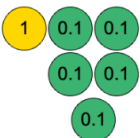
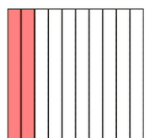
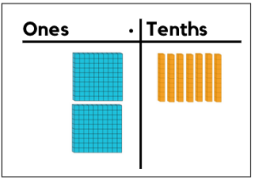



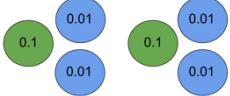
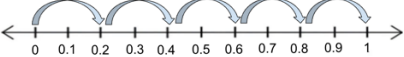

Decimal Intervention Tracker

Student Name: _____

Intervention Guide			
Fourth-Grade Standards			
	Description	Examples and Notes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A	Read decimal numbers to the tenths place using formal mathematics language.	0.7 is read as "seven-tenths" 1.4 is read as "one and four-tenths"	
B	Represent decimal numbers to the tenths place using concrete/visual models .	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>1.5</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>0.2</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>2.7</p>  </div> </div>	
C	Use concrete/visual models and the standard algorithm to <u>add</u> decimal numbers up to the tenths place (<i>without regrouping</i>).	$0.2 + 0.5$ $1.3 + 0.4$ (include one decimal > 1) $2.1 + 3.7$ (include two decimals > 1) $17.6 + 1.2$ (include one decimal > 10) $22.3 + 13.1$ (include two decimals > 10) $0.8 + 5$ (include whole numbers)	
D	Use concrete/visual models and the standard algorithm to <u>add</u> decimal numbers up to the tenths place (<i>with regrouping</i>).	$0.8 + 0.4$ $1.7 + 0.5$ (include one decimal > 1) $2.3 + 3.7$ (include two decimals > 1) $15.7 + 1.5$ (include one decimal > 10) $31.6 + 12.7$ (include two decimals > 10) $7.5 + 8.6, 18.7 + 3.4, 19.8 + 12.5$ (include multiple regroupings)	
E	Use concrete/visual models and the standard algorithm to <u>subtract</u> decimal numbers up to the tenths place (<i>without regrouping</i>).	$0.7 - 0.3$ $1.6 - 0.4$ (include one decimal > 1) $5.4 - 3.1$ (include two decimals > 1) $18.6 - 4.2$ (include one decimal > 10) $25.3 - 14.1$ (include two decimals > 10) $4.8 - 2$ (subtrahend is a whole number)	
F	Use concrete/visual models and the standard algorithm to <u>subtract</u> decimal numbers up to the tenths place (<i>with regrouping</i>).	$1.4 - 0.8$ $2.1 - 1.6$ (include two decimals > 1) $18.6 - 4.2$ (include one decimal > 10) $25.3 - 14.7$ (include two decimals > 10) $12.7 - 3.9, 23.4 + 15.6$ (include multiple regroupings) $5 - 2.3$ (include minuend as a whole number)	

G	Read decimal numbers to the hundredths place using formal mathematics language.	0.08 is read as "eight hundredths" 0.14 is read as "fourteen hundredths" 3.26 is read as "three and twenty-six hundredths"	
H	Represent decimal numbers to the hundredths place using concrete/visual models .	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>3.14</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>0.35</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>1.18</p> </div> </div>	
I	Use concrete/visual models and the standard algorithm to <u>add</u> decimal numbers up to the hundredths place (<i>without regrouping</i>).	$0.06 + 0.03$, $0.14 + 0.05$, $0.21 + 0.53$ $0.04 + 0.2$, $0.3 + 0.25$ (include tenths and hundredths) $\$1.03 + \2.51 , $\$0.45 + \1.32 , $\$12.05 + \24.31 (include money)	
J	Use concrete/visual models and the standard algorithm to <u>add</u> decimal numbers up to the hundredths place (<i>with regrouping</i>).	$0.05 + 0.08$, $0.06 + 0.35$, $0.17 + 0.56$ $0.9 + 0.28$ (include tenths and hundredths) $\$1.59 + \1.23 , $\$0.45 + \2.37 , $\$12.05 + \24.38 (include money) $\$2.57 + \1.64 , $\$17.98 + \5.34 (include multiple regroupings)	
K	Use concrete/visual models and the standard algorithm to <u>subtract</u> decimal numbers up to the hundredths place (<i>without regrouping</i>).	$0.08 - 0.05$, $0.37 - 0.04$, $0.53 - 0.26$ $0.53 - 0.4$ (include tenths in the subtrahend) $\$1.09 - \1.03 , $\$3.42 - \0.20 , $\$15.45 - \12.32 (include money)	
L	Use concrete/visual models and the standard algorithm to <u>subtract</u> decimal numbers up to the hundredths place (<i>with regrouping</i>).	$0.32 - 0.05$, $0.54 - 0.27$, $0.53 - 0.21$ $\$2.05 - \1.08 , $\$3.42 - \0.25 , $\$15.45 - \12.39 (include money) $\$3.28 - \1.53 , $\$9.36 - \0.82 , $\$23.49 - \11.53 (regroup in tenths place) $\$2.43 - \1.68 , $\$17.98 + \5.34 (include multiple regroupings) $5 - 2.31$ (include minuend as a whole number)	
M	Spiral review		

Fifth-Grade Standards

	Description	Examples and Notes	☑
N	Multiply whole numbers and decimals to the tenths place using objects and pictorial models (<i>without regrouping</i>).	5×0.1 4×0.3 3×0.2 2×0.3 	
O	Multiply whole numbers and decimals to the hundredths place using objects and pictorial models (<i>without regrouping</i>).	4×0.02 3×0.13 $3 \times \$1.23, 2 \times \13.42 (include money) 2×0.12 	
P	Multiply whole numbers and decimals to the tenths place using objects and pictorial models (<i>with regrouping</i>).	2×0.6 3×0.4 5×0.3 10×0.3 (whole number = 10) 13×0.5 (whole number > 10) 5×0.2 	
Q	Multiply whole numbers and decimals to the hundredths place using objects and pictorial models (<i>with regrouping</i>).	4×0.03 (regroup in the hundredths place, no tenths) 5×0.14 (regroup in the hundredths place) 3×0.52 (regroup in the tenths place) 4×0.67 (regroup in the tenths and hundredths places) $5 \times \$1.23, 3 \times \$2.41, 4 \times \$1.34, 3 \times \4.56 (include money)	
R	Multiply decimals using objects and pictorial models, including area models (<i>without regrouping</i>).	0.1×0.5 0.3×0.2 $0.2 \times 0.4, 0.4 \times 0.2$ (opportunity to discuss Commutative Property of Multiplication)	
S	Multiply decimals using objects and pictorial models, including area models (<i>with regrouping</i>).	0.3×0.2 0.6×0.4 0.5×0.2 0.8×0.3 0.3×0.4 	
T	Divide decimals by a 1-digit whole number using objects and pictorial models, including area models .	$0.6 \div 2$ (tenths) $0.08 \div 4, 0.12 \div 3$ (hundredths) $1.4 \div 7$ (decimals > 1) $21.3 \div 3$ (decimals > 10) $\$3.15 \div 3, \$12.36 \div 4$ (include money)	

