of 100. (Lesson 25)
- Draw hundredths grids to represent word problems that involve adding fractions with denominators of 10 and 100. (Lesson 25)
- Record fractions with ocnominators of 10 or 100 as decimals. (Lesson 26)
- Record decimals as fractions with denominators of 10 or 100. (Lesson 26)
- Orally define the mathematical terms *decimal* and *decimal point* and use them in context in discussions with a partner. (Lesson 26)
- Draw a hundredths grid to represent a decimal. (Lesson 26)
- Write a decimal in a place-value chart. (Lesson 26)
- Read uccimals as fractions or mixed numbers, using *and* to read the decimal point. (Lesson 26)
- Locate decimals on a number line. (Lesson 26)
- Compare two decimals to hundredths, using <, >, and = symbols. (Lesson 27)
- Solve word problems involving comparisons of decimals in tenths and in hundredths. (Lesson 27)
- Describe the multiplicative relationship between different-sized units of time and money. (Lesson 28)
- Summarize word problems about time and money and determine which operation(s) to use. (Lesson 28)
- Draw a diagram or write an equation to represent and solve a word problem about time and money. (Lesson 28)
- Describe the multiplicative relationship between different-sized units of length, liquid volume, mass, or weight. (Lesson 29)
- Make a model and write an equation to represent and solve a word problem about length, liquid volume, mass or weight. (Lesson 29)

## ASSESSMENTS

## **Pre-Assessment:**

- Prerequisites Report (in Teacher Digital Experience) ٠
- Starts (in Teacher Guide)
- Renaissance benchmark

## Formative Assessment:

- Whole-class and partner discussion
- Whiteboard work
- Close: Exit Ticket (in Student Worktext)
- Lesson Quizzes (attached in unit breakdown and also in Teacher Toolbox) olDistic

## Self-Reflection/Self-Assessment:

- Unit Skills Self-Check (in Student Worktext)
- Apply It (in Student Worktext)
- Reflect Questions (in Student Worktext) •
- Self Reflection (in Student Worktext)
- Math Journal Questions (in Student Worktext)
- Unit Review (in Student Worktext)

## Summative Assessment:

- Performance Task (in *Student Worktext*)
- Mid-Unit Assessment Form A & Form B (also in Teacher Toolbox)
- Unit Assessment Form A & Form B (also in Teacher Toolbox)

## RESOURCES

## i-Ready Classroom Mathematics Grade 4:

## → PRINT RESOURCES:

- In-Class Instruction and Practice:
  - Teacher's Guide  $\cap$ 
    - Lesson Progression
    - **ELL Language Expectations**
    - Connect to Culture
    - Discussion Prompts and Instructional Support
    - Student Worktext (Use the blue pages for in-class instruction and practice)

## Independent Practice for School or Home

- Teacher's Guide
  - Additional Practice
  - Cumulative Practice .
- Student Worktext (Use the green pages for independent practice)
  - Additional Practice
  - Cumulative Fractice
- Teacher Toolioox
  - Fluency and Skills Practice
  - Unit Game
  - Cumulative Practice

## Assessments and Reports

- Teacher's Guide
  - 2 Starts
  - Support Whole Group/Partner Discussion
  - Ask/Listen Fors
  - **Common Misconceptions**
  - Error Alerts
  - Close: Exit Ticket .
- Student Worktext
  - Self Checks
    - Apply It
  - Reflect Questions
  - Self Reflection
  - Math Journal Questions -
  - Unit Review
- Teacher Toolbox 0

- Editable Lesson Quizzes
- Editable Mid-Unit and Unit Assessments
- Differentiation
  - Before the Unit/Lesson: Prerequisites Report
    - Prerequisites Report: Resources
  - During the Lesson: Teacher's Guide
    - Hands-On Activities or Visual Models
    - Deepen Understanding
    - ELL Differentiated Instruction
    - Refine Sessions
    - After the Lesson: Teacher Toolbox
    - Reteach: Tools for Instruction
    - Reinforce: Math Center Activities
    - Extend: Enrichment Activities

## $\rightarrow$ DIGITAL RESOURCES

## • In-Class Instruction and Practice:

- Interactive Tutorials
- Digital Math Tools
- PowerPoint Slides
- Independent Practice for School or Home
  - Digital Math Tools
  - Learning Games
  - Interactive Practice
  - Assessments and Reports
    - Diagnostic
    - Lesson, Mid-Unit, and Unit Comprehension Check
    - Prerequisites Report
    - Comprehension Check Reports

## • Differentiation

- Interactive Tutorials
- Digital Math Tools
- Learning Games

## STANDARDS

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for Mathematics:

- 4.NF.A. Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering.
  - 4.NF.A.1. Explain why a fraction a/b is equivalent to a fraction (n × a)/(n × 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

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- 4.NF.A 2. 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.</li>
- 4.N.B. Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations on whole numbers.
  - 4.NF.B.3. Understand a fraction a/b with a > 1 as a sum of fractions 1/b
    - 4.NF.B.3.a. Understand addition and subtraction of fractions as joining and separating parts referring to the same whole.
    - 4.NF.B.3.b. . 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. Examples: 3/8 = 1/8 + 1/8 + 1/8 ; 3/8 = 1/8 + 2/8 ; 2 1/8 = 1 + 1 + 1/8 = 8/8 + 8/8 + 1/8.
    - 4.NF.B.3.c. 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.
    - 4.NF.B.3.d. 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.

- 4.NF.B.4. Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number.
  - 4.NF.B.4.a. Understand a fraction a/b as a multiple of 1/b. For example, use a visual fraction model to represent 5/4 as the product 5 × (1/4), recording the conclusion by the equation 5/4 = 5 × (1/4).
  - 4.NF.B.4.b. Understand a multiple of a/b as a multiple of 1/b, and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number. For example, use a visual fraction model to express 3 × (2/5) as 6 × (1/5), recognizing this product as 6/5. (In general, n × (a/b) = (n × a)/b.)
  - 4.NF.B.4.c. 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. For example, if each person at a party will eat 3/8 of a pound of roast beef, and there will be 5 people at the party, how many pounds of roast beef will be needed? Between what two whole admits does your answer lie?
- 4.NF.C. Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions.
  - 4.NF.C.5. 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 100.4 For example, express 3/10 as 30/100, and add 3/10 + 4/100 = 34/100.
  - 4.NF.C.6. Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100. For example, rewrite 0.62 as 62/100; describe a length as 0.62 meters; locate 0.62 on a number line diagram.
  - 4.NF.C.7. Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm. mm; kg, 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. For example, know that 1 ft is 12 times as long as 1 in. Express the length of a 4 ft snake as 48 in. Generate a conversion table for feet and inches listing the number pairs (1, 12), (2, 24), (3, 36), ...
- 4.MD.A. Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit.
  - 4.MD.A.1. Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm. mm; kg, 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. For example, know that 1 ft is 12 times as long as 1 in. Express the length of a 4 ft snake as 48 in. Generate a conversion table fc; feet and inches listing the number pairs (1, 12), (2, 24), (3, 36), ...
  - 4.MD.A.2. 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.
- 4.MD.B. Represent and interpret data.
  - 4.MD.B.4. Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8). Solve prot lease involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in line plots. For example, from a line plot find and interpret the difference in length between the longest and shortest specimens in an insect collection.

## Standards for Mathematical Practice (SMP):

- 1. Make cense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with mathematics.
- **5.** Use appropriate tools strategically.
- S. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for English Language Arts:

- **RI.4.4.** Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
- **RI.4.7**. Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
- RL.4.7. Make connections between specific descriptions and directions in a text and a visual or oral

representation of the text.

- **SL.4.1.** Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- SL.4.1.A.Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- SL.4.1.B.Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
- SL.4.1.C.Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.
- SL.4.1.D.Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- **SL.4.2.** Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g.,visually, quantitatively, and orally).
- SL.4.3. Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for Social Studies:

- **6.1.2.HistoryCC.1:** Use multiple sources to create a chronological sequence of events that describes how and why your community has changed over time.
- 6.1.2.HistoryCC.2: Use a timeline of important events to make inferences about the "big picture" of history.

## Standard 9: 21st Century Life and Careers:

## Career Ready Practices:

- **CRP2** Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
- CRP4 Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
- CRP8 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP11 Use technology to enhance productivity.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence

## NJ Standards - Computer Science and Design Thinking

- 8.1.5.DA.1: Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.
- 8.1.5.AP.1: Compare and refine multiple algorithms for the same tasks and determine which is appropriate.
- 8.2.5.ED.2: Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models.
- 8.2.5.ED.3: Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to
  accomplish the task.
- 8.2.5.ITH.2: Evaluate how well a new tool has met its intended purpose and identify any shortcomings it might have.

## SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL COMPETENCIES - activities/topics [optional]

## Self-Awareness and Self-Management:

- Students begin the school year or instructional unit by drawing what being a mathematician "looks and feels like" to them. Students are encouraged to add more affirmative language as they learn more math skills. Similar to a feeling chart with "Today, I feel like...," students would be encouraged to write or say, "As a mathematician, I feel... [satisfied that I solved this problem, curious or confused about that solution, etc.]."
- Lead discussions that encourage students to reflect on barriers they may encounter when completing an assignment (e.g., finding a computer) and that also help them think about ways they can overcome them, including how to approach others for help (e.g., how to politely ask the teacher for help).
- Routinely give students the opportunity to reflect on when they have had success in math or what kinds of problems/puzzles they prefer. Also ask students why they like the types of materials they identified, e.g., "Why do you think you like this problem, especially?," "Why do you think you like solving those kinds of problems/puzzles?," "Will you share with me the strategy that helped you solve this problem?".
- At the end of each session (daily) or lesson (weekly), have students complete the <u>How Does This Math Make</u> <u>Me Feel? Sheet</u> to learn to become more self-aware about how they feel about the topics they are learning.
- At the end of the unit, have students self-assess progress toward their learning goals and help support a Growth Mindset by reviewing the skills on the **Student Worktext Self Reflection** page. Encourage students to revisit the work they did in each lesson.

#### Social Awareness:

- During the *Discuss It* portion of the daily lessons, build respect for diversity in the classroom by having students share their different perspectives on situations or solution strategies for the same problem.
- Lead discussions about taking different approaches to problem solutions, identifying feelings and thoughts of

#### others who adopt these strategies.

#### **Relationship Skills:**

- Teach lessons on nonverbal classroom signals to encourage listening. For example, the class might use common hand signals to show agreement, to request clarification, or to recognize a different strategy.
- Have students work in pairs during daily lessons. For example, students can play partner games during the Fluency Practice portion of daily lessons to build fluency

#### **Responsible Decision-Making:**

• Encourage students to reflect on how they approached mathematics "today," including in journals or pair shares. Ask them to include how their choices could be repeated if successful or improved in order to be more successful.

