



# Math Teachers Press, Inc.

4850 Park Glen Road, Minneapolis, MN 55416  
 phone (800) 852-2435 fax (952) 546-7502

## Correlation of Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for Mathematics to Moving with Math Extensions 2nd Edition Grade 4

		Student Book Part A	Skill Builders Part A	Student Book Part B	Skill Builders Part B
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Mathematical process standards. The student uses mathematical processes to acquire and demonstrate mathematical understanding.</b>				
(A)	apply mathematics to problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace	throughout	throughout	67-70, 74	56-3, 56-4, 56-6, 57-5, 60-1, 60-2
(B)	use a problem-solving model that incorporates analyzing given information, formulating a plan or strategy, determining a solution, justifying the solution, and evaluating the problem-solving process and the reasonableness of the solution	throughout	throughout	67-70, 74	56-3, 56-4, 56-6, 57-5, 60-1, 60-2
(C)	select tools, including real objects, manipulatives, paper and pencil, and technology as appropriate, and techniques, including mental math, estimation, and number sense as appropriate, to solve problems	throughout	throughout	throughout	throughout
(D)	communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications using multiple representations, including symbols, diagrams, graphs, and language as appropriate	throughout	throughout	throughout	throughout
(E)	create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas	throughout	throughout	throughout	throughout
(F)	analyze mathematical relationships to connect and communicate mathematical ideas	throughout	throughout	throughout	throughout
(G)	display, explain, and justify mathematical ideas and arguments using precise mathematical language in written or oral communication	throughout	throughout	throughout	throughout
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to represent, compare, and order whole number and decimals and understand</b>				

		Student Book Part A	Skill Builders Part A	Student Book Part B	Skill Builders Part B
(A)	interpret the value of each place-value position as 10 times the position to the right and as one-tenth of the value of the place to its left;	1, 9	1-2		
(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	1, 2, 3	1-1, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 6-2		
(C)	compare and order whole numbers to 1,000,000,000 and represent comparisons using the symbols $>$ , $<$ , or $=$	4, 10	2-1, 2-2, 2-3		
(D)	round whole numbers to a given place value through the hundred thousands place	7, 8	7-1, 7-2, 8-1, 8-2		
(E)	represent decimals, including tenths and hundredths, using concrete and visual models and money	44, 45		71, 72	
(F)	compare and order decimals using concrete and visual models to the hundredths	46			
(G)	relate decimals to fractions that name tenths and hundredths	44, 45	57-1, 57-2	71, 72	57-6, 57-7
(H)	determine the corresponding decimal to the tenths or hundredths place of a specified point on a number line			72	57-5
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards</b>				
(A)	represent a fraction $a/b$ as a sum of fractions $1/b$ , where $a$ and $b$ are whole numbers and $b > 0$ , including when $a > b$	40		70	
(B)	decompose a fraction in more than one way into a sum of fractions with the same denominator using concrete and pictorial models and recording results with symbolic	40		70	56-5
(C)	determine if two given fractions are equivalent using a variety of methods			67, 68	32-3, 32-4, 32-5, 32-8, 32-9, 32-10
(D)	compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators and represent the comparisons using the symbols $>$ , $=$ , or $<$	38	32-1, 32-2, 32-6, 32-7		
(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	40, 41, 42, 43			
(F)	evaluate the reasonableness of sums and differences of fractions using benchmark fractions 0, $1/4$ , $1/2$ , $3/4$ , and 1, referring to the same whole				
(G)	represent fractions and decimals to the tenths or hundredths as distances from zero on a number line			72	32-8, 32-9, 57-5

		Student Book Part A	Skill Builders Part A	Student Book Part B	Skill Builders Part B
4.4	<b>Number and operations. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop and use strategies and methods for whole number computations and decimal sums and differences in order to solve problems with efficiency.</b>				
(A)	add and subtract whole numbers and decimals to the hundredths place using the standard algorithm	11-19	9-1, 9-2, 10-1, 10-3, 10-4, 11-1, 12-1, 12-2, 13-1, 14-1, 15-1 to 15-4, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 18-1, 19-1, 47-2	74	47-1, 60-2
(B)	determine products of a number and 10 or 100 using properties of operations and place value understandings	26			
(C)	represent the product of 2 two-digit numbers using arrays, area models, or equations, including perfect squares through 15 by 15	21	20-1, 20-2, 20-3, 51-1		
(D)	use strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, to multiply up to a four-digit number by a one-digit number and to multiply a two-digit number by a two-digit number. Strategies may include mental math, partial products, and the commutative, associative, and distributive properties	23, 24, 24, 26, 27, 28	20-1, 20-3, 20-4, 21-1 to 21-4, 22-1, 23-1, 23-2, 25-5, 25-6, 51-2		
(E)	represent the quotient of up to a four-digit whole number divided by a one-digit whole number using arrays, area models, or equations	29, 30	25-1		
(F)	use strategies and algorithms, including the standard algorithm, to divide up to a four-digit dividend by a one-digit divisor	33, 34, 35	25-1 to 25-4, 26-1, 26-2, 27-1, 27-2, 28-1		
(G)	round to the nearest 10, 100, or 1,000 or use compatible numbers to estimate solutions involving whole numbers	18, 25, 28, 32	10-2		
(H)	solve with fluency one- and two-step problems involving multiplication and division, including interpreting remainders	32	3-6, 3-7, 21-1, 21-3, 21-4, 22-1, 23-1, 23-2, 25-1, 25-4, 25-6, 26-1, 26-2, 27-1, 27-2, 28-1, 49-1, 49-2		48-3

