


NAME: - 4th Grade
TEACHER: MeranteC
SCHOOL: Pittsfield Elementary School

ATTENDANCE Fall Winter Spring Total
 Half Days Absent: _____
 Times Tardy: _____

LEARNING/SOCIAL BEHAVIOR

We believe that these behaviors contribute to student learning and are considered an integral part of our teaching. We do not expect that all children will demonstrate consistency at all times, but we do emphasize continual progress for the student in demonstrating the behavior on a regular basis. Your child's progress is indicated according to the KEY at right.



S = Satisfactory
 P = Making progress
 I = Needs to improve

Demonstrates responsibility for own learning.

Fall	Winter	Spring	
			Demonstrates self-control
			Attends to the task at hand
			Completes tasks independently
			Chooses and accepts challenging tasks
			Completes homework
			Completes class work

Maintains positive relationships with peers and adults.

Fall	Winter	Spring	
			Works cooperatively with others
			Uses conflict management strategies to solve problems
			Speaks and acts respectfully to others

Puts forth effort.


Fall	Winter	Spring	
			Perseveres even when tasks are difficult -
			Is willing to take risks and try new things
			Works to produce a quality product

Responds to teacher-directed activities.

Fall	Winter	Spring	
			Follows directions
			Uses active listening
			Participates constructively in discussions and activities

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Fall	Winter	Spring	
			Uses precise language to express ideas, opinions, and feelings in group discussions
			Listens for meaning to gain information in discussions and conversations
			Incorporates content area vocabulary in class discussions
			Conveys ideas confidently and coherently in discussions and conversations



B = Beginning
 D = Developing
 S = Secure

SOCIAL STUDIES

Geography

Fall	Winter	Spring	
			Knows five regions of the United States and can name specific geographic or physical features for each of them.
			Can explain how regions are created from common physical and human characteristics.
			Uses cardinal and intermediate directions to describe the relative location of significant places in the United States.
			Compares human and physical characteristics of a region to which Michigan belongs (e.g. Great Lakes, Midwest) with those of another region in the United States.

History

Fall	Winter	Spring	
			Describes the United States as a nation of immigrants who have come to our country for differing purposes and who offer unique contributions.

Economics

Fall	Winter	Spring	
			Explains water as an important resource.
			Describes the effect of geography on industry and trade in various regions.
			Describes the effect that technology has on industry and agriculture over time.

Conflict Management: Students at every grade level are taught skills for preventing, managing, and peacefully resolving conflicts. If students are given opportunities to practice these skills in real life school situations, they become empowered to take responsibility for resolving the conflicts that naturally occur in their lives. An "X" indicates the Topic was studied this year.

Conflict Management

- 4th Grade
MATHEMATICS



The goal is that students will be **Secure** in all outcomes by the end of the year.

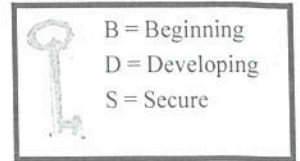
B, D, S indicates whether your child's understanding is **B**eginning, **D**eveloping or **S**ecure at the end of the reporting period.

