

**4<sup>th</sup> Grade**  
**Week 6: May 4-8**  
**Math**



# 4th Grade Math Parent Directions/Instrucciones para padres

May 4th to May 8th 2020: Week 6

## Monday May 4, 2020

**MATH:** Chapter 12: Lesson 1. Today you will use benchmarks to understand the relative sizes of measurement units. Read page 641 to begin. In the section, Unlock the problem, you are going to use benchmarks (pictures of items with their measurement) to determine if Jake's statement, his back is shorter than four yards long is correct. On the same page, read example 1 and use the benchmark customary units to answer the question: "About how much liquid is in a mug of hot chocolate? and "About how much does a grapefruit weigh?" On page 642, read Example 2 and use benchmark metric units to determine the solution to the questions: "Is the length of you classroom greater than or less than one kilometer?, "About how much medicine is usually in a medicine bottle?, About how much is the mass of a paper clip?" On page 643-644 continue to use benchmarks to answer problems 1-17.

## Lunes de 4 may de 2020

**MATEMÁTICAS:** Capítulo 12: Lección 1. Hoy usará puntos de referencia para comprender los tamaños relativos de las unidades de medida. Lea la página 641 para comenzar. En la sección, Desbloquee el problema, usará puntos de referencia (imágenes de elementos con su medida) para determinar si la afirmación de Jake, su espalda es más corta que cuatro yardas de largo es correcta. En la misma página, lea el ejemplo 1 y use las unidades habituales de referencia para responder la pregunta: "¿Acerca de cuánto líquido hay en una taza de chocolate caliente? y "¿Cuánto pesa una toronja?" En la página 642, lea el Ejemplo 2 y use unidades métricas de referencia para determinar la solución a las preguntas: "¿La longitud de su salón de clases es mayor o menor que un kilómetro?", ¿Sobre la cantidad de medicamento que generalmente hay en un frasco de medicamentos? ¿Cuánto es la masa de un clip de papel? En la página 643-644 continúe usando puntos de referencia para responder a los problemas 1-17.

## Tuesday May 5, 2020

**MATH:** Chapter 12: Lesson 2. Today you will use models to compare customary units of length. Read Unlock the Problem to familiarize/review the measurements of a rule and yardstick. If you have the materials, 1-inch grid paper, scissors, and tape to do the activity on page 647, just compare the squares in the Unlock the Problem. In this activity you will determine how many times a foot is larger than an inch. On page 648, read the Example which compares measures. You will make a table that relates feet and inches. Then, you will compare 4 feet and 50 inches. Using this information you will determine if Emma has enough material to make the bracelets. Continue to use customary units to solve the problems 1-13 on pages 649-650.

## Martes 4 de may de 2020

**MATEMÁTICAS:** Capítulo 12: Lección 2. Hoy utilizará modelos para comparar unidades de longitud habituales. Lea Desbloquee el problema para familiarizarse / revisar las medidas de una regla y criterio. Si tiene los materiales, papel cuadriculado de 1 pulgada, tijeras y cinta adhesiva para realizar la actividad en la página 647, simplemente compare los cuadrados en Desbloquear el problema. En esta actividad determinará cuántas veces un pie es más grande que una pulgada. En la página 648, lea el Ejemplo que compara medidas. Harás una tabla que relaciona pies y pulgadas. Luego, comparará 4 pies y 50 pulgadas. Con esta información, determinará si Emma tiene suficiente material para hacer las pulseras. Continúe usando las unidades habituales para resolver los problemas 1-13 en las páginas 649-650.

### Wednesday May 6, 2020

**MATH:** Chapter 12: Lesson 3 pages 653-656. Today you are going use models to compare customary units of weight. On page 653 read the Unlock the problem. For this activity you will need 2 different colored writing utensil (crayons, color pencils, highlighter, pens, or markers). In this activity you are going understand the relationship between pounds and ounces. Follow the steps of the activity to determine how many ounces are needed to make 1 pound. On page 654 you will compare measures. You will complete the table that relates pounds and ounces. Then, you will compare 90 ounces and 5 pounds to determine if Nancy has enough flour to make her pies. Continue to find the relationship between customary units of weight on page 655-656 problems 1-11.