		Student Book Part A	Skill Builders Part A	Student Book Part B	Skill Builders Part B
<b>4.5</b>	<b>Algebraic reasoning. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop concepts of expressions and equations.</b>				
(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		20-5, 48-1		
(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		3-6, 3-7, 48-2		
(C)	use models to determine the formulas for the perimeter of a rectangle ( $l + w + l + w$ or $2l + 2w$ ), including the special form for perimeter of a square ( $4s$ ) and the area of a rectangle ( $l \times w$ )	59, 61	46-5, 46-6		
(D)	solve problems related to perimeter and area of rectangles where dimensions are whole numbers	58, 60	46-1, 46-2, 46-3, 46-4, 46-5, 46-6		
<b>4.6</b>	<b>Geometry and measurement. The student applies mathematical process standards to analyze geometric attributes in order to develop generalizations about their properties.</b>				
(A)	identify points, lines, line segments, rays, angles and perpendicular and parallel lines	47, 48, 49	35-1, 35-2, 37-1, 37-2		
(B)	identify and draw one or more lines of symmetry, if they exist, for a two-dimensional figure	51	38-1		
(C)	apply knowledge of right angles to identify acute, right, and obtuse triangles			77	52-1, 59-1, 59-3, 59-4
(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	50		79, 80	59-2, 59-5, 59-6
<b>4.7</b>	<b>Geometry and measurement. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems involving angles less than or equal to 180 degrees</b>				
(A)	illustrate the measure of an angle as the part of a circle whose center is at the vertex of the angle that is "cut out" by the rays of the angle. Angle measures are limited to whole numbers			75	

		Student Book Part A	Skill Builders Part A	Student Book Part B	Skill Builders Part B
(B)	illustrate degrees as the units used to measure an angle, where $1/360$ of any circle is one degree and an angle that "cuts" $n/360$ out of any circle whose center is at the angle's vertex has a measure of $n$ degrees. Angle measures are limited to whole numbers			75	
(C)	determine the approximate measures of angles in degrees to the nearest whole number using a protractor			75	58-4
(D)	draw an angle with a given measure			76	58-1, 58-2
(E)	determine the measure of an unknown angle formed by two non-overlapping adjacent angles given one or both angle measures			78	58-3
<b>4.8</b>	<b>Geometry and measurement. The student applies mathematical process standards to select appropriate customary and metric units, strategies, and tools to solve problems involving measurement.</b>				
(A)	identify relative sizes of measurement units within the customary and metric systems	55	44-1, 44-5, 45-2 to 45-4		
(B)	convert measurements within the same measurement system, customary or metric, from a smaller unit into a larger unit or a larger unit into a smaller unit when given other equivalent measures represented in a table	56	44-1, 44-2, 44-5, 45-2, 45-3, 45-4, 45-5		
(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	54	41-1, 41-2, 41-3, 41-4, 44-3, 44-4, 45-2, 45-3		
<b>4.9</b>	<b>Data analysis. The student applies mathematical process standards to solve problems by collecting, organizing, displaying, and interpreting data.</b>				
(A)	represent data on a frequency table, dot plot, or a stem-and-leaf plot marked with whole numbers and fractions	62, 63, 64			
(B)	solve one- and two-step problems using data in whole number, decimal, and fraction form in a frequency table, dot plot, or stem-and-leaf plot	62, 63, 64	50-1, 50-2, 50-3		
<b>4.10</b>	<b>Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to manage one's financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security.</b>				

		<b>Student Book Part A</b>	<b>Skill Builders Part A</b>	<b>Student Book Part B</b>	<b>Skill Builders Part B</b>
(A)	distinguish between fixed and variable expenses				
(B)	calculate profit in a given situation				
(C)	compare the advantages and disadvantages of various savings options				
(D)	describe how to allocate a weekly allowance among spending; saving, including for college; and sharing				
(E)	describe the basic purpose of financial institutions, including keeping money safe, borrowing money, and lending				