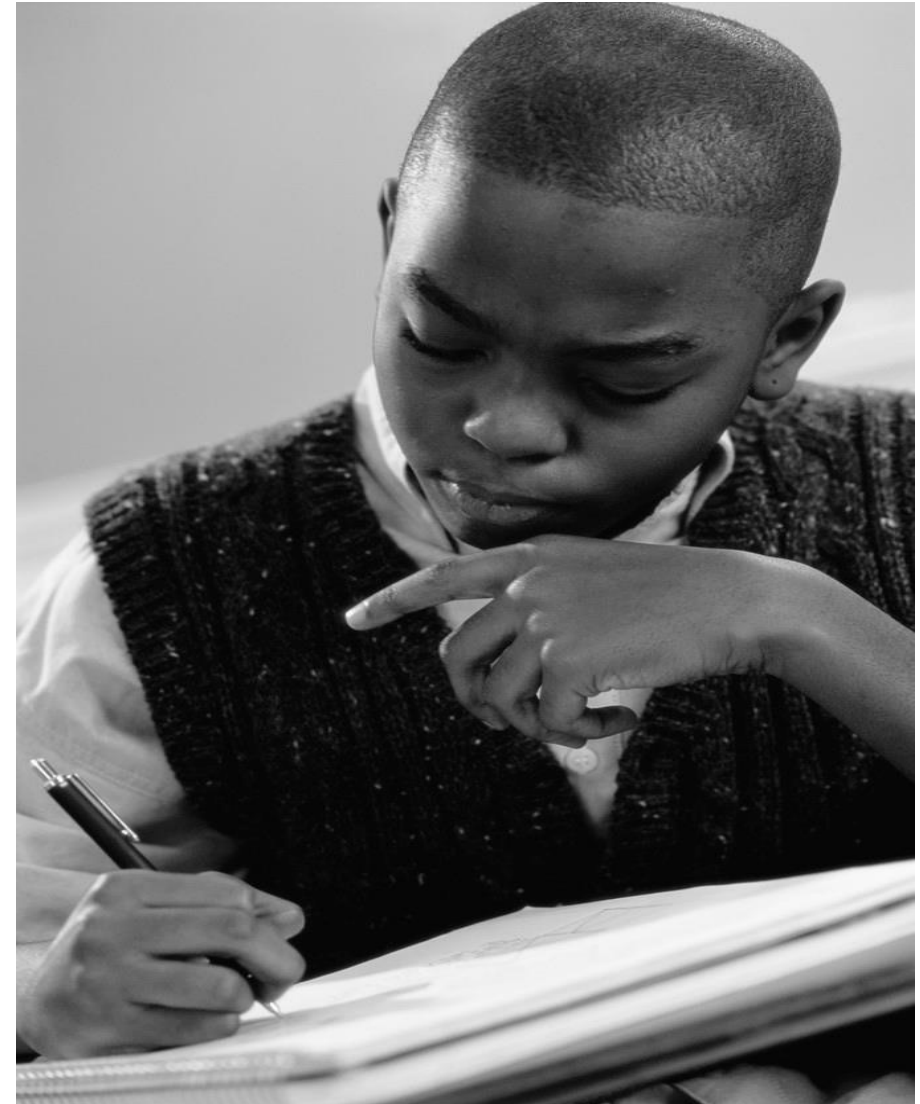




STUDENT OUTCOMES

GRADE 4

Literacy • Numeracy



Grade 4 Literacy Blueprint

	Reading Recommended Lexile Range 600L-1000L	Vocabulary	Writing and Oral/Written Conventions	Research
Students will be able to:	- Read a variety of fiction and nonfiction grade-level texts with sufficient accuracy and fluency (prosody) to support comprehension - Make inferences and support with evidence from the text to demonstrate understanding - Understand how the characters respond as the plot develops and changes - Determine the central idea or theme of a variety of texts Summarize information and make connections across texts - Determine an author's point of view or purpose and explain how it is presented	- Determine the meaning of grade-level academic words using linguistic root words and affixes - Determine word meanings using a variety of strategies including context clues and structural analysis - Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships and nuances in word meanings - Effectively use reference materials (dictionary, thesaurus, etc.) to determine word meanings - Increase vocabulary knowledge through independent reading - Become word-conscious (how words work and ways they can be used in and away from school)	- Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information - Plan, develop, revise, and edit written work for a specific audience using graphic organizers and effective revising and editing strategies before publishing - Write in a variety of modes (narrative, expository/informative, persuasive, poetry) for various audiences - Write brief compositions about a topic that include supporting sentences - Choose and incorporate an appropriate organizational pattern based on audience and purpose - Use and understand correct capitalization, usage, punctuation, and spelling (CUPS) in writing	- Generate research topics from personal interests - Formulate open-ended questions to address an appropriate topic and present findings in a concise and meaningful format - Locate valid and reliable resources - Apply note taking strategies - Utilize strategies to avoid plagiarism and cite valid sources - Create an effective topic sentence and compile information from multiple sources to support conclusions - Present information using format determined by classroom teacher