### Miércoles 6 de may de 2020

**MATEMÁTICAS:** Capítulo 12: Lección 3 páginas 653-656. Hoy utilizará modelos para comparar unidades de peso habituales. En la página 653, lea Desbloquear el problema. Para esta actividad, necesitará 2 utensilios de escritura de diferentes colores (crayones, lápices de colores, marcadores, rotuladores o marcadores). En esta actividad, comprenderá la relación entre libras y onzas. Siga los pasos de la actividad para determinar cuántas onzas se necesitan para hacer 1 libra. En la página 654 comparará medidas. Completará la tabla que relaciona libras y onzas. Luego, comparará 90 onzas y 5 libras para determinar si Nancy tiene suficiente harina para hacer sus pasteles. Siga encontrando la relación entre las unidades de peso habituales en la página 655-656 problemas 1-11

### Thursday May 7, 2020

**MATH:** Use this day to catch up on any work needed to be completed. Make sure you take the time to "Sharpen the Saw". Some activities you may like to do are: draw a picture of your favorite animal, turn off all the lights and tell spooky/silly stories with your family, make a fort and/or find some materials and build an invention.

### Jueves 7 de may de 2020

**MATEMÁTICAS:** Use este día para ponerse al día con cualquier trabajo que deba completarse. Asegúrese de tomarse el tiempo para "Afilarse la sierra". Algunas actividades que le gustaría hacer son: hacer un dibujo de su animal favorito, apagar todas las luces y contar historias espeluznantes / tontas con su familia, hacer un fuerte y / o encontrar algunos materiales y construir un invento.

### Friday May 8, 2020

**Math:** Practice your math skills you have learned throughout the year by solving and answering the questions on the attached problems at the end of your Go Math packet titled ATI Dialogs and Assessments.

### Viernes 8 de may de 2020

**Matemáticas:** Practique sus habilidades matemáticas que ha aprendido durante el año resolviendo y respondiendo las preguntas sobre los problemas adjuntos al final de su paquete Go Math titulado Diálogos y evaluaciones ATI.

## Chapter 12 Vocabulary

cup (c)

taza (tz)

18

fluid ounce (fl oz)

onza fluida (fl oz)

34

gallon (gal)

galón (gal)

37

half gallon

medio galón

38

kilometer (km)

kilómetro (km)

44

line plot

diagrama de puntos

47

liquid volume

volumen de un líquido

49

mile (mi)

milla (mi)

51

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A customary unit used to measure liquid capacity and liquid volume



1 cup = 8 fluid ounces

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A customary unit used to measure capacity and liquid volume  
1 cup = 8 ounces



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A customary unit for measuring capacity and liquid volume  
1 half gallon = 2 quarts



1 half gallon

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A customary unit for measuring capacity and liquid volume  
1 gallon = 4 quarts

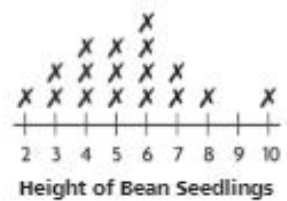


1 gallon

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A graph that records each piece of data on a number line

Example:



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A metric unit for measuring length or distance  
1 kilometer = 1,000 meters



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A customary unit for measuring length or distance  
1 mile = 5,280 feet



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The measure of the space a liquid occupies

1 cup  = 8 fluid ounces  
 1 pint = 2 cups    
 1 quart = 4 cups    

Metric Units of Liquid Volume  
 1 liter (L) = 1,000 milliliters (mL)

## Chapter 12 Vocabulary *(continued)*

**milliliter (mL)**

mililitro (mL)

52

**millimeter (mm)**

milímetro (mm)

53

**ounce (oz)**

onza (oz)

58

**pint (pt)**

pinta (pt)

67

**pound (lb)**

libra (lb)

70

**quart (qt)**

cuarto (ct)

74

**second (sec)**

segundo (seg)

83

**ton (T)**

tonelada (t)

