4th Grade

Power Standards

Power Standard 1

- □ I can find all the factor pairs for a whole number between 1-100. (4.0A.4)
- \blacksquare I can find the whole number by multiplying the factors. (4.0A.4)
- □ I can determine whether a whole number between 1-100 is prime or composite. (4.0A.4)

Power Standard 2

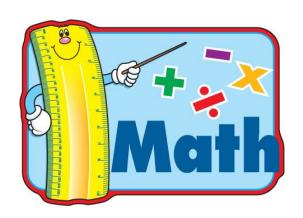
