	Math Teachers Press, Inc.		CP 4/06
	· · · ·		
	4850 Park Glen Road, Minneapolis, MN 55416 phone (800) 852-2435 fax (952) 546-7502		
	Correlation of Maying with Math@	Extensione (Crada 1
	Correlation of <i>Moving with Math®</i> To Wisconsin Model Acade		
		Student Book	Skill Builders
	By the end of grade four, students will:		
A.4.1	Use reasoning abilities to		
•	perceive patterns	6, 8	3-1
•	identify relationships	Concrete - pictorial - abstract throughout	
•	formulate questions for further exploration		
•	justify strategies		
•	test reasonableness of results		
A.4.2	Communicate mathematical ideas in a variety of ways, including words, numbers, symbols, pictures, charts, graphs, tables, diagrams, and models	Manipulatives used throughout	
A.4.3	Connect mathematical learning with other subjects, personal experiences, current events, and personal interests		
•	see relationships between various kinds of problems and actual events	21, 36, 44	14-1, 19-1, 24- 1, 29-1, 48-1, 49-1, 49-3
•	use mathematics as a way to understand other areas of the curriculum (e.g., measurement in science, map skills in social studies		
A.4.4	Use appropriate mathematical vocabulary, symbols, and notation with understanding based on prior conceptual work	Vocabulary and glossary	
A.4. 5	Explain solutions to problems clearly and logically in oral and written work and support solutions with evidence	Vocabulary and glossary	
B.4. 1	Represent and explain whole numbers, decimals, and fractions with		
•	physical materials		
•	number lines and other pictorial models	48	30-1, 31-1
•	verbal descriptions		5-1

		Student Book	Skill Builders
•	place-value conceptions and notations	1-4	1-1, 6-1
٠	symbolic renaming (e.g., 43 = 40 + 3 = 30 + 13)		
В.4. 2	Determine the number of things in a set by		
•	grouping and counting (e.g., by threes, fives, hundreds)	46	
•	combining and arranging (e.g., all possible coin combinations amounting to thirty cents)		
٠	estimation, including rounding	9, 10, 22, 23, 34	7-1, 8-1
B.4. 3	Read, write, and order whole numbers, simple fractions (e.g., halves, fourths, tenths, unit fractions) and ocmmonly-8used decimals (monetary units)	2-5, 7, 45-47	1-1, 2-1, 4-1, 5- 1, 30-1, 31-1, 32-1
B.4. 4	Identify and represent equivalent fractions for halves, fourths, eights, tenths, sixteenths		
B.4. 5	In problem-solving situations involving whole numbers, select and efficiently use appropriate computational procedures such as		
•	recalling the basic facts of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division	13-20, 25-33, 35, 37-43, 49, 50	10-1, 11-1, 12- 1, 13-1, 15-1, 15-2, 16-1, 17- 1, 18-1, 20-1 to 20-3, 21-1, 21-2, 22-1, 23- 1, 25-1, 25-2, 5-4, 26-1, 27- 1, 27-2, 28-1
•	using mental math (e.g., 37 + 25, 40 x 7	27	
٠	estimation	9, 10, 22, 23, 34	7-1, 8-1
•	selecting and applying algorithms for addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division		
٠	using a calculator		
В.4. 6	Add and subtract fractions with like denominators		33-1, 33-2, 34- 1
B.4. 7	In problem-solving situations involving money, add and subtract decimals	24, 33	47-1 to 47-3
C.4. 1	Describe two- and three-dimensional figures (e.g., circles, polygons, trapezoids, prisms, spheres) by		
•	naming them	51, 52	35-1, 39-2 ,40- 1
٠	comparing, sorting, and classifying them		40-1