#### **Interdisciplinary Connections**

- Read just right books in the content areas
- Use mentor texts to deliver Social Studies content
- Compare content area ideas and issues to what our characters deal with in out read alouds and mentor texts
- Apply reading skills and strategies to the reading we do in the content areas
- Apply spelling strategies
- Apply grammar skills
- Analyze illustrations in books for details
- Illustrate a passage that was just read to show detail ideas and lessons

#### **21st Century Skills Intergration**

- Use venn diagrams and T chart to compare and contrast events
- Use highlighters, notecards, post-its and other tools to keep track of sory events details and ideas.

Property

## Unit 4: Fractions, Decimals, and Measurement: Addition, Subtraction and **Multiplication**

"Add and Build Your Vocabulary" lessons are at the beginning of each unit.

- Lesson 17 Vocabulary: denominator, equivalent fractions, fraction, numerator, unit fractions
  - Lesson 18 Vocabulary: benchmark fraction, common denominator, compare, denominator, fraction, greater than symbol (>), less than symbol (<), numerator, unit fraction
  - Lesson 19 Vocabulary: denominator, fraction, numerator, unit fraction
  - Lesson 20 Vocabulary: denominator, fraction, numerator, unit fraction
  - Lesson 21 Vocabulary: mixed number •

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- Lesson 22 Vocabulary: data, fraction, line plot, mixed number
- Lesson 23 Vocabulary: denominator, fraction, multiplication, multiply, numerator, product
- Lesson 24 Vocabulary: denominator, fraction, multiply, numerator, product
- Lesson 25 Vocabulary: hundredths, tenths, denominator, equivalent fractions, fraction **o**úmerator
- Lesson 26 Vocabulary: decimal, decimal point, denominator, equivalent fractions, fraction, numerator Lesson 27 Vocabulary: compare, decimal, equal, equal sign (=), greater than symbol (>), less than symbol (<)
- Lesson 28 Vocabulary: convert, equation, expression
- Lesson 29 Vocabulary: weight, convert, equation, expression, length, liquit volume, mass •

#### **DAYS 1 & 2** Pre-Assessment / Active **Prior Knowledge**

Materials:
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- Unit and Lesson Support ٠ PDF
- Yearly Pacing for Prerequisites PDF

#### Activities:

Students take the Diagnostic Assessment. It takes two days to administer. See i-Ready Classroom Central for information.

Lesson 17: Understand Equivalent Fractions Session 1: Explore -Equivalent Fractions Objective: Students will be able to explain why a fraction a/b is equivalent to fraction nxa/nxb 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. Students will then use this principle to recognize and generate

#### Materials:

equivalent fractions.

- Student Workte, t pages 367-368
- Teacher, Guide Volume . 1 pages 367-368 Filscourse Cards
- . Hamus-On (for each pair: • 1 set of fraction tiles)
- Digital Math Tool: • **Fraction Models**
- Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 371-372

#### Activities:

- As outlined in the Teacher
- Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)
- 2) Model It (10 min)
- 3) Discuss It (5 min)
- 4) Model It (10 min)
- 5) Discuss It (10 min)
- 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)

Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 371-372

#### Dav 4 Lesson 17: Understand Equivalent Fractions

Session 2: Develop -Understanding of Equivalent Fractions

Objective: Student, will be able to explain vh, a fraction a/b is equivalent to fraction nxa/nxb by using visual fraction pocels, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though two fractions themselves are the same size. Students will then use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.

#### Materials:

- Student Worktext pages 371-371 Teacher's Guide Volume .
- 1 pages 371-372 Discourse Cards
- . Hands-On (for each pair: .
- 1 set of fraction circles) Digital Math Tool: .
- Fraction Models
- Additional Practice: . Student Worktext pages 375-376 •
  - Fluency Extra Practice: Showing Equivalent Fractions (can be printed or filled in online)

#### Activities:

As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Model It: Area Models (5

- min)
- 3) Discuss It (5 min) 4) Model It: Equations (5 min) 5) Discuss It (5 min)
- 6) Connect It (15 min) 7) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)

Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 375-376

Fluency Extra Practice: **Showing Equivalent Fractions** 

Da∖ 5 Losson 17: Understand Equivalent Fractions

Session 3: Refine - Ideas about Equivalent Fractions Objective: Students will be able to explain why a fraction

a/b is equivalent to fraction nxa/nxb 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. Students will then use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.

#### Materials:

- Student Worktext pages 375-376
- Teacher's Guide Volume • 1 pages 375-376
- **Discourse Cards** Digital Math Tool: •
- Fraction Models Lesson 17 Quiz (needs •
- to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check

#### Activities:

As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Apply It (35 min)

3) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)

Assessment: Lesson 17 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check

Dav 6 Lesson 18: Compare Fractions

Session 1: Explore -Comparing Fractions

Objective: Students will be able to compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, by creating common denominators or by comparing to a benchmark fraction. Students will be able to recognize the comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Students will be able to record their fraction comparisons using the symbols <, >, and =.

#### Materials:

- Student Worktext pages 379-380
- Teacher's Guide Volume . 1 pages 379-380
- **Discourse Cards**
- Digital Math Tool: . **Fraction Models**
- Digital Math Tool: . Number Line
- Hands-On (for each student: one set of fraction tiles)
- Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 381-382
- Interactive Tutorial -Prerequisite Review: Equivalent Fractions

#### Activities:

As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min)

- 3) Discuss It (10 min) 4) Connect It (15 min)
- 5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)

Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 381-382

Day 7 Lesson 18: Compare Fractions Session 2: Develop - Using Common Numerators and Denominators Objective: Students will be able to compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, by creating common denominators or by comparing to a benchmark fraction. Students will be able to recognize the comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Students will be able to record their fraction comparisons using the symbols <, >, and =. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 383-386 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 383-386 • Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models • Digital Math Tool: Number Line • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 387-388 • Fluency Extra Practice: Using Common Numerators and Denominators (can be printed or filled in online) Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 4) Model It (5 min) 5) Connect It (10 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) <b>Additional Practice:</b> Student Worktext pages 387-388 Fluency Extra Practice: Using Common Numerators and Denominators	<ul> <li>Day 8 Lesson 18: Compare Fractions</li> <li>Session 3: Develop - Using a Benchmark to Compare Fractions</li> <li>Objective: Students will be able to compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, by creating common denominators or by comparing to a benchmark fraction.</li> <li>Students will be able to recognize the comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Students will be able to record their fraction comparisons using the symbols &lt;, &gt;, and =.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 389-392</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 389-392</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: 10 index cards labeled with the fractions ½. ½, 2/4, %, 4/6, %, 6/8, ½, 4/10, 3/12 and Activity Sheet: Number Lines)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 393-394</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practioc Using a Benchmark to Compare Fraction (can be printed o. fluct in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities. As outlined in, the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) S. ar. (5 min)</li> <li>Yu (10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Conse: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Conse: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 393-394</li> </ul>	Day 9 Lesson 18: Compare Fractions Session 4: Refine - Comparing Fractions Objective: Students will be able to compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, by creating common denominators or by comparing to a benchmark fraction. Students will be able to recognize the comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Students will be able to record their fraction comparisons using the symbols <, >, and =. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 395-398 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 395-398 • Discourse Cards • Hands-On (for each pair. scissors, colored pencils, Activity Shcet: <u>1-Centimeter Gria</u> Paper) • Digital Math rhoi: Fraction 16 fels • Digital Math rhoi: Baber 18 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) o. Digital Comprehension Check Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Example & Problems 1-3 (15 min) 3) Practice & Small Group Differentiation (20 min) 4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Assessment: Lesson 18 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check	Day 10 Lesson 19: Understand Fraction Addition and Subtraction Session 1: Explore - Fraction Addition and Subtraction Objective: Students will be able to build from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings or operations on whole numbers. Students will understand addition and subtraction of fractions as joining and separating parts referring to the same whole Materials: • Student Worktex, pages 401-402 • Teacher's G side Volume 1 pages 401-402 • Discourse Cards • Cigital Math Tool: Number Line • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 403-404 Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Model It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (5 min) 4) Model It (10 min) 5) Discuss It (10 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 403-404	<ul> <li>Day 11 Lesson 19: Understand Fraction Addition and Subtraction</li> <li>Session 2: Develop - Understanding of Fraction Addition and Subtraction</li> <li>Objective: Students will be able to build from unit fractions by applying and extending or operations on whose numbers. Students will understand addition and subtraction of fractions as joining and separating parts referring to the same whole.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 405-406</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 405-406</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (per student: markers, scissors, Activity Sheet: Fraction Bars - eighths, tenths)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 407-408</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Understanding of Fraction Addition and Subtraction (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Model It: Number Lines (5 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (5 min)</li> <li>Model It: Area Models (5 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (5 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul>
Da: 12 Lesson 19: Understand Fraction Addition and Subtraction	Day 13 Lesson 20: Add and Subtraction Fractions	Day 14 Lesson 20: Add and Subtraction Fractions	Day 15 Lesson 20: Add and Subtraction Fractions	Day 16 Lesson 20: Add and Subtraction Fractions
Session 3: Refine - Ideas about Fraction Addition and Subtraction Objective: Students will be able to build from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings or operations on whole numbers. Students will understand addition and subtraction of fractions as	Session 1: Explore - Adding and Subtracting Fractions Objective: Students will be able to decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way (recording each decomposition as an equation and justifying with visual representations). Students will be able to solve word problems involving addition	Session 2: Develop - Adding Fractions Objective: Students will be able to decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way (recording each decomposition as an equation and justifying with visual representations). Students will be able to solve word problems involving addition	Session 3: Develop - Subtracting Fractions Objective: Students will be able to decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way (recording each decomposition as an equation and justifying with visual representations). Students will be able to solve word problems involving addition	Session 4: Develop - Decomposing Fractions Objective: Students will be able to decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way (recording each decomposition as an equation and justifying with visual representations). Students will be able to solve word problems involving addition