92

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A metric unit for measuring length or distance  
1 centimeter = 10 millimeters



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A metric unit for measuring capacity and liquid volume  
1 liter = 1,000 milliliters



1 milliliter

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A customary unit for measuring capacity and liquid volume  
1 pint = 2 cups



1 pint

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A customary unit for measuring weight  
1 pound = 16 ounces



about 1 ounce

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A customary unit for measuring capacity and liquid volume  
1 quart = 2 pints



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A customary unit for measuring weight  
1 pound = 16 ounces



about 1 pound

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A customary unit used to measure weight  
1 ton = 2,000 pounds



about 1 ton

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A small unit of time  
1 minute = 60 seconds



1 second



Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Measurement Benchmarks

**Essential Question** How can you use benchmarks to understand the relative sizes of measurement units?




Common Core Measurement and Data—**4.MD.A.1**

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP1, MP2, MP3, MP7

## Unlock the Problem



Jake says the length of his bike is about four yards. Use the benchmark units below to determine if Jake's statement is reasonable.

Customary Units of Length			
 1 in. about 1 inch	 1 ft about 1 foot	 1 yd about 1 yard	 1 mile in about 20 minutes






A **mile** is a customary unit for measuring length or distance. The benchmark shows the distance you can walk in about 20 minutes.

A baseball bat is about one yard long. Since Jake's bike is shorter than four times the length of a baseball bat, his bike is shorter than four yards long.

So, Jake's statement \_\_\_\_\_ reasonable.

Jake's bike is about \_\_\_\_\_ baseball bats long.

**Example 1** Use the benchmark customary units.

Customary Units of Liquid Volume				
 1 cup = 8 fluid ounces	 1 pint	 1 quart	 1 half gallon	 1 gallon

About how much liquid is in a mug of hot chocolate? \_\_\_\_\_

Customary Units of Weight		
 about 1 ounce	 about 1 pound	 about 1 ton

About how much does a grapefruit weigh? \_\_\_\_\_

**Math Talk** **MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES 2**

Use Reasoning Use benchmarks to explain how you would order the units of weight from heaviest to lightest.

- Benchmarks for Metric Units** Like place value, the metric system is based on multiples of ten. Each unit is 10 times as large as the next smaller unit. Below are some common metric benchmarks.

**Example 2** Use the benchmark metric units.

### Metric Units of Length



A **kilometer** is a metric unit for measuring length or distance. The benchmark shows the distance you can walk in about 10 minutes.

- Is the length of your classroom greater than or less than one kilometer?

### Metric Units of Liquid Volume



- About how much medicine is usually in a medicine bottle?

about 120 \_\_\_\_\_

### Metric Units of Mass



- About how much is the mass of a paper clip?

**Math Talk**

#### MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES 7

**Look for Structure**  
Explain how benchmark measurements can help you decide which unit to use when measuring.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Share and Show****MATH BOARD**

Use benchmarks to choose the metric unit you would use to measure each.

1. mass of a strawberry

2. length of a cell phone

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Circle the better estimate.

3. width of a teacher's desk  
10 meters or 1 meter4. the amount of liquid a punch bowl holds  
2 liters or 20 liters5. distance between Seattle and San Francisco  
6 miles or 680 miles**Math Talk****MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES 3****Apply** Which metric unit would you use to measure the distance across the United States? Explain.**On Your Own**

Use benchmarks to choose the customary unit you would use to measure each.

6. length of a football field

7. weight of a pumpkin

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Circle the better estimate.

8. weight of a watermelon  
4 pounds or 4 ounces9. the amount of liquid a fish tank holds  
10 cups or 10 gallonsComplete the sentence. Write *more* or *less*.

10. Matthew's large dog weighs \_\_\_\_\_ than one ton.

11. The amount of liquid a sink can hold is \_\_\_\_\_ than one cup of water.

12. A paper clip has a mass of \_\_\_\_\_ than one kilogram.

**Metric Units**centimeter  
meter  
kilometer  
gram  
kilogram  
milliliter  
liter**Customary Units**inch  
foot  
yard  
ounce  
pound  
cup  
gallon

## Problem Solving • Applications

For 13–15, use benchmarks to explain your answer.