		Student Book	Skill Builders
•	drawing and constructing physical models to specifications		
•	identifying their properties (e.g., number of sides or faces, two- or three-dimensionality, equal sides, number of right angles)		
٠	predicting the results of combining or subdividing two-dimensional figures		
•	explaining how these figures are related to objects in the environment		
C.4. 2	Use physical materials and motion geometry (such as slides, flips, and turns) to identify properties and relationships, including but not limited to		
٠	symmetry		38-1
٠	congruence	54	39-1
•	similarity		
C.4. 3	Identify and use relationships among figures, including but not limited to		
•	location (e.g., between, adjacent to, interior of)		
٠	position (e.g., parallel, perpendicular)	53	36-1, 37-1
•	intersection (of two-dimensional figures)		37-1
C.4. 4	Use simple two-dimensional coordinate systems to find locations on maps and to represent points and simple figures		50-5
D.4. 1	Recognize and describe measurable attributes, such as length, liquid capacity, time, weight (mass), temperature, volume, monetary value, and angle size, and identify the appropriate units to measure them	55-57	41-1, 41-2, 42- 1, 43-1, 45-1, 46-1
D.4. 2	Demonstrate understanding of basic facts, principles, and techniques of measurement, including		
•	appropriate use of arbitrary and standard units (metric and US Customary)	57	43-1
•	appropriate use and conversion of units within a system (such as yards, feet, and inches; kilograms and grams; gallons, quarts, pints, and cups)	58, 59	44-1
٠	judging the reasonableness of an obtained measurement as it relates to prior experience and familiar benchmarks		
D.4. 3	Read and interpret measuring instruments (e.g., rulers, clocks, thermometers)	55, 56	41-1, 41-2, 43- 1, 45-1
D.4. 4	Determine measurements directly by using standard tools to these suggested degrees of accuracy		

		Student Book	Skill Builders
٠	length to the nearest half-inch or nearest cm	57-59	43-1, 45-1, 46- 1
٠	weight (mass) to the nearest ounce or nearest 5 grams		
٠	temperature to the nearest 5		
٠	time to the nearest minute	55, 56	41-1, 41-2
٠	monetary value to dollar and cents		
•	liquid capacity to the nearest fluid ounce		
D.4. 5	Determine measurements by using basic relationships (such as perimeter and area) and approximate measurements by using estimation techniques	60-62	46-2
E.4. 1	Work with data in the context of real-world situations by		
•	formulating questions that lead to data collection and analysis	63, 64	50-1 to 50-3
•	determining what data to collect and when and how to collect them	63 ,64	50-1 to 50-3
٠	collecting, organizing, and displaying data	63, 64	50-1 to 50-3
٠	drawing reasonable conclusions based on data	63, 64	50-1 to 50-3
E.4. 2	Describe a set of data using		
٠	high and low values, and range		
•	most frequent value (mode)		
٠	middle value of a set of ordered data (median)		50-6
E.4. 3	In problem-solving situations, read, extract, and use information presented in graphs, tables, or charts		
E.4. 4	Determine if future events are more, less, or equally likely, impossible, or certain to occur		50-4, 50-7
E.4. 5	Predict outcomes of future events and test predictions using data from a variety of sources		50-4, 50-7
F.4. 1	Use letters, boxers or other symbols to stand for any number, measured quantity, or object in simple situations (e.g., $N + O = N$ is true for any number)		49-2
F.4. 2	Use the vocabulary, symbols, and notation of algebra accurately (e.g., correct use of the symbol "="; effective use of the associative property of multiplication)		25-2, 49-2
F.4. 3	Work with simple linear patterns and relationships in a variety of ways, including	8	3-1
٠	recognizing and extending number patterns		
•	describing them verbally		

		Student Book	Skill Builders
•	representing them with pictures, tables, charts, graphs		
•	recognizing that different models can represent the same pattern or relationship	T.G. p. 8	
•	using them to describe real-world phenomena		
F.4. 4	Recognize variability in simple functional relationships by describing how a change in one quantity can produce a change in another (e.g., number of bicycles and the total number of wheels)	25, 27	
F.4. 5	Use simple equations and inequalities in a variety of ways, including		
•	using them to represent problem situations		
•	solving them by different methods (e.g., use of manipulatives, guess and check strategies, recall of number facts)	Used throughout	
•	recording and describing solution strategies		
F.4. 6	Recognize and use generalized properties and relationships of arithmetic (e.g., commutatively of addition, inverse relationship of multiplication and division)	11, 12, 39	9-1, 9-2,2 0-2, 25-3