joining and separating parts referring to the same whole. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 409-410	and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators, by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.	and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators, by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.	and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators, by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.	and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators, by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.
<ul> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 409-410b</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Lesson 19 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Apply It (35 min) 3) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Assessment: Lesson 19 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 413-414</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 413-414</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: scissors, ruler, heavy paper or card stock)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 415-416</li> <li>Interactive Tutorial - Prerequisite Review: Understand Adding and Subtracting Fractions</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Try It (10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 415-416</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 417-420</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 417-420</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: Activity Sheet: Fraction Bars - 3 bars for fourths, 3 bars for tenths)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 421-422</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Adding Fractions (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Try It &amp; Discuss It (15 min)</li> <li>Picture It &amp; Model It (5 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 421-422</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 423-426</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 423-426</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: paper plates, markers, scissors)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 427-428</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice. Subtracting Fractions (can be printer' or n."lect in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the fractions (can be printer' or n."lect in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the fractions (can be printer' or n."lect in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the fractions (can be printer' or n."lect in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the fractions (can be printer' or n."lect in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the fractions (can be printer' or n."lect in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the fractions (can be printer' or n."lect in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the fractions (can be printer' or n."lect in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the fractions (can be printer' or n."lect in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the fractions (can be printer' or n."lect in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the fractions (can be printer' or n."lect in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the fractions (can be printer' or n."lect in online)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 427-428</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice:</li> <li>Subtracting Fractions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 429-432</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 429-432</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: 1 set of fraction tiles or frantion circles)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 433-434</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Decomposing Fractions (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2:</li> <li>1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>2) Try It &amp; Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>3) Model It (5 min)</li> <li>4) Connect It (15 min)</li> <li>5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 433-434</li> </ul>
		Fluency Extra Practice: Adding Fractions		
Day 17 Lesson 20: Add and Subtraction Fractions	Day 18 Lesson: 1st Mid-Unit 4 Assessment	Dcy '9 Lessor, 21: Add and Subtract Vixed Numbers	Day 20 Lesson 21: Add and Subtract Mixed Numbers	Day 21 Lesson 21: Add and Subtract Mixed Numbers
<ul> <li>Session 5: Refine - Adding and Subtracting Fractions</li> <li>Objective: Students will be able to decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way (recording each decomposition as an equation and justifying with visual representations). Students will be able to solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators, by using visual fraction, models and equations to represent the problem.</li> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Studert Worktext pages</li> <li>35-438</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 435-438b</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: markers, Activity Sheet: Fraction Bars - 2 bars for fourths, 2 bars for sixths, 2 bars for sixths, 2 bars for or eighths)</li> <li>Lesson 20 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul>	Materials: • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 438c-42Cf • Fraction ma.iou/atives (available for s. idents who need the.m) • Unit 1 In/1-Luit Assressment Act it.se: As nutlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: •) Walk students through the Unit Assessment. 2) Monitor students as they work independently. 3) Collect all assessments.	<ul> <li>Session 1: Adding and Subtracting Mixed Numbers</li> <li>Objective: Students will be able to add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators, by replacing each mixed number with an equivalent fraction and/or by using properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 441-442</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 441-442</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: ½ cup measuring cup, water (or rice), bowl with 4-cup or greater capacity)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 443-444</li> <li>Interactive Tutorial - Prerequisite Skills: Add and Subtract Fractions</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min)</li> </ul>	Session 2: Adding Mixed Numbers Objective: Students will be able to add mixed numbers with like denominators, by replacing each mixed number with an equivalent fraction and/or by using properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 445-448 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 445-448 • Discourse Cards • Hands-On (for each pair: 3 sets of fraction circles) • Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models • Digital Math Tool: Number Line • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 449-450 • Fluency Extra Practice: Adding Fractions (can be printed or filled in online) Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It & Discuss It (15 min) 3) Picture It & Model It (5 min) 4) Connect It (15 min)	Session 3: Subtracting Mixed Numbers Objective: Students will be able to subtract mixed numbers with like denominators, by replacing each mixed number with an equivalent fraction and/or by using properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 451-454 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 451-454 • Discourse Cards • Hands-On (for each pair: 2 sets of fraction circles) • Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models • Digital Math Tool: Number Line • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 455-456 • Fluency Extra Practice: Subtracting Fractions (can be printed or filled in online) Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It & Discuss It (15 min) 3) Picture It & Model It (5 min) 4) Connect It (15 min)

Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Example & Problems 1-3 (15 min) 3) Practice & Small Group Differentiation (20 min) 4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)		<ul> <li>3) Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>4) Connect It (15 min)</li> <li>5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 443-444</li> </ul>	5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages Fluency Extra Practice: Adding Fractions	5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages Fluency Extra Practice: <u>Subtracting Fractions</u>
Assessment: Lesson 20 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check				
Day 22 Lesson 21: Add and Subtract Mixed Numbers	Day 23 Lesson 22: Add and Subtract Fractions in Line Plots	Day 24 Lesson 22: Add and Subtract Fractions in Line Plots	Day 25 Lesson 22: Add and Subtract Fractions in Line Plots	Day 26 Lesson 22: Add and Subtract Fractions in Line Plots
Session 4: Adding and Subtracting Mixed Numbers	Session 1: Adding and Subtracting Fractions in Line	Session 2: Representing Data on a Line Plot	Session 3: Adding Fractions in Line Plots	Session 4: Subtracting Fractions in Line Plots
<b>Objective:</b> Students will be able to add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators, by replacing each mixed number with an equivalent fraction and/or by using properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.	Plots <b>Objective:</b> Students will make line plots to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, ¼, ½). Students will solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in line plots.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will make line plots to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, ¼, ¼). Students will solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in line plots.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will make line plots to display a dota tet of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, 1/2/16). Strucents will solve problems involving addition and subtaction of fractions by contracting information presented in line plots.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will make line plots to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, ¼, ½). Students will solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in line plots.
<ul> <li>Addition and subtraction.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 457-460</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 457-460b</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: paper plates, markers, scissors)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Lesson 21 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2:</li> <li>Start (5 min)</li> <li>Practice &amp; Small Group Differentiation (20 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment: Lesson 21 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul>	Materials: Student Worktext pages Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages Discourse Cards Hands-On (Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models Digital Math Tool: Number Line Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 456-466 Interactive Tutorial - Prerequisite Review: Understand Mixed Numbers Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min; 3) Discuss 't (10 min) 4) Connect It (15 min) 5) Close, E.:** Ticket (5 min) Act-itic nal Practice: Student Work ext pages 456-466	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 463-464</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 463-464</li> <li>Discourse Cardn</li> <li>Hands-On (for each group: 10 index cords, masking tabe,</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Process</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: An one of the second seco</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Ciudent Worktext pages 467-470</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 467-470</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: 1 set of fraction tiles or circles)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 477-478</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Adding Fractions in Line Plots (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Yiry It &amp; Discuss It (20 min) 3) Picture It &amp; Model It (5 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 477-478</li> </ul>	Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 473-476</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 473-476</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: 7 sets of fraction tiles)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 483-484</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Subtracting Fractions in Line Plots (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2:</li> <li>Start (5 min)</li> <li>Try It &amp; Discuss It (20 min)</li> <li>Picture It &amp; Model It (5 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul> Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 483-484
Day 27 Lesso ו בי Add and Subtract Fractions in Line Plots	Day 28 Lesson 23: Understand Fraction Multiplication	Day 29 Lesson 23: Understand Fraction Multiplication	Day 30 Lesson 23: Understand Fraction Multiplication	Day 31 Lesson 24: Multiply Fractions by Whole Numbers
Session 5: Adding and Subtracting Fractions in Line Plots	Session 1: Fraction Multiplication	Session 2: Understanding of Fraction Multiplication	Session 3: Ideas About Fraction Multiplication	Session 1: Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers
<b>Objective:</b> Students will make line plots to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, ¼, ¼). Students will solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in line plots.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will apply and extend previous understanding of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number. Students will understand that fraction a/b as a multiple of 1/b, and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will apply and extend previous understanding of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number. Students will understand that fraction a/b as a multiple of 1/b, and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number.	<b>Objective:</b> Students will apply and extend previous understanding of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number. Students will understand that fraction a/b as a multiple of 1/b, and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number.	Objective: Students will apply and extend previous understanding of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number. Students will be able to solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number by using visual fraction models and equations
Materials: • Student Worktext pages 485-488	Materials: • Student Worktext pages 491-492	Materials: • Student Worktext pages 495-496	Materials: • Student Worktext pages 499-500	to represent the problem. Materials:

<ul> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 485-488b</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: sheet of paper, masking tape, yardstick)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Lesson 22 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Example &amp; Problems 1-3 (15 min) 3) Practice &amp; Small Group Differentiation (20 min) 4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Assessment: Lesson 22 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 491-492</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: two sets of fraction circles)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 493-494</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Model It (10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (5 min)</li> <li>Model It (10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 493-494</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 495-496</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: 2 sets of fraction tiles)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 497-498</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Understanding Fraction Multiplication (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (5 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (5 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (5 min)</li> <li>Connect It (15 min)</li> <li>Connect It (15 min)</li> <li>Connect It (15 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 497-498</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Understanding Fraction: Multiplication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 499-500b</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Lesson 23 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Apply It (35 min) 3) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Assessment: Lesson 23 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 503-504</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 503-504</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: base-ten blocks - 12 tens rods)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Fraction Models</u></li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u></li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages :05-506</li> <li>Art. iti'as: As cutlined in the Teacher Cuide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Try It (10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 505-506</li> </ul>
Day 32 Lesson 24: Multiply Fractions by Whole Numbers	Day 33 Lesson 24: Multiply Fractions by Whole Numbers	Day 34 Lesson: 2nd 14d-Unit 4 Assessment	Day 35 Lesson 25: Fractions as Tenths and Hundredths	Day 36 Lesson 25: Fractions as Tenths and Hundredths
<ul> <li>Session 2: Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers</li> <li>Objective: Students will apply and extend previous understanding of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number. Students will be able to solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 507-510</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Vol.'me 1 pages 507-510</li> <li>Discourse Caris</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: 3 set of fraction circles'</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models</li> <li>Urigital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 511-512</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Picture It &amp; Model It (5 min)</li> <li>Connect It (10 min)</li> </ul>	Session 3: Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers Objective: Students will apply and extend previous understanding of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number. Studen's will be able to solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number by using visual fraction and fa fraction by a whole number by using visual fraction and fa fraction by a whole number by using visual fraction and fa fraction by a whole number by using visual fraction and fa fraction by a whole number by using visual fraction and fa fraction by a whole number by using visual fraction and fa fraction by a whole number by using visual fraction and fa fraction by a whole number by using visual fraction for a fraction by a whole number by using visual fraction for a fraction by a biscourse cards a biscourse Cards biscourse Cards bis	M.tte tals: • 1-acher's Guide Volume 1 pages 516c-516f • Fraction manipulatives (available for students who need them) • Unit 4 2nd Mid-Unit Assessment Assessment As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Walk students through the Unit Assessment. 2) Monitor students as they work independently. 3) Collect all assessments.	Session 1: Fractions as Tenths and Hundredths Objective: Students will express a fraction with denominator 100, and use this technique to add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and 100. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 519-520 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 519-520 • Discourse Cards • Visual Model (for each student: ruler, Activity Sheet: Tenths Grid) • Digital Math Too: <u>Base-Ten Blocks</u> • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 521-522 Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min) 4) Connect It (10 min) 5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 521-522	<ul> <li>Session 2: Adding Tenths and Hundredths</li> <li>Objective: Students will 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.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 523-526</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 523-526</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: base-ten blocks - 1 hundred flat, 3 tens rods, 70 ones units)</li> <li>Digital Math Too: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 527-528</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Adding Tenths and Hundredths Fractions (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2:</li> <li>Try It (10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Picture It &amp; Model It (5 min)</li> <li>Connect It (10 min)</li> <li>Connect It (10 min)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)	or Digital Comprehension			Additional Practice: Student
Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 511-512	Спеск			Worktext pages 527-528
Fluency Extra Practice: Multiplying Fractions by Whole Numbers				Adding Tenths and Hundredths Fractions
Day 37 Lesson 25: Fractions as Tenths and Hundredths	Day 38 Lesson 26: Relate Decimals and Fractions	Day 39 Lesson 26: Relate Decimals and Fractions	Day 40 Lesson 26: Relate Decimals and Fractions	Day 41 Lesson 26: Relate Decimals and Fractions
Session 3: Fractions as Tenths and Hundredths	Session 1: Relating Decimals and Fractions	Session 2: Decimals and Fractions	Session 3: Writing Decimals as Equivalent Fractions	Session 4: Relating Decimals and Functions
<ul> <li>Objective: Students will 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.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 529-532</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 529-532</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: base-ten blocks - 2 hundreds flats, 4 tens rods, 55 ones units)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Digital Math Too: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Lesson 25 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Practice &amp; Small Group Differentiation (20 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 535-536</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 535-536</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: base-ten blocks - 2 hundred flats, 3 tens rods, 31 ones units)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 537-538</li> <li>Interactive Tutorial - Prerequisite Review: Fractions as Tenths and Hundredths</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2:</li> <li>1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>2) Try It (10 min)</li> <li>3) Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 539-542</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 539-542</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Visual Model (for each student: colored pencils, Activity Sheet: Hundredths Grids)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 543-544</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Guide Volume 2: 1) Subst 1(10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Connect It (10 min)</li> <li>Extinct Practice: Student Worktext pages 543-544</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Work(.xt pc ges 545-548</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 54: 548</li> <li>Discourie Cards</li> <li>Hanoi-On (for each pair: .) 2 in tex cards, markers)</li> <li>Ao. Titonal Practice: Student Worktext pages 549-550</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Writing Decimals as Equivalent Fractions (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2:</li> <li>Start (5 min)</li> <li>Try It (10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Connect It (10 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 549-550</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>G. tective: Students will use dec.nal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 551-554</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 551-554b</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: poster board, markers, 2 copies of Activity Sheet: Digital Cards)</li> <li>Lesson 26 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Example &amp; Problems 1-3 (15 min)</li> <li>Practice &amp; Small Group Differentiation (20 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment: Lesson 26 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul>
Day 42 Lesson 27: Compare Decimals	Day 43 Lesson 27: Compare Decimals	Day 44 Lesson 27: Compare Decimals	Day 45 Lesson 27: Compare Decimals	Day 46 Lesson 28: Problems About Time and Money
Session 1: Con, varing Decimals	Session 2: Comparing Decimals in Hundredths	Session 3: Comparing Decimals in Tenths and in	Session 4: Comparing Decimals	Session 1: Problems About Time and Money
Objec'ivc ' Students will com, all two decimals to hu, gredths by reasoning about their size. Students will be able to recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Students will record the results of comparisons with the symbols <, >, and =, and justify the conclusions by using visual models. Materials: • Student Worktext pages	Objective: Students will compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Students will be able to recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Students will record the results of comparisons with the symbols <, >, and =, and justify the conclusions by using visual models. Materials: • Student Worktext pages	Objective: Students will compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Students will be able to recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Students will record the results of comparisons with the symbols <, >, and =, and justify the conclusions by using visual models. Materials:	Objective: Students will compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Students will be able to recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Students will record the results of comparisons with the symbols <, >, and =, and justify the conclusions by using visual models. Materials: • Student Worktext pages	<b>Objective:</b> Students will use the four operations to solve word problems involving intervals of time 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. Students will represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale.
<ul> <li>557-558</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 557-558</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>561-564</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 561-564</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 567-570</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>573-576</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 573-576b</li> </ul>	Materials: • Student Worktext pages 579-580

<ul> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: two 5-inch cardboard tubes, 2 inch rulers, markers or crayons)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Digital Math Too: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 559-560</li> <li>Interactive Tutorial - Prerequisite Review: Compare Fractions</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>2) Try It (10 min)</li> <li>3) Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>4) Connect It (10 min)</li> <li>5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 559-560</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: base-ten blocks - 6 tens rods, 12 ones units and for display: base-ten blocks - 1 hundred flat, 1 tens rod, 1 ones unit)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u></li> <li>Digital Math Too: <u>Base-Ten Blocks</u></li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 565-566</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Comparing Decimals in <u>Hundredths</u> (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min) 4) Model It (5 min) 5) Connect It (10 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 565-566</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Comparing Decimals in Hundredths</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1 pages 567-570</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: base-ten blocks - 5 tens rods, 40 ones units)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Digital Math Too: Base-Ten Blocks</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 571-572</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Comparing Decimals in Tenths and Hundredths (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>2) Try It (10 min)</li> <li>3) Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>4) Model It (5 min)</li> <li>5) Connect It (10 min)</li> <li>6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 571-572</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Comparing Decimals in Tenths</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 571-572</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Comparing Decimals in Tenths</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 571-572</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: Activity Sheet <u>Hundredths Grids</u>)</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u></li> <li>Digital Math Too: <u>Base-Ten Blocks</u></li> <li>Lesson 27 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Example &amp; Problems 1-3 (15 min)</li> <li>Practice &amp; Small Group Differentiation (20 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 n.'n)</li> <li>Assessment: Lesson 27 Quiz or Digital Comorche: Sion Check</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 579-580</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: analog clock)</li> <li>Activity Sheet: <u>Math</u> <u>Reference Sheet</u></li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u></li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 581-582</li> <li>Activities: As ou'ned in the Teacher Guide V-tume 2: 1 S art (5 min)</li> <li>2) ny It &amp; Discuss It (20 min) Connect It (15 min)</li> <li>4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 581-582</li> </ul>
Day 47 Lesson 28: Problems About	Day 48 Lesson 28: Problems About	Day 49 Lesson 28: Problems About	Day 50 Lesson 29: Problems About	Day 51 Lesson 29: Problems About
Session 2: Solving Problems About Time	Session 3: Solving Problems About Money	Session 4: Problems About Time and Money	and Weight Session 1: Problems About	and Weight Session 2: Solving Problems
<ul> <li>Objective: Students will use the four operations to solve word problems involving intervals of time 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. Students will represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext process 583-586</li> <li>Teacher's Guida Volume 1 pages 532-586</li> <li>Discontse Cards</li> <li>Hand's-On (for each pair base ten blocks - 9 tons rods, 10 ones units)</li> <li>Activity Sheet: Math Reference Sheet</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Number Line</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 587-588</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Solving Problems About Time (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Objective: Students will use the four operations to solve word problems involving intervals of time and money including problems involving simple fractions o. decimals and problems that recyclic expressing measurements given in a argore unit in terms of a smaller unit. Students will represed in a argore unit in terms of a smaller unit. Students will represed in a argore unit in terms of a smaller unit. Students will represed in a argore unit in terms of a smaller unit. Students will represed in a argore unit of the quaritit. Subject in terms of a smaller unit. Students will represed in a argore difference of a smaller unit. Students will represed in a argore difference student Worktext pages 589-592 Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 589-592 Discourse Cards Hands-On (for each pair: play money - 1 \$5 bill, 5 of bills, 20 quarters) Activity Sheet: Math <u>Reference Sheet</u> Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u> Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 593-594https://docs.goo gle.com/document/d/1tH 8Edj409vOfOkf7SAPwW JUtK28_3SoB/edit?usp= sharing&ouid=10045643 1072021609484&rtpof=tr ue&sd=true Fluency Extra Practice: Solving Problems About	<ul> <li><b>Dijective:</b> Students will use the four operations to solve word problems involving intervals of time 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. Students will represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale.</li> <li><b>Materials:</b> <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 595-598</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 595-598</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: 4 copies of Activity Sheet: <u>Clock Face</u>)</li> <li>Activity Sheet: <u>Math Reference Sheet</u></li> <li>Digital Math Tool: <u>Number Line</u></li> <li>Lesson 28 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Activities:</b> As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>2) Examples &amp; Problems 1-3</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lengur, Liquio volume, Mass and Weight</li> <li>Objective: Students will use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, liquid volumes, masses of objects, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Students will represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale.</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 601-602</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 601-602</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: 2 yardsticks)</li> <li>Activity Sheet: Math <u>Reference Sheet</u></li> <li>An inch ruler for each student</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 603-604</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Try It &amp; Discuss It (20 min)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Objective: Students will use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, liquid volumes, masses of objects, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Students will represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale.</li> <li>Materials:         <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 605-608</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: piece of string 1 foot 5 inches long, inch ruler, scissor)</li> <li>Activity Sheet: Math Reference Sheet</li> <li>An inch ruler for each student</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 609-610</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Solving Problems About Length (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)	Solving Problems About Money (can be printed or filled in online)	2) Examples & Problems 1-3 (15 min) 3) Practice & Small Group	<ul><li>2) Iry It &amp; Discuss It (20 min)</li><li>3) Connect It (15 min)</li><li>4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li></ul>	Activities: As outlined in the Teacher