13. **THINK SMARTER** Cristina is making macaroni and cheese for her family. Would Cristina use 1 pound of macaroni or 1 ounce of macaroni?



14. Which is the better estimate for the length of a kitchen table, 200 centimeters or 200 meters?

15. **GO DEEPER** Jodi wants to weigh her cat and measure its standing height. Which two units should she use?

16. **MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE 1** **Evaluate Reasonableness** Dalton used benchmarks to estimate that there are more cups than quarts in one gallon. Is Dalton's estimate reasonable? Explain.

17. **THINK SMARTER** Select the correct word to complete the sentence.

Justine is thirsty after running two miles.

She should drink \_\_\_\_\_ of water.

1 pint

1 meter

10 pounds

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Customary Units of Length**

**Essential Question** How can you use models to compare customary units of length?



Measurement and Data—4.MD.A.1  
Also 4.MD.A.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP2, MP3, MP4

**Unlock the Problem** *Real World*

You can use a ruler to measure length. A ruler that is 1 foot long shows 12 inches in 1 foot. A ruler that is 3 feet long is called a yardstick. There are 3 feet in 1 yard.

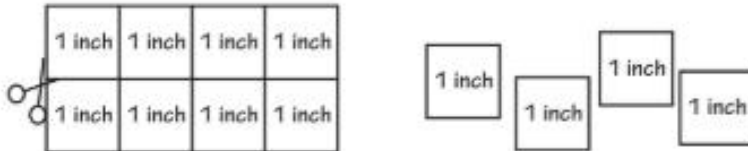


How does the size of a foot compare to the size of an inch?

**Activity**

**Materials** ■ 1-inch grid paper ■ scissors ■ tape

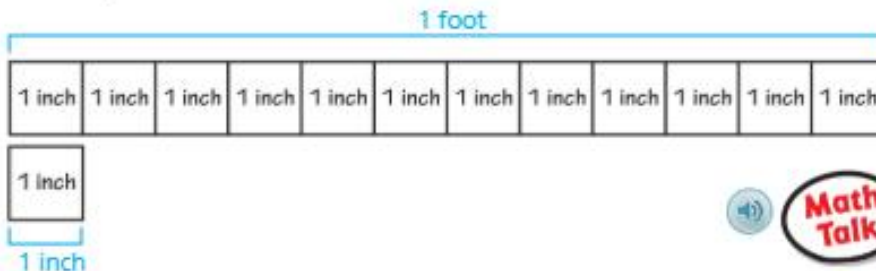
**STEP 1** Cut out the paper inch tiles. Label each tile 1 inch.



**STEP 2** Place 12 tiles end-to-end to build 1 foot. Tape the tiles together.



**STEP 3** Compare the size of 1 foot to the size of 1 inch.



**Think:** You need 12 inches to make 1 foot.

So, 1 foot is \_\_\_\_\_ times as long as 1 inch.

**Math Talk**

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES 2**

**Use Reasoning** Explain how you know the number of inches you need to make a yard.

**Example** Compare measures.

Emma has 4 feet of thread. She needs 50 inches of thread to make some bracelets. How can she determine if she has enough thread to make the bracelets?

Since 1 foot is 12 times as long as 1 inch, you can write feet as inches by multiplying the number of feet by 12.

**STEP 1** Make a table that relates feet and inches.

Feet	Inches
1	12
2	
3	
4	
5	

**Think:**

$1 \text{ foot} \times 12 = 12 \text{ inches}$

$2 \text{ feet} \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3 \text{ feet} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \text{ feet} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$5 \text{ feet} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



**STEP 2** Compare 4 feet and 50 inches.

4 feet

50 inches

**Think:** Write each measure in inches and compare using  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$ .

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $\bigcirc$        $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Emma has 4 feet of thread. She needs 50 inches of thread.

4 feet is  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  than 50 inches.

So, Emma  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  enough thread to make the bracelets.

