| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **4.2(B)** represent the value of the digit in whole numbers through 1,000,000,000 and decimals to the hundredths using expanded notation and numerals. | **4.2(G)** relate decimals to fractions that name tenths and hundredths. | **4.3(B)** compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators and represent the comparison using the symbols >, =, or <. | **4.3(E)** represent and solve addition and subtraction of fractions with equal denominators using objects and pictorial models that build to the number line and properties of operations. | **4.4(A)** add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to the hundredths place using the standard algorithm. | **4.4(H)** solve with fluency one- and two-step problems involving multiplication and division, including interpreting remainders. | **4.5(A)** represent multi-step problems involving the four operations with whole numbers using strip diagrams and equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. |

| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **4.5(B)** represent problems using an input-output table and numerical expressions to generate a number pattern that follows a given rule representing the relationship of the values in the resulting sequence and their position in the sequence. | **4.5(D)** solve problems related to perimeter and area of rectangles where dimensions are whole numbers. | **4.6(D)** 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. | **4.7(C)** determine the approximate measures of angles in degrees to the nearest whole number using a protractor. | **4.8(C)** solve problems that deal with measurements of length, intervals of time, liquid volumes, mass, and money using addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division as appropriate.  | **4.9(A)** represent data on a frequency table, dot plot, or stem-and-leaf plot marked with whole numbers and fractions. |