2) Try It & Discuss It (20 min) 3) Model It (5 min) 4) Connect It (10 min) 5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 587-588 Fluency Extra Practice: Solving Problems About Time	Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It & Discuss It (20 min) 3) Picture It (5 min) 4) Connect It (10 min) 5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 593-594 Fluency Extra Practice: Solving Problems About Money	Differentiation (20 min) 4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Assessment: <u>Lesson 28 Quiz</u> or Digital Comprehension Check	Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 603-604	Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It & Discuss It (20 min) 3) Model It (5 min) 4) Connect It (10 min) 5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 609-610 Fluency Extra Practice: Solving Problems About Length
Day 52 Lesson 29: Problems About Length, Liquid Volume, Mass, and Weight Session 3: Solving Problems About Liquid Volume Objective: Students will use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, liquid volumes, masses of objects, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Students will represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale. Materials: Student Worktext pages 611-614 Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 611-614 Discourse Cards Hands-On (for each pair: 500-milliliter measuring cup, water, bowl with a capacity of at least 2-liters) Activity Sheet: Math Reference Sheet An nich ruler for each student Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 615-616 Fluency Extra Practice: Solving Problems, Aboilt Liquid Volume (can be printed or filed in online) Activities: As outhind in the Teacher Guite (olume 2: n, Start (5 min) 2) h; fit & Discuss It (20 min) 3) Picture It & Model It (5 min) 4) Connect It (10 min) 5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 615-616 Fluency Extra Practice: Solving Problems About Liquid Volume	<ul> <li>Day 53 Lesson 29: Problems About Length, Liquid Volume, Mass, and Weight Session 4: Solving Problems About Mass and Weight Objective: Students will use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, liquid volumes, masses of objects, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. Students will represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale. Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages         617-620</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volur. e         1 pages 617-620</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for e ch pair:         50 pennies kitchen         scale that me, sures in         gratics, Drwi/         Activity Sheet: Math         Prefamilier Practice:         Student Worktext pages         621-622</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice:         Solving Problems About         Mass and Weight (can         be printed or filled in         online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2:         1) Start (5 min)         2) Try It &amp; Discuss It (20 min)         3) Picture It &amp; Model It (5 min)         4) Connect It (10 min)         5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)         4dditional Practice:         Solving Problems About         Mass and Weight (can         be printed or filled in         online)</li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Day 54 Lesson 29: Problems About Length, Liquid Volume, Mass, and Weight</li> <li>Session 5: Problems About Length, Liquid Volume, Mass and Weight</li> <li>Objective: Students will use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, liquid volumes, masses of objects, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing measureme, is given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit students will represent measurement such as minuent fine diagrams that (caure a measurement scale.</li> <li>Yaterials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 623-626</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 623-626b</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: inch ruler, scissors, construction paper)</li> <li>Activity Sheet: Math <u>Reference Sheet</u></li> <li>An inch ruler for each student</li> <li>Lesson 29 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>2) Example &amp; Problems 1-3 (15 min)</li> <li>3) Practice &amp; Small Group Differentiation (20 min)</li> <li>4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Assessment: Lesson 29 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check</li> <li>After the quiz, have students complete the Self-Reflection (page 627 in their Worktext).</li> </ul>	Day 55 Lesson: Math in Action Session 1: Use Fractions and Decimals Objective: Studer.'s will represent and interpret data. Students will valation equivalance and ordering. Sturients will build fractions from unit fractions. Students will understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 628-633 • Teacher's Guide Volume 2 pages 628a-633 • Discourse Cards • For Sand Jars: each students needs a copy of Solution Sheet 2, Activity Sheet: Tenths Grid • Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models • For Coin Purses: each students needs a copy of Solution Sheet 1 • Visual Model (per student: Activity Sheet: Tenths Grid) Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Study an Example Problem and Solution: Sand Jars • Example Problem and Solution (15 minutes) 2) Try Another Approach: Sand Jars • Plan It (5 minutes) • Solve It (10 minutes) • Reflect (5 minutes) • Reflect (5 minutes) • Reflect (5 minutes) • Reflect (5 minutes)	<ul> <li>Pay 55 Lesson: Math in Action</li> <li>Session 2: Use Fractions and Decimals</li> <li>Objective: Students will represent and interpret data. Students will extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering. Students will build fractions from unit fractions. Students will understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 634-635</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 2 pages 628a, 634-635</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Digital Math Tool: Fraction Models</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Persevere On Your Own: Hair Ribbons <ul> <li>Solve It (20 minutes)</li> <li>Reflect (5 minutes)</li> </ul> </li> <li>2) Persevere On Your Own: Picture Frame <ul> <li>Solve It (20 minutes)</li> <li>Reflect (5 minutes)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Day 56 Lesson: Unit Review Materials:	Day 57 Lesson: Unit 4 Assessment Materials:			



## **Differentiate Instruction, depending on individual student needs** (students with an IEP, MLL/ELL Students; Students At Risk; Gifted Students) by:

#### **Presentation Accommodations**

- Use alternate texts at lower readability ever
- Work with fewer items per page or line and/or materials in a larger print size
- Use magnification device, screen reader, or Braille / Nemeth Code
- Use audio amplification device (e.g., hearing aid(s), auditory trainer, sound-field system (which may require teacher use of microphone)
- Be given a written list of instructions
- Record a lesson, instead of taking notes
- Have another s'uder.\* share class notes with him
- Be given an outling of a lesson
- Be given a copy of teacher's lecture notes
- Be given a study guide to assist in preparing for assessments
- Use visual presentations of verbal material, such as word webs and visual organizers
- Usernanipulatives to teach or demonstrate concepts

#### Response Accommodations

- Use sign language, a communication device, Braille, other technology, or native language other than English
- Dictate answers to a scribe
- Capture responses on an audio recorder
- Use a spelling dictionary or electronic spell-checker
- Use a word processor to type notes or give responses in class

#### **Setting Accommodations**

- Work or take a test in a different setting, such as a quiet room with few distractions
- Sit where he learns best (for example, near the teacher & away from distractions)
- Use special lighting or acoustics
- Take a test in small group setting
- Use sensory tools such as an exercise band that can be looped around a chair's legs (so fidgety kids can kick it and quietly get their energy out)
- Use noise buffers such as headphones, earphones, or earplugs

#### **Timing Accommodations**

- Take more time to complete a task or a test
- Have extra time to process oral information and directions
- Take frequent breaks, such as after completing a task

#### Scheduling Accommodations

- Take more time to complete a project
- Take a test in several timed sessions or over several days
- Take sections of a test in a different order
- Take a test at a specific time of day

#### **Organization Skills Accommodations**

- Use an alarm to help with time management
- Mark texts with a highlighter

#### **Assignment Modifications**

- Answer fewer or different test questions
- Create alternate projects or assignments

#### **Curriculum Modifications**

- Learn different material (such as continuing to work on multiplication while classmates move on to fractions, or moving ahead to an extension concept/skill while classmates continue to work on a core ckill)
- Get graded or assessed using a different standard than the one for classmate



## **Overview**

In the "Points, Lines, Kays" lessons of this unit, students are introduced to many new terms such as "point", "line", "line segment", "ray" and "perpendicular". Recognizing these geometric figures helps students categorize and draw shapes according to their attributes.

In the "Identify, Measure, and Combine Angles" lessons of this unit, students begin to measure and name angles based on their relation to a right angle. They will use a known right angle, such as a square edge of a poper to determine if an angle is less than (acute) or greater than (obtuse) 90 degrees. Students will learn to reason whether an angle is acute or obtuse by looking at it. This skill is necessary in order to successfully use a protractor. Students will choose which scale to use on the protractor by reasoning whether the angle is acute or obtuse. Students will also learn using pattern blocks to help them reason with angle measurements. Additionally, when measuring with a protractor students will learn to line the vertex of the angle with the center point of the protractor. The line at the bottom of the protractor must align with one of the rays.

In the "Classifying Figures" lessons of this unit, students will now use angle measure and side relationship to sort and classify shapes. Also, students will learn to sort triangles by both angles (acute, obtuse, right) and

length of sides. They will be introduced to the terms "isosceles" (2 equal sides), "equilateral" (3 equal sides) and "scalene" (no equal sides).

In the "Symmetry" lessons of this unit, students will be given many opportunities to prove symmetry by folding paper before being asked to simply visualize lines of symmetry. Students will also understand that many shapes have more than one line of symmetry and will be encouraged to explore this idea. Additionally, students' understanding of geometric concepts will be extended as students word to solve problems using a coordinate plane.

## Enduring Understandings

- Learn that points, lines, line segments, rays, and angles are geometric figures.
- Use what you know about geometric figures to help classify shapes based on their attributes.
- Use what you know about benchmark angles to estimate the size of an angle.
- Measure angles accurately with a protractor.
- Use what you know about angles and parallel and perpendicular lines to classify figures.

## SKILL AND KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES

## Routine Objectives:

- Use the Try-Discuss-Connect routine to establish best practices during an *i-Ready Classroom Mathematics* lesson. (Lesson 0)
- Have students learn how to make sense of problems, explain their thinking, and discuss strategies used to solve problems. (Lesson 0)
- Help students understand how to appropriately critique and compare the solution strategies. (Lesson 0)
- Establish hand signals such as thumbs up or thumbs-down for students to signal agreement or disagreement with strategies and student responses, as well as provide the teacher with formative feedback. (Lesson 0)
- Help students develop good use of mathematical language and support sense-making as they learn to ask good questions, clearly describe their thinking to others, and reword and refine mathematical ideas. (Lesson 0)
- Apply math knowledge and modeling techniques to new, similar problems. (Lesson 0)
- Students will be introduced to the Math Practice Standards to use throughout the year. (Lesson 0)

## Content Objectives:

- Identify and drave points, lines, line segments, rays and angles and identify them in two-dimensional figures. (Lesson 30)
- Recognize an angle as a geometric shape. (Lesson 30)
- Identify acute right and obtuse angles in two-dimensional figures. (Lesson 30)
- Identify and draw parallel and perpendicular lines, distinguish between the two, and identify them in two cimensional figures. (Lesson 30)
- Peccgnize the relationship between the measure of angle and the part of a circle that the angle turns through. (Lesson 31)
- Use a protractor to measure an angle. (Lesson 31)
- Use benchmark angle measures to estimate the measure of an angle. (Lesson 31)
- Draw an angle of a specific degree. (Lesson 31)
- Recognize that an angle can be decomposed into several smaller angles. (Lesson 32)
- Recognize that several smaller angles can be combined to form a larger angle. (Lesson 32)
- Add and subtract to find angle measures. (Lesson 32)
- Use addition and subtraction to solve word problems about angle measures. (Lesson 32)
- Sort two-dimensional figures based on parallel or perpendicular sides and one acute, obtuse or right angles. (Lesson 33)
- Recognize that triangles can be classified based on the lengths of their sides (isosceles, equilateral, scalene). (Lesson 33)
- Name a triangle based on the kind of angles it has (acute, obtuse, right). (Lesson 33)

- Recognize lines of symmetry in two-dimensional figures. (Lesson 34)
- Draw lines of symmetry in two-dimensional figures. (Lesson 34)

## Language Routine Objectives:

- three read
- turn and talk
- co-craft questions and problems (optional)
- collect and display
- say it another way
- compare and connect

## Language Routine Procedure:

- 1. Assess prior knowledge of academic vocabulary words.
- 2. Pronounce the academic vocabulary words.
- 3. Define the academic vocabulary words.
- 4. Use the academic vocabulary words.