**Math Talk**

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES 2**

**Represent a Problem**  
Explain how making a table helped you solve the problem.

- What if Emma had 5 feet of thread? Would she have enough thread to make the bracelets? Explain.

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Share and Show** 

1. Compare the size of a yard to the size of a foot. Use a model to help.



**Customary Units of Length**

1 foot (ft) = 12 inches (in.)  
 1 yard (yd) = 3 feet  
 1 yard (yd) = 36 inches

- 1 yard is \_\_\_\_\_ times as long as \_\_\_\_\_ foot.

Complete.

2. 2 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ inches      3. 3 yards = \_\_\_\_\_ feet      4. 7 yards = \_\_\_\_\_ feet

**Math Talk**

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES 4**

**Interpret a Result** If you measured the length of your classroom in yards and then in feet, which unit would have a greater number of units? Explain.

**On Your Own**

Complete.

5. 4 yards = \_\_\_\_\_ feet      6. 10 yards = \_\_\_\_\_ feet      7. 7 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ inches

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE 4 Use Symbols Algebra** Compare using  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$ .

8. 1 foot  13 inches      9. 2 yards  6 feet      10. 6 feet  60 inches

**Problem Solving • Applications** 

11. **THINK SMARTER** Joanna has 3 yards of fabric. She needs 100 inches of fabric to make curtains. Does she have enough fabric to make curtains? Explain. Make a table to help.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Yards	Inches
1	
2	
3	

12. **THINK SMARTER** Select the measures that are equal. Mark all that apply.

- A 4 feet       C 36 feet       E 15 feet  
 B 12 yards       D 480 inches       F 432 inches

13. **GO DEEPER** Jasmine and Luke used fraction strips to compare the size of a foot to the size of an inch using fractions. They drew models to show their answers. Whose answer makes sense? Whose answer is nonsense? Explain your reasoning.

**Jasmine's Work**



1 inch is  $\frac{1}{12}$  of a foot.

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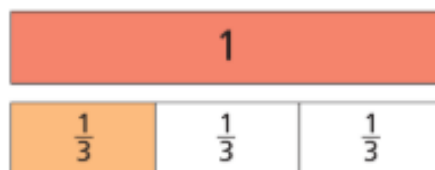


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**Luke's Work**



1 inch is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a foot.

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- a. **MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE** **Apply** For the answer that is nonsense, write an answer that makes sense.

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- b. Look back at Luke's model. Which two units could you compare using his model? Explain.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Customary Units of Weight

**Essential Question** How can you use models to compare customary units of weight?



Measurement and Data—4.MD.A.1  
Also 4.MD.A.2

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES**  
MP2, MP4, MP6

### Unlock the Problem Real World

**Ounces** and **pounds** are customary units of weight. How does the size of a pound compare to the size of an ounce?

### Activity

**Materials** ■ color pencils

The number line below shows the relationship between pounds and ounces.



▲ You can use a spring scale to measure weight.

**STEP 1** Use a color pencil to shade 1 pound on the number line.

**STEP 2** Use a different color pencil to shade 1 ounce on the number line.

**STEP 3** Compare the size of 1 pound to the size of 1 ounce.

You need \_\_\_\_\_ ounces to make \_\_\_\_\_ pound.

So, 1 pound is \_\_\_\_\_ times as heavy as 1 ounce.

**Math Talk**

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES 6**

**Attend to Precision** How can you compare the size of 9 pounds to the size of 9 ounces?

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE 6 Explain** how the number line helped you to compare the sizes of the units.

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**Example** Compare measures.

Nancy needs 5 pounds of flour to bake pies for a festival. She has 90 ounces of flour. How can she determine if she has enough flour to bake the pies?



**STEP 1** Make a table that relates pounds and ounces.

Pounds	Ounces
1	16
2	
3	
4	
5	

**Think**

$$1 \text{ pound} \times 16 = 16 \text{ ounces}$$

$$2 \text{ pounds} \times 16 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$3 \text{ pounds} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$4 \text{ pounds} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$5 \text{ pounds} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**STEP 2** Compare 90 ounces and 5 pounds.

