



2021-2022 Year-At-A-Glance Fourth Grade Math
Sarasota County School District

A Note to Parents: Instructional pacing may vary slightly in each classroom.

Standard	Code	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Florida Mathematical Practices					
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	MAFS.K12.MP.1.1	X	X	X	X
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	MAFS.K12.MP.2.1	X	X	X	X
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	MAFS.K12.MP.3.1	X	X	X	X
Model with mathematics.	MAFS.K12.MP.4.1	X	X	X	X
Use appropriate tools strategically.	MAFS.K12.MP.5.1	X	X	X	X
Attend to precision.	MAFS.K12.MP.6.1	X	X	X	X
Look for and make use of structure.	MAFS.K12.MP.7.1	X	X	X	X
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	MAFS.K12.MP.8.1	X	X	X	x
Operations and Algebraic Thinking					
<i>Cluster 1: Use the four operations with whole numbers to solve problems.</i>					
Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison, e.g., interpret $35 = 5 \times 7$ as a statement that 35 is 5 times as many as 7 and 7 times as many as 5. Represent verbal statements of multiplicative comparisons as multiplication equations.	MAFS.4.OA.1.1	X			
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.	MAFS.4.OA.1.2	X			
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.	MAFS.4.OA.1.3	X	X		
Determine whether an equation is true or false by using comparative relational thinking.	MAFS.4.OA.1.a			X	
Determine the unknown whole number in an equation relating four whole numbers using comparative relational thinking.	MAFS.4.OA.1.b			X	
<i>Cluster 2: Gain familiarity with factors and multiples.</i>					
Investigate factors and multiples.	MAFS.4.OA.2.4	X			
<i>Cluster 3: Generate and analyze patterns.</i>					
Generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule. Identify apparent features of the pattern that were not explicit in the rule itself.	MAFS.4.OA.3.5	X	X		
Number and Operations in Base Ten					
<i>Cluster 1: Generalize place value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers.</i>					
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.	MAFS.4.NBT.1.1		X	X	
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.	MAFS.4.NBT.1.2		X	X	
Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.	MAFS.4.NBT.1.3		X	X	
<i>Cluster 2: Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.</i>					
Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	MAFS.4.NBT.2.4			X	
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.	MAFS.4.NBT.2.5	X	X		
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.	MAFS.4.NBT.2.6		X		
Number and Operations-Fractions					
<i>Cluster 1: Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering.</i>					
Explain why a fraction a/b is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a)/(n \times b)$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.	MAFS.4.NF.1.1			X	X
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 $<$.	MAFS.4.NF.1.2			X	X
<i>Cluster 2: Build fractions from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandings of operations on whole numbers</i>					

Understand a fraction a/b with $a > 1$ as a sum of fractions $1/b$.	MAFS.4.NF.2.3				X
Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number.	MAFS.4.NF.2.4				X
<i>Cluster 3: Understand decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions.</i>					
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.	MAFS.4.NF.3.5		X	X	
Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100.	MAFS.4.NF.3.6		X	X	
Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$.	MAFS.4.NF.3.7			X	
Measurement and Data					
<i>Cluster 1: Solve problems involving measurement and conversion of measurements from a larger unit to a smaller unit.</i>					
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.	MAFS.4.MD.1.1	X		X	
Use the four operations to solve word problems ¹ involving distances, intervals of time, and money, including problems involving simple fractions or decimals ² . Represent fractional quantities of distance and intervals of time using linear models.	MAFS.4.MD.1.2			X	X
Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems.	MAFS.4.MD.1.3	X	X		
<i>Cluster 2: Represent and interpret data.</i>					
Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit ($1/2$, $1/4$, $1/8$). Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in line plots.	MAFS.4.MD.2.4				X
<i>Cluster 3: Geometric measurement: understand concepts of angle and measure angles.</i>					
Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed wherever two rays share a common endpoint and understand concepts of angle measurement.	MAFS.4.MD.3.5	X	X		
Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.	MAFS.4.MD.3.6	X	X		
Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into nonoverlapping 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.	MAFS.4.MD.3.7		X		
Geometry					
<i>Cluster 1: Draw and identify lines and angles and classify shapes by properties of their lines and angles.</i>					
Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines. Identify these in two-dimensional figures.	MAFS.4.G.1.1	X			
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.	MAFS.4.G.1.2		X	X	
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.	MAFS.4.G.1.3			X	X