## Language Objectives:

- Identify points, lines, line segments, rays, and angles in two-dimensional figures. (Lesson 30)
- Draw points, lines, line segments, rays and angles. (Lesson 3c)
- Identify parallel and perpendicular lines in two-dimensional injures. (Lesson 30)
- Use the terms point, line segment, line, ray, angle, right cirgle, acute angle, obtuse angle, parallel, perpendicular, and vertex to communicate effectively: (Lesson 30)
- Describe a 360 degree turn as a full circle. (Lesson 31)
- Record measures of angles. (Lesson 31)
- Compare an angle to a right angle and a straight line. (Lesson 31)
- Define the terms *degree* and *protractor* and use the terms in discussions. (Lesson 31)
- List the smaller angles that compose a larger angle. (Lesson 32)
- List angle information given in diagrams and use addition and subtraction to find unknown angle measures. (Lesson 32)

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- Write and solve equations to represent problems involving angle addition and subtraction. (Lesson 32)
- Describe two-dimensional figures by using terms such as *parallel*, or *perpendicular sides; acute, obtuse, or right angles*; and *eaueriength*. (Lesson 33)
- Use the key vocabulary terms equilateral, isosceles, and scalene in discussions. (Lesson 33)
- Tell how to sort two-dimensional figures into groups based on their properties. (Lesson 33)
- Draw a line of symmetry. (Lesson 34)
- Listen to arguments of others about lines of symmetry and offer reasons for agreeing or disagreeing. (Lesson 34)

## ASSESSMENTS

## Pre Assessment:

- Prerequisites Report (in *Teacher Digital Experience*)
- Starts (in *Teacher Guide*)
- Renaissance benchmark

#### Formative Assessment:

- Whole-class and partner discussion
- Whiteboard work
- Close: Exit Ticket (in *Student Worktext*)
- Lesson Quizzes (attached in unit breakdown and also in *Teacher Toolbox*)

#### Self-Reflection/Self-Assessment:

- Unit Skills Self-Check (in Student Worktext)
- Apply It (in Student Worktext)
- Reflect Questions (in Student Worktext)

- Self Reflection (in *Student Worktext*)
- Math Journal Questions (in *Student Worktext*)
- Unit Review (in Student Worktext)

## Summative Assessment:

- Performance Task (in Student Worktext)
- Mid-Unit Assessment Form A & Form B (also in Teacher Toolbox)
- Unit Assessment Form A & Form B (also in Teacher Toolbox)

## RESOURCES

## *i-Ready Classroom Mathematics* Grade 4: → PRINT RESOURCES:

## • In-Class Instruction and Practice:

- Teacher's Guide
  - Lesson Progression
  - ELL Language Expectations
  - Connect to Culture
  - Discussion Prompts and Instructional Support
- Student Worktext (Use the blue pages for in-class instruction and practice,

## Independent Practice for School or Home

- Teacher's Guide
  - Additional Practice
  - Cumulative Practice
  - Student Worktext (Use the green pages for independent practice)
    - Additional Practice
    - Cumulative Practice
  - Teacher Toolbox
    - Fluency and Skills Practice
    - Unit Game
  - Cumulative Practice

## • Assessments and Reports

- Teacher's Guide
  - Starts
  - Support Whole Group/Partner Discussion
  - Ask/Listen Fors
  - Common Misconceptions
  - Error Alerts
  - Close: Exit Ticket
- Student Worktert
  - Self Checks
  - Apply It
  - Reflect Questions
  - Self Reflection
  - Math Journal Questions
  - Unit Review
  - າcacher Toolbox
  - Editable Lesson Quizzes
  - Editable Mid-Unit and Unit Assessments

#### Differentiation

- Before the Unit/Lesson: Prerequisites Report
  - Prerequisites Report: Resources
- During the Lesson: Teacher's Guide
  - Hands-On Activities or Visual Models
  - Deepen Understanding
  - ELL Differentiated Instruction
  - Refine Sessions
- After the Lesson: Teacher Toolbox
  - Reteach: Tools for Instruction
  - Reinforce: Math Center Activities
  - Extend: Enrichment Activities

## $\rightarrow$ DIGITAL RESOURCES

#### • In-Class Instruction and Practice:

- Interactive Tutorials
- Digital Math Tools
- PowerPoint Slides
- Independent Practice for School or Home
  - Digital Math Tools
  - Learning Games
  - Interactive Practice

#### • Assessments and Reports

- Diagnostic
- Lesson, Mid-Unit, and Unit Comprehension Checks
- Prerequisites Report
- Comprehension Check Reports

#### • Differentiation

- Interactive Tutorials
- Digital Math Tools
- Learning Games

## STANDARDS

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for Mathematics:

- 4.G.A. Draw and identify lines and angles, and classify chapes by properties of their lines and angles.
  - 4.G.A.1. Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.

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- 4.G.A.2. Classify two-dimensional figures t ased 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.
- 4.G.A.3. 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.
- 4.MD.C. Geometric measurement. understand concepts of angle and measure angles.
  - 4.MD.C.5. Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement:
    - 4.MD.C.Sa. An angle is measured with reference to a circle with its center at the common endpcine 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 "one or ore engle," and can be used to measure angles.
    - 4.MD.C.5b. An angle that turns through n one-degree angles is said to have an angle measure of n degrees.
  - 4.MD.C.6. Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.

4.MD.C.7. 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.

## Standards for Mathematical Practice (SMP):

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

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for English Language Arts:

- **RI.4.4.** Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.
- **RI.4.7**. Interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears.
- **RL.4.7.** Make connections between specific descriptions and directions in a text and a visual or oral representation of the text.
- SL.4.1. Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.
- SL.4.1.A.Explicitly draw on previously read text or material and other information known about the topic to explore ideas under discussion.
- SL.4.1.B.Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions and carry out assigned roles.
- SL.4.1.C.Pose and respond to specific questions to clarify or follow up on information, and make comments that contribute to the discussion and link to the remarks of others.
- SL.4.1.D.Review the key ideas expressed and explain their own ideas and understanding in light of the discussion.
- **SL.4.2.** Paraphrase portions of a text read aloud or information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g.,visually, quantitatively, and orally).
- SL.4.3. Identify the reasons and evidence a speaker provides to support particular points.

## NJ Student Learning Standards (NJSLS) for Social Studies:

- **6.1.2.HistoryCC.1:** Use multiple sources to create a chronological sequence of events that describes how and why your community has changed over time.
- 6.1.2. HistoryCC.2: Use a timeline of important events to make inferences about the "big picture" of history.

## Standard 9: 21st Century Life and Careers:

## **Career Ready Practices:**

- CRP2 Apply appropriate academic and technical skills
- CRP4 Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason
- CRP8 Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP11 Use technology to enhance productivity.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence
- 9.4.5.CT.1: Identify and gather relevant data that will aid in the problem-solving process
- 9.2.5.CAP.2: Identify how you might like to earn an income

9.1.5.CR.1: Compare various ways to give back and relate them to your strengths, interests, and other personal factors.

## Computer Science and Design Thinking

- 8.1.5.DA.1: Conject, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.
- 8.1.5.AP.1: Compare and refine multiple algorithms for the same tasks and determine which is appropriate.
- 8.2.5.ED 2: Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models.
- 8.2.5 ED.3: Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to accomplish the task.
- 8.2.5.ITH.2: Evaluate how well a new tool has met its intended purpose and identify any shortcomings it might have.

## SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL COMPETENCIES - activities/topics [optional]

#### Self-Awareness and Self-Management:

- Students begin the school year or instructional unit by drawing what being a mathematician "looks and feels like" to them. Students are encouraged to add more affirmative language as they learn more math skills. Similar to a feeling chart with "Today, I feel like...," students would be encouraged to write or say, "As a mathematician, I feel... [satisfied that I solved this problem, curious or confused about that solution, etc.]."
- Lead discussions that encourage students to reflect on barriers they may encounter when completing an assignment (e.g., finding a computer) and that also help them think about ways they can overcome them, including how to approach others for help (e.g., how to politely ask the teacher for help).
- Routinely give students the opportunity to reflect on when they have had success in math or what kinds of

problems/puzzles they prefer. Also ask students why they like the types of materials they identified, e.g., "Why do you think you like this problem, especially?," "Why do you think you like solving those kinds of problems/puzzles?," "Will you share with me the strategy that helped you solve this problem?".

- At the end of each session (daily) or lesson (weekly), have students complete the <u>How Does This Math Make</u> <u>Me Feel? Sheet</u> to learn to become more self-aware about how they feel about the topics they are learning.
- At the end of the unit, have students self-assess progress toward their learning goals and help support a Growth Mindset by reviewing the skills on the **Student Worktext Self Reflection** page. Encourage students to revisit the work they did in each lesson.

#### Social Awareness:

- During the *DIscuss It* portion of the daily lessons, build respect for diversity in the classroom by having students share their different perspectives on situations or solution strategies for the same problem.
- Lead discussions about taking different approaches to problem solutions, identifying feelings and thoughts of
  others who adopt these strategies.

#### **Relationship Skills:**

- Teach lessons on nonverbal classroom signals to encourage listening. For example, the class might use common hand signals to show agreement, to request clarification, or to recognize a different strategy.
- Have students work in pairs during daily lessons. For example, students can play partner games during the Fluency Practice portion of daily lessons to build fluency

#### Responsible Decision-Making:

 Encourage students to reflect on how they approached mathematics "Doay," including in journals or pair shares. Ask them to include how their choices could be repeated if successful or improved in order to be more successful.

#### Interdisciplinary Connections

- Read just right books in the content areas
- Use mentor texts to deliver Social Studies content
- Compare content area ideas and issues to what our characters deal with in out read alouds and mentor texts
- Apply reading skills and strategies to the reading we do in the content areas
- Apply spelling strategies
- Apply grammar skills
- Analyze illustrations in books for details
- Illustrate a passage that was just reat to show detail ideas and lessons

#### 21st Century Skills Intergration

- Use venn diagrams and T chart to compare and contrast events
- Use highlighters, notecards, post-its and other tools to keep track of sory events details and ideas.

## **Unit 5: Geometry and Measurement: Figures, Classification and Symmetry**

"Add and Build Your Vocabulary" lessons are at the beginning of each unit.