90 ounces



\_\_\_\_\_

5 pounds



\_\_\_\_\_

**Think:** Write each measure in ounces and compare using  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$ .



Nancy has 90 ounces of flour. She needs 5 pounds of flour.

90 ounces is \_\_\_\_\_ than 5 pounds.

So, Nancy \_\_\_\_\_ enough flour to make the pies.

**Try This!** There are 2,000 pounds in 1 **ton**.

Make a table that relates tons and pounds.

Tons	Pounds
1	2,000
2	
3	

1 ton is \_\_\_\_\_ times as heavy as 1 pound.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Share and Show** 

1. 4 tons = \_\_\_\_\_ pounds

**Think:** 4 tons  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

Complete.

2. 5 tons = \_\_\_\_\_ pounds

3. 6 pounds = \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

**Customary Units of Weight**  
 1 pound (lb) = 16 ounces (oz)  
 1 ton (T) = 2,000 pounds

**On Your Own**

Complete.

4. 7 pounds = \_\_\_\_\_ ounces

5. 6 tons = \_\_\_\_\_ pounds

**MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE 4** Use Symbols Algebra Compare using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

6. 1 pound  15 ounces

7. 2 tons  2 pounds

**Math Talk** **MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES 4**  
**Write an Equation** What equation can you use to solve Exercise 4? Explain.

**Problem Solving • Applications** 

8. A landscaping company ordered 8 tons of gravel. It sells the gravel in 50-pound bags. How many pounds of gravel did the company order?

9. **THINK SMARTER** If you could draw a number line that shows the relationship between tons and pounds, what would it look like? Explain.

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10. **THINK SMARTER** Write the symbol that compares the weights correctly.

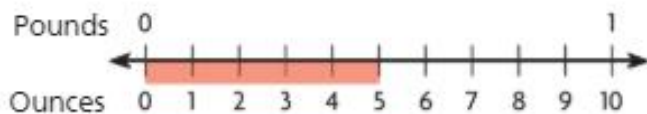
160 ounces  10 pounds

600 pounds  3 tons

11. **GO DEEPER** Alexis bought  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound of grapes. How many ounces of grapes did she buy?



Dan drew the number line below to solve the problem. He says his model shows that there are 5 ounces in  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound. What is his error?



- Look at the way Dan solved the problem. Find and describe his error.

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- Draw a correct number line and solve the problem.

- So, Alexis bought \_\_\_\_\_ ounces of grapes.

- MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE** Look back at the number line you drew. How many ounces are in  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound? **Explain.**

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## Understanding Points, Lines, and Angles

### Slide 1

### What You Will Learn

You will learn about points, lines, line segments, rays, and angles.

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### Slide 2

### Key Words

**Points** - a location in space that has no dimension

**Line** - a straight set of points that extends infinitely in opposite directions

**Line segment** - two points or endpoints and all the points on the line between the endpoints

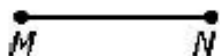
**Ray** - a line segment that extends infinitely in one direction from one of its endpoints

**Angle** - a geometric figure consisting of the union of two rays that share a common endpoint (vertex)

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### Slide 4

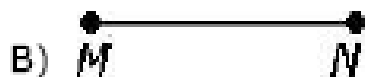
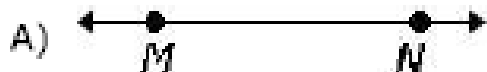
What does the picture show?



- A) line
  - B) ray
  - C) point
  - D) line segment
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## Slide 5

Which picture shows a ray?



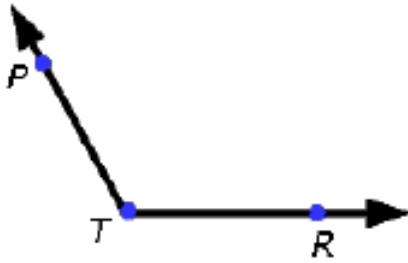
## Slide 6

### **What You Learned**

You learned about points, lines, line segments, rays, and angles.

## Understanding Points, Lines, and Angles Test

1) What does the picture show?



- A) line segment
- B) line
- C) ray
- D) angle