Prioritizing Standards 4th Grade

Date: August 25, 2020

Standard:	Unit:	Essential Skills:	Assessment:
		What do students absolutely	
		need for the next grade level?	
NY-4.NBT.4 Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm. NY-4.NBT.2	Mod 1	 solve addition and subtraction problems up to any place. identify place value of a multi-digit whole number up to millions. 	B.1 Add 2 numbers up to five digits
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		ā:	B.3 Add 2 numbers up to seven digits
of comparisons.		\$3 (X1)	C.1 Subtract 2 numbers up to five digits
			C.3 Subtract numbers up to seven digits
	A A		A.1 Place value models
			A.2 Convert between standard and expanded form

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		A.3 Value of a digit

NY-4.MD.1 Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz.; l, ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of measurement, express measurements in a	Mod 2	Convert various measurement units within one system including km,m, cm, kg,g,l,ml	M.17 Compare and convert metric unit
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),	9 152	*	M.18 Conversion tables - metric units
NY-4.MD.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			

NY-4.NBT.5

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

NY-4.NBT.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.

- using place value strategies and properties of operations.
- divide whole numbers with up to 4digit dividends and 1-digit divisors; quotients may contain remainders.
- D.20 Multiply 1-digit numbers by 3-digit or 4-digit numbers

- D.38 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number
- D.39 Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number: word problems

- E.17 Divide larger numbers by 1-digit numbers
- E.18 Divide larger numbers by 1-digit numbers: word problems
- E.20 Divide larger numbers by 1-digit numbers: interpret remainders

NY-4.G.2 Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles.	Mod 4	Understand concepts of geometry including parallel and perpendicular lines, angles, symmetry, classifying triangles, and classifying quadrilaterals	V.5 Identify parallel, perpendicular, and intersecting lines
NY-4.G.3 Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as		2	W.3 Classify Triangles
a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify line-symmetric	:0		W.9 Classify Quadrilaterals
figures and draw lines of symmetry.			X.1 Lines of Symmetry
NY-4.MD.5 Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of angle measurement:			Y.1 Acute, right, obtuse, and straight angles
NY-4.NF.3a Understand addition and subtraction of fractions as	Mod 5	Name a fraction of a whole and compare values based on unit size Add and Subtract fractions with like denominators	P.5 Add fractions with like denominators using area models
joining and separating parts referring to the same whole.			
			P.7 Add fractions with like denominators using number lines
			s

		2	P.8 Add fractions with like denominators
	A	(5)	P.11 Subtract fractions with like denominators using number lines
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A)			P.12 Subtract fractions with like denominators
	7		P.13 Add and subtract fractions with like denominators using number lines
	Mod 6		
NY-4.NF.5 Express a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent fraction with	Mod 6	 Name decimals to hundredths Add and subtract decimal numbers to hundredths 	S.4 Place value in decimal numbers
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.			S.8 Decimal number lines
NY-4.NF.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.	_		
Know relative sizes of measurement units within one system of units including km, m, cm; 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),	Mod 7	Understand relationships of customary units	M.5 Compare and convert customary units of length M.6 Compare and convert customary units of weight M.7 Compare and convert customary units of volume
	·	- The state of the	M.8 Compare and convert customary units
	-	νη Φ	M.9 Conversion tables - customary units