- Lesson 30 Vocabulary: acute angle, angle, line, line segment, obtuse angle, parallel lines, perpendicular • lines, point, ray, right angle, vertex
- Lesson 31 Vocabulary: degree, protractor, acute angle, angle, obtuse angle, ray, right angle, vertex •
- Lesson 32 Vocabulary: angle, degree, protractor •
- Lesson 33 Vocabulary: acute triangle, equilateral triangle, hexagon, isosceles triangle, obtuse triangle, polygon, right triangle, scalene triangle, trapezoid (exclusive), trapezoid (inclusive), triangle, parallel lines, parallelogram, perpendicular lines, rhombus

	<b>J</b>		$\sim$
Day 3 Lesson 30: Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles Session 1: Points, Lines, Rays and Angles Objective: Students will be able to draw and identify points lines line competer	Day 4 Lesson 30: Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles Session 2: Points, Lines, Line Segments, and Rays Objective: Students will be able to draw and identify points lines, line segments	Day 5 Lesson 30: Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles Session 3: Identifying Angles Objective: Students will be able to draw and identify points, lines, line segments, raws, angles this could	Daro esson 30: Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles Session 4: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines Objective: Students will be able to draw and identify points lines line accompate
points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Students will be able to recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint.	points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Students will be able to recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint.	rays, angles (. girt, actite, obtuse) and perpendicular and na. alle lines. Students will be able to recognize ancies as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint.	points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Students will be able to recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint.
<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 645-646</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 645-646</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: geoboard)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 647-648</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the Feacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>2) Try It (1^m.n)</li> <li>3) Discus: It (10 min)</li> <li>4) Cornect (15 min)</li> <li>5' Cresc: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Vorktext pages 647-648</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Work, ax pages 649-652</li> <li>Teacher's Suide Volume 1 nages 349-652</li> <li>Dinourse Cards</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 653-564</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Points, Lines, Line Segments and Rays (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities:</li> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min) 4) Picture It &amp; Model It (5 min) 5) Connect It (10 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 653-564</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Points, Lines, Line Segments and Rays and Rays</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 655-658</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 655-658</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: 6 pipe cleaners, 6 sheets of paper, tape)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 659-660</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Identifying Angles (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>2) Try It (10 min)</li> <li>3) Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>4) Picture It &amp; Model It (5 min)</li> <li>5) Connect It (10 min)</li> <li>6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 659-660</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Identifying Angles</li> </ul>	Materials:  Materials:  Student Worktext pages 661-664  Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 661-664  Mathematical Student's Guide Volume 1 pages 661-664  Additional Practice: Student: 3 straws)  Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 665-666  Fluency Extra Practice: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines (can be printed or filled in online)  Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min) 4) Picture It & Model It (5 min) 5) Connect It (10 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 665-666  Fluency Extra Practice: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines
Day 8 Lesson 31: Angles	Day 9 Lesson 31: Angles	Day 10 Lesson 31: Angles	Day 11 Lesson 31: Angles
Session 1: Angles Objective: Students will understand that 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. Students will understand that an angle	Session 2: Using a Protractor Objective: Students will understand that 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. Students will understand that an angle	Session 3: Drawing Angles Objective: Students will understand that 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. Students will understand that an angle	Session 4: Angles Objective: Students will understand that 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. Students will understand that an angle
	Day 3 Lesson 30: Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles Session 1: Points, Lines, Rays and Angles Objective: Students will be able to draw and identify points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel ines. Students will be able to recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 645-646 • Discourse Cards • Hands-On (for each student: geoboard) • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 647-648 Activities: As outlined in the Feau-her Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (1 <sup>°</sup> m.n) 3) Discus: It , 10 min) 4) Cornect II: (15 min) 5 <sup>°</sup> C rsc. 'Exit Ticket (5 min) <b>Additional Practice</b> : Student Vorktext pages 647-648 Discourse 647-648 Day 8 Lesson 31: Angles Session 1: Angles Objective: Students will understand that 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. Students will understand that an angle that turns throuch 1/360 of a	Day 3 Lesson 30: Points, Lines, Rays, and AnglesDay 4 Lesson 30: Points, Lines, Rays, and AnglesSession 1: Points, Lines, Rays and AnglesSession 2: Points, Lines, Line Segments, and RaysObjective: Students will be able to draw and identify points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Students will be able to recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint.Materials: • Student Worktext pages 645-646 • Discourse Cards • Hands-On (for each student geoboard) • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 647-648Activities: • A contined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 5) Cress: Exit Ticket (5 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) 7) Discuss It (10 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) 7) Start (5 min) 7) Discuss It (10 min) 7) Concet It (10 min) 7) Concet It (10 min) 7) Discuss It (10 min) 7) Concet It (10 min) 7) Discuss It (10 min) 7) Opiective: Students will understand that an angle is measured with refe	Day 3 Lesson 30: Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles       Day 4 Lesson 30: Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles       Day 5 Lesson 30: Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles         Session 1: Points, Lines, Rays and Angles       Session 2: Points, Lines, Rays, and Angles       Session 3: Identifying - gars         Objective: Students will be able to draw and identify points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Students will be able to recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint.       Sudent Worktext pages 646-646       Sudent Worktext pages 646-647         Materials:       • Student Worktext pages 646-648       • Student Worktext pages 646-652       • Student Worktext pages 655-658         • Teacher's Cluide Volume 1 pages 645-648       • Student Worktext pages 653-664       • Student Worktext pages 655-658         • Student Worktext pages 646-648       • Student Worktext pages 655-658       • Student Worktext pages 655-668         • Student Worktext pages 647-648       • Student Worktext pages 655-668       • Student Worktext pages 655-660         • Student Worktext pages 657-668       • Student Worktext pages 655-660       • Student Worktext pages 655-660         • Student Worktext pages 657-660       • Student Worktext pages 658-660       • Henory Core         • Student Worktext pages 657-660       • Molitional Practice: Student Worktext pages 658-660       • Henory Core         • Student Worktext pages 658-660       • Molitional P

rays share a common endpoint. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 667-670 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 667-670b • Discourse Cards • Hands-On (for each student: geoboard, several copies of Activity Sheet <u>1-Centimeter Grid</u> Paper) • Lesson 30 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Example & Problems 1-3 (15 min) 3) Practice & Small Group Differentiations 4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Assessment: Lesson 30 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check	<ul> <li>circle is called a "one-degree angle," and can be used to measure angle lengths.</li> <li>Students will be able to measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor and sketch angles of specified measure.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 673-674</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 673-674</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 673-674</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student brass fastener, heavy paper, scissors)</li> <li>Each student needs: a protractor and a ruler</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 675-676</li> <li>Interactive Tutorial - Prerequisite Review: Understand Categories of Shapes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2:</li> <li>Start (5 min)</li> <li>Try It (10 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 675-676</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>circle is called a "one-degree angle," and can be used to measure angle lengths.</li> <li>Students will be able to measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor and sketch angles of specified measure.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 677-680</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 677-680</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: protractor, ruler, Activity Sheet: <i>Regular</i> <i>Polygons</i>)</li> <li>Each student needs: a protractor and a ruler</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 681-682</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Using a Protractor (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Try It (10 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Tic'et (5 min)</li> <li>Connect It (10 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Tic'et (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 681-682</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>circle is called a "one-degree angle," and can be used to measure angle lengths.</li> <li>Students will be able to measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor and sketch angles of specified measure.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 683-686</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 683-686</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: protractor, ruler, completed Activity Sheet: <i>Regular Polygons</i> with angle measures recorded)</li> <li>Each student react a uler</li> <li>Additional F actice: Student Work xt pages 687-688</li> <li>Fluer cy Extra Practice: Diaving Angles (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Additional Practice: Student (5 min)</li> <li>Oconnect It (10 min)</li> <li>Oconnect It (10 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 687-688</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>circle is called a "one-degree angle," and can be used to measure angle lengths. Students will be able to measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor and sketch angles of specified measure.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 689-692</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 689-692</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 689-692</li> <li>Tiscourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student needs: a protractor and a ruler</li> <li>Lesson 31 Ouiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2:</li> <li>Start (5 min)</li> <li>Example &amp; Problems 1-3 (15 min)</li> <li>Example &amp; Small Group Differentiations</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment: Lesson 31 Ouiz or Digital Comprehension Check</li> </ul>
Day 12 Lesson 32: Add and Subtract	Day 13 Lesson 32: Add and Subtract	Day 14 Lesson 32: Add and Subtract	Day 15 Lesson 32: Add and Subtract	Day 16 Lesson 33: Classify
with Angles Session 1: Adding and	with Angles Session 2: Combining Angles	with Angles Session 3: Finding Unknown	with Angles Session 4: Adding and	Two-Dimensional Figures Session 1: Classifying
Subtracting with Angles <b>Objective:</b> Students will recognize angle measures as additive. Students will be able to solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagrar, in real world and mathematical problems by using an equation with a symbo, for the unknown angle measure. <b>Materials:</b> • Student Worktext pages 692-663 • hacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 695-696 • Discourse Cards • Hands-On (for each pair: 2 index cards, protractor, ruler, scissors) • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 697-698 • Interactive Tutorial - Prerequisite Review: Measure Angles <b>Activities:</b> As outlined in the Teacher	<ul> <li>Objective: Shucents will recognized on gle measures as adda iv. Students will be able to holve addition and subtraction problems to find inknown angles on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems by using an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measure.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 699-702</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 699-702</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: 10 toothpicks, protractor, modeling clay)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 703-704</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Combining Angles (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Angle Measures Objective: Students will recognize angle measures as additive. Students will be able to solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems by using an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measure. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 705-708 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 705-708 • Discourse Cards • Hands-On (for each student: protractor, straw - cut in half, 1 pipe cleaner) • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 709-710 • Fluency Extra Practice: Finding Unknown Angle Measures (can be printed or filled in online)	Subtracting with Angles Objective: Students will recognize angle measures as additive. Students will be able to solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems by using an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measure. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 711-714 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 711-714b • Discourse Cards • Hands-On (for each pair: clock, protractor) • Lesson 32 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Example & Problems 1-3	<ul> <li>Two-Dimensional Figures</li> <li>Objective: Students will classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles specified size.</li> <li>Students will recognize right triangles as a category and identify right triangles.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 717-718</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 717-718</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each pair: 1 set of pattern blocks - hexagon, triangle, square, trapezoid, parallelogram, rhombus)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 719-720</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2:</li> </ul>
1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min)	As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)	Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2:	(15 mm) 3) Practice & Small Group Differentiations	2) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min)