Items unmarked have not yet been taught or assessed

Unit of Study	F	W	S	Concepts/Skills
Unit 1: Place Value; Multidigit Addition and Subtraction				1. Reads, writes, and identifies place values in numbers.
				2. Recognizes the relationship between the places in whole numbers.
				3. Uses place value understanding to round whole numbers to any place.
				4. Compares multi-digit whole numbers using $>$, $=$, or $<$.
				5. Adds multidigit whole numbers fluently using the standard algorithm.
				6. Subtracts multidigit whole numbers fluently using the standard algorithm.
				7. Draws, represents, and identifies parallel and perpendicular lines, points, line segments, and rays.
Unit 2: Multiplication and Geometry				8. Finds all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1–100.
				9. Multiplies a whole number by a multiple of 10, 100, or 1,000.
				10. Illustrates and explains multiplication strategies and calculations.
				11. Solves number stories involving multiplicative comparison.
				12. Determines whether a whole number is a multiple of a given one-digit number.
Unit 3: Fractions and Decimals				13. Classifies and describes two-dimensional figures based on lines of symmetry, line segments, and angles.
				14. Compares decimals using $>$, $=$, or $<$.
				15. Represents and names decimals to hundredths.
				16. Translates between decimal notation and fractions with denominators 10 or 100.
				17. Recognizes and generates equivalent fractions.
				18. Recognizes that fraction comparisons require same-size wholes.
Unit 4: Multidigit Multiplication				19. Compares and orders fractions with different numerators and different denominators.
				20. Uses a successful strategy to multiply a whole number of up to 4 digits by a one-digit number and a two-digit number by a two-digit number. (i.e. 2367×3 or 49×56)
				21. Models number stories with equations, using a letter for the unknown.
				22. Assesses the reasonableness of answers to number stories and other problems.
				23. Applies knowledge of measurement units within a system to express a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit (i.e. $1 \text{ m} = 100 \text{ cm}$).
				24. Applies perimeter formulas for rectangles.
				25. Applies area formulas for rectangles.
Unit 5: Fractions and Mixed Number Computation: Measurement				26. Adds and subtracts fractions with like denominators (e.g., $1/12 + 5/12 = 6/12$)
				27. Decomposes (breaks apart) fractions and mixed numbers.
				28. Solves number stories involving addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.
				29. Translates between benchmark rotations around a circle and angle measures. (i.e., $1/4$, $1/2$, $3/4$ and full turns)
				30. Draws, represents, and identifies angles, including right, acute, and obtuse angles.
Unit 6: Division: Angles				31. Organizes and represents data on line plots and uses line plots to solve number stories.
				32. Divides a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number (i.e., $5,036 \div 4$)
				33. Solves multistep number stories involving the four operations, interpreting any remainders.
				34. Uses a protractor to measure and sketch angles of a specified measure.
				35. Adds and subtracts to solve problems about unknown angles without a protractor.

MATHEMATICS

Unit 7: Multiplication of a Fraction by a Whole Number; Measurement			36. Generates and analyzes number and shape patterns.
			37. Multiplies a fraction by a whole number.
			38. Solves number stories involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number.
			39. Finds and represents multiples of unit fractions (i.e., $5 \times (1/4) = 5/4$)
Unit 8: Fraction Operations; Application			40. Uses the four operations to solve number stories involving measured quantities.
			41. Adds and subtracts mixed numbers with like denominators.
			42. Illustrates and explains division strategies and calculations.



Nature's Recyclers

- Explains why nature's wastes do not just pile up. (The organic remains of all living things decompose)
- Identifies the types of decomposers: scavengers, fungi, bacteria
- Explains the role of decomposers in the nutrient cycle
- Plans and conducts simple and fair investigations
- Constructs line graphs to show change in data over time
- Analyzes data and draws conclusions based on the data
- Uses evidence when communicating scientific ideas

Matter

- Compares and contrasts the states (solid, liquid, gas) of matter
- Identifies properties common to all matter: weight and volume
- Explains how matter can be changed from one state (solid, liquid, gas) to another by heating and cooling
- Makes accurate measurements with appropriate units (milliliters, liters, grams)
- Shares ideas about science through purposeful conversations in collaborative groups

Watery Earth

- Describes ways living things need and use water
- Identifies freshwater and saltwater sources on Earth
- Describes how all water on Earth circulates through the water cycle
- Describes harmful effects of humans on the Earth's limited water resources
- Describes ways water resources can be protected, conserved, and restored
- Constructs, uses, and reflects upon models in science

An "X" indicates that the Health Unit has been taught.

Health Units Studied

- Physical Wellness
- Personal Safety

- Substance Abuse Prevention
- Respectful Personal Behavior and Problem Solving