The teacher will support by:	- Providing appropriate graphic organizers to support comprehension - Use effective questioning strategies to support comprehension - Using think-alouds to model effective reading skills and comprehension strategies - Reading aloud to model how a fluent reader sounds - Monitoring fluency using fluency probes (weekly or bi-monthly), using Paired/Partner readings, Readers Theater, Choral readings, and Repeated readings to improve fluency - Providing daily opportunities for students to read at their independent reading level	- Providing explicit instruction regarding the structural analysis of words (root words, affixes, and multiple meaning words) - Demonstrating multiple strategies to determine word meaning (context clues) - Utilizing interactive word walls, appropriate graphic organizers to promote vocabulary acquisition and retention - Providing instruction that supports word ownership (word-conscious)	- Using the 6+1 Traits of Writing to create a common language of effective writing and to demonstrate what good writing looks like - Utilizing rubrics to assess student writing - Providing mentor texts as a means to model effective writing and grammar usage - Integrating writing and grammar instruction - Integrating writing across content areas	- Providing instruction regarding locating and using valid and reliable sources - Providing instruction on use of reliable resources to gather information - Demonstrating effective note taking strategies (graphic organizers, note cards, etc.) - Providing instruction on strategies to avoid plagiarism (summarizing, paraphrasing, citing sources)
Parents can support by:	- Giving expectations of number of grade level books to read – “Focus” by Mike Scmoker - Reading aloud to your child and encouraging your child to read from a variety of texts - Listening to your child read and periodically stopping to ask questions (who, what, when, where, why, how) - Knowing your child’s Lexile range and interests and providing appropriate texts from the public library, websites, etc. - Discussing current events (local, state, national, international) to build “world knowledge”	- Providing access to text and online reference sources (dictionary, thesaurus, etc.) - Encouraging discussion of new and unfamiliar words - Routinely reviewing and reinforcing vocabulary skills learned at school - Playing word games with your child (Scrabble, Jeopardy, Boggle, Scategories, word search and crossword puzzles, etc.)	- Encouraging your child to write in a variety of formats (poems, letters, advertisements, plays, songs, etc.) and share their writing - Providing real-world opportunities for your child to write - Exposing your child to professional language usage	- Providing opportunities to visit the public library, museums and cultural events - Encouraging your child to explore new ideas - Viewing and discussing educational programs with your child



Grade 4 Numeracy Blueprint

	Number, Operations, & Quantitative Reasoning	Patterns, Relationships, & Algebraic Thinking	Geometry & Spatial Reasoning	Measurement	Probability & Statistics	Underlying Processes & Mathematical Tools
Students will be able to:	- Compare, order, and generate equivalent forms of whole numbers, fractions, and decimals through the use of concrete objects and pictorial models. - Use base-ten knowledge to recognize and generate equivalent forms of commonly used fractions and decimals. - Model factors and products using arrays and area models with the intent of finding all factor pairs for a whole number. - Represent multiplication (up to two-digit times two-digits) and division situations (up to one-digit divisors and three-digit dividends) in picture, word, and number form. - Use strategies including rounding and compatible numbers to estimate solutions.	- Use patterns to multiply by 10 and 100. - Use patterns and relationships to develop strategies to remember multiplications and division fact families with the intent of developing an understanding of the inverse operation. - Describe the relationship between two sets of related data such as ordered pairs in a table, extend the pattern, state the rule for non-consecutive related numbers, and generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule.	- Identify and describe; parallel, and perpendicular lines; right, acute, and obtuse angles using concrete objects, pictorial models, and formal geometry vocabulary. - Use essential attributes to define and classify two-and-three dimensional geometric figures and develop vocabulary to describe attributes (faces, vertices, edges, base, etc.). - Demonstrate translation, reflections, and rotations using concrete models to verify that two shapes are congruent and identify lines of symmetry. - Locate and name points on a number line using whole numbers, fractions, and decimals.	- Estimate and use measurement tools to determine and explain length, perimeter, area, capacity, and weight/mass using the standard units (SI) metric and customary. - Apply area and perimeter formulas in real world and mathematical problems. - Perform simple conversions between different units of length, between different units of capacity, and different units of weight within the customary measurement system. - Use tools such as a thermometer, clock, or stop watch to solve problems.	- Collect, organize, display, and interpret data in various forms including tables and bar graphs to recognize the difference between categorical and numerical data. - Use concrete objects or pictures to make generalizations about determining all possible combinations/outcomes of a given set of data or of objects in a problem situation or event.	- Solve multi-step word problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division using a variety of strategies. - Solve problems that incorporate understanding the problem, making a plan, carrying out the plan, and evaluating the solution for reasonableness. - Select or develop an appropriate problem-solving plan or strategy including drawing a picture, looking for a pattern, systematic guessing and checking, acting it out, making a table, working a simpler problem, or working backwards to solve a problem. - Relate informal language to mathematical language and symbols.
Schools will support by:	- Provide hands-on experiences using concrete objects to build and represent numbers and solutions. - Provide multiple opportunities to challenging questions that involve problem-solving, reasoning, and connections to the real-world. - Provide opportunities to use mathematical vocabulary to represent numbers and operations.	- Provide experiences using concrete objects to build and explore patterns and relationships of numbers or data. - Provide opportunities to relate patterns and relationships to everyday experiences.	- Provide experiences using concrete objects to build and explore two-and-three dimensional shapes. - Provide opportunities to connect geometric objects and materials within the real world and to make connections to other subjects such as art.	- Provide measurement experiences using tools such as rulers, meter sticks, measuring cups, clocks, scales, and thermometers. - Provide opportunities to construct objects as well as measure and compare them in more than one way.	- Provide experiences using objects such as spinners, number cubes, and coins. - Provide opportunities to work with data collected in classroom experiences. - Provide opportunities to display and analyze student collected data.	- Provide students opportunities to communicate his/her understanding of the concepts and processes involved in solving problems and make connections to the real world - Provide opportunities to estimate reasonable answers to problems.
Parents can support by:	- Have your child create math problems using whole numbers, fractions, or decimals they have identified in the newspaper or magazines. - Have you child justify their understanding of a mathematical concept.	- Ask your child to look at the house numbers or apartment numbers to find a pattern, then ask your child to record an algebraic number sentence to represent the pattern. - Have your child create math problems and solve using a table. <i>"If one large pizza has 12 slices, how many slices would three large pizzas have?"</i>	- Ask your child to identify characteristics of angles and geometric shapes inside or outside your home. - Discuss professions that involve an understanding in geometry such as; architects, interior designers, construction, engineers, etc...	- Ask your child to determine the perimeter/area of a coffee table or room and estimate the volume of the sink or bathtub. - Allow your child to read recipes and measure out dry and wet ingredients.	- Ask questions such as "What is the weatherperson speaking of when he/she "predicts" a "chance" of rain?" - Ask your child to find and explain a line or bar graph in the newspaper or a magazine. - Ask your child to determine the number of outfits that can be made using some of their own clothing items.	- Set aside time for daily math homework and review math skills. - Have your child read literature that relates to mathematics and explain the content. - Play board or card games with your child that requires your child to makes choices and allow him/her to explain or justify their strategy.