<ul> <li>3) Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>4) Connect It (15 min)</li> <li>5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 697-698</li> </ul>	2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min) 4) Picture It & Model It (5 min) 5) Connect It (10 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 703-704 Fluency Extra Practice: <u>Combining Angles</u>	1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min) 4) Picture It & Model It (5 min) 5) Connect It (10 min) 6) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 709-710 Fluency Extra Practice: Finding Unknown Angle Measures	4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Assessment: Lesson 32 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check	4) Connect It (15 min) 5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 719-720
<ul> <li>Day 17 Lesson 33: Classify Two-Dimensional Figures</li> <li>Session 2: Sorting Shapes Based on Sides</li> <li>Objective: Students will classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles specified size.</li> <li>Students will recognize right triangles as a category and identify right triangles.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 721-724</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 721-724</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: geoboard)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 725-726</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Sorting Shapes Based on Sides (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It &amp; Discuss It (15 min) 3) Picture It &amp; Model It (5 min) 4) Connect It (15 min) 5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) 4) Connect It (15 min) 5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 725-726</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Day 18 Lesson 33: Classify Two-Dimensional Figures</li> <li>Session 3: Sorting Shapes Based on Angles</li> <li>Objective: Students will classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles specified size.</li> <li>Students will recognize right triangles as a category and identify right triangles.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 727-730</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 727-730</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: 1 set of pattern blocks OR Activity Sheet: Pattern Blocks 2)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 731-732</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practio. Sorting Shapes Based on Angles (can b. printed or fil.ed an or.ine)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlines' in the Teacher Guide Vol un. 22: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Tch re It &amp; Model It (5 min)</li> <li>Connect It (15 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 731-732</li> </ul> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Student Vorktext pages 731-732</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Student Worktext pages 731-732</li>	<ul> <li>Day 19 Lesson 33: Classify Two-Dimensional Figures</li> <li>Session 4: Sorting Triangles</li> <li>Objective: Students will classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles specified size.</li> <li>Students will recognize right triangles as a category and identify right triangles.</li> <li>Materials: <ul> <li>Student Worktext pages 733-736</li> <li>Teacher's Guide volume 1 pages 733-736</li> <li>Discourse Cands</li> <li>Hands-Ch (for each pair: 20 strave scissors)</li> <li>Add<sup>4</sup>inond Practice: Stident Worktext pages 37-738</li> <li>Fuency Extra Practice: Sorting Triangles (can be printed or filled in online)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Eluency Extra Practice: Sorting Triangles</li> </ul>	Day 20 Lesson 33: Classify Two-Dimensional Figures Session 5: Classifying Two-Dimensional Figure 5 Objective: Students will classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of bar, liel or perpendicula, lin.cs, or the presence on at sence of angles sperified size. Sturients will recognize right than, to a sea category and identify right triangles. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 739-742 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 739-742b • Discourse Cards • Reteach Hands-On (for each student: poster board, newspaper, magazines, scissors, markers, glue or tape) • Lesson 33 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Example & Problems 1-3 (15 min) 3) Practice & Small Group Differentiations 4) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Assessment: Lesson 33 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check	Day 2. Yes son 34: Symmetry Session 1: Symmetry Objective: Students will 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. Students will identify line-symmetrical figures and draw lines of symmetry. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 745-746 • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 745-746 • Discourse Cards • Hands-On (for each student: sheet of rectangular paper) • Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 747-748 Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min) 2) Try It (10 min) 3) Discuss It (10 min) 4) Connect It (15 min) 5) Close: Exit Ticket (5 min) Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 747-748
Day 2:	Day 23	Day 24	Day 25	Day 26
Session 2: Finding and Drawing a Line of Symmetry Objective: Students will 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. Students will identify line-symmetrical figures and draw lines of symmetry.	Lesson 34: Symmetry         Session 3: Symmetry         Objective: Students will         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. Students will         identify line-symmetrical         figures and draw lines of         symmetry.         Materials:         • Student Worktext pages         765 75°	Session 1: Classify Shapes and Angles Objective: Students will draw and identify lines and angles and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles. Students will understand concepts of angles and measure angles with a protractor. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 760-765	Session 2: Classify Shapes and Angles Objective: Students will draw and identify lines and angles and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles. Students will understand concepts of angles and measure angles with a protractor. Materials: • Student Worktext pages 766-767	<ul> <li>Materials:</li> <li>Student Worktext pages 768-770</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 768-770</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Unit Game: Angle Sums (for each pair: 2 copies of Game Cards, Recording Sheet and for each student: protractor)</li> <li>Literacy Connections: New Ways With Words and Literacy Connection "New Ways With Words" Problement incent Protection</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>749-752</li> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 749-752</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Hands-On (for each student: scissors, colored pencils, Activity Sheet: <u>Symmetrical</u> <u>Shapes</u>)</li> <li>Additional Practice: Student Worktext pages 753-754</li> <li>Fluency Extra Practice: Finding and Drawing a Line of Symmetry (can be printed or filled in online)</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Try It (5 min)</li> <li>Discuss It (10 min)</li> <li>Picture It (5 min)</li> <li>Connect It (15 min)</li> <li>Consect It (15 min)</li> <li>Con</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 755-758b</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>Reteach Hands-On (for each student: scissors, sheet of rectangular paper)</li> <li>Lesson 34 Quiz (needs to be printed or copied) or Digital Comprehension Check</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Start (5 min)</li> <li>Example &amp; Problems 1-3 (15 min)</li> <li>Practice &amp; Small Group Differentiations</li> <li>Close: Exit Ticket (5 min)</li> <li>Assessment: Lesson 34 Quiz or Digital Comprehension Check</li> <li>After the quiz, have students complete the Self-Reflection (page 759 in their Worktext).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2 pages 760-765</li> <li>Discourse Cards</li> <li>For <i>Wood Scraps</i>: each students needs a copy of <u>Solution Sheet 2</u>, each pair needs 3 string circles, 3 slips of paper)</li> <li>For <i>Symmetric Mosaic</i>: each students needs a copy of Activity Sheet: <u>Symmetric Mosaic</u>)</li> <li>Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: <ol> <li>Study an Example Problem and Solution: Sand Jars</li> <li>Example Problem and Solution (15 minutes)</li> <li>Try Another Approach: Sand Jars</li> <li>Solve It (10 minutes)</li> <li>Reflect (5 minutes)</li> <li>Discuss Models and Strategies: Symmetric Mosaic</li> <li>Reflect (5 minutes)</li> <li>Reflect (5 minutes)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	2 pages 766-767 • Discourse Cards Activities: As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Persevere On Your Own: Mosaic Art - Solve It (20 minutes) - Reflect (5 minutes) 2) Persevere On Your Own: Angle Cuts - Solve It (20 minutes) - Reflect (5 minutes)	<ul> <li>and Angles (answer key online)</li> <li>Vocabulary Cards to Review Unit Vocabulary (Student Worktext &amp; Teacher's Guide pages 771-774)</li> <li>Activities: <ul> <li>As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 1:</li> <li>Walk students through the Unit Review.</li> <li>Have students work in pairs or sm.'i groups on the Performence Task.</li> <li>Enclain the Angle Sums gan, c and give students time to play.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Optional: Literacy Connections: New Ways With Words and Literacy Connections: Lines, Rays and Angles</li> <li>Optional: Vocabulary Cards to Review Unit Vocabulary</li> </ul>
Day 27		C Y		
Lesson: Unit 5 Assessment				
Materials: • Teacher's Guide Volume 1 pages 770b-770e • Unit 5 Assessment		TOWE		
As outlined in the Teacher Guide Volume 2: 1) Walk students through the Unit Assessment. 2) Monitor students as they work independently. 3) Collect all assessments.	o dinst			
Differentiate Instruction Presentation Accommo Use alternate te Work with fewer Use audio ampli Be given o vritte Be given o vritte Be given o vritte Be given o vritte Use avident of the Use a visual prese Use manipulative Response Accommodat Dictate answers Use a spelling d Use a word proc Setting Accommodation Work or take a te Sit where he lea Take a test in sm Use sensory too Use noise buffer Timing Accommodation Take more time	a, depending on individua dations to a per page tication device en list of instructions ine of a lesson y guide entations of verbal material es tions to a scribe ictionary or electronic spell cessor to type notes ns est in a different setting rns best (for example, near nall group setting els such as an exercise ban rs such as headphones, ea ns to complete a task or a tes	-checker r the teacher & away from o rd rphones, or earplugs	: distractions)	

- Have extra time to process oral information and directions
- Take frequent breaks

#### **Scheduling Accommodations**

• Take more time to complete a project

#### **Organization Skills Accommodations**

- Use an alarm to help with time management
- Mark texts with a highlighter

#### Assignment Modifications

- Answer fewer or different test questions
- Create alternate projects or assignments

#### **Curriculum Modifications**

• Get graded or assessed using a different standard

**Differentiate Instruction, depending on individual student needs** (students with an IEP M/L/ELL Students; Students At Risk; Gifted Students) by:

#### **Presentation Accommodations**

- Use alternate texts at lower readability level
- Work with fewer items per page or line and/or materials in a larger print size
- Use magnification device, screen reader, or Braille / Nemeth Code
- Use audio amplification device (e.g., hearing aid(s), auditory trainer, sound-field system (which may require teacher use of microphone)
- Be given a written list of instructions
- Record a lesson, instead of taking notes
- Have another student share class notes with him
- Be given an outline of a lesson
- Be given a copy of teacher's lecture notes
- Be given a study guide to assist in preparing for assessments
- Use visual presentations of verbal mate. iai, such as word webs and visual organizers
- Use manipulatives to teach or demonstrate concepts

#### **Response Accommodations**

- Use sign language, a communication device, Braille, other technology, or native language other than English
- Dictate answers to a scribe
- Capture responses on an audio recorder
- Use a spelling ciction any or electronic spell-checker
- Use a word processor to type notes or give responses in class

#### Setting Accommodations

- Work or take a test in a different setting, such as a quiet room with few distractions
- Sit where he learns best (for example, near the teacher & away from distractions)
- Use special lighting or acoustics
- Take a test in small group setting
- Use sensory tools such as an exercise band that can be looped around a chair's legs (so fidgety kids can
- kick it and quietly get their energy out)
- Use noise buffers such as headphones, earphones, or earplugs

#### Timing Accommodations

- Take more time to complete a task or a test
- Have extra time to process oral information and directions
- Take frequent breaks, such as after completing a task

#### Scheduling Accommodations

- Take more time to complete a project
- Take a test in several timed sessions or over several days
- Take sections of a test in a different order
- Take a test at a specific time of day

#### **Organization Skills Accommodations**

- Use an alarm to help with time management ٠
- Mark texts with a highlighter •

#### **Assignment Modifications**

- Answer fewer or different test questions
- Create alternate projects or assignments •

#### **Curriculum Modifications**

- n are Learn different material (such as continuing to work on multiplication while classmates move on to • fractions, or moving ahead to an extension concept/skill while classmates continue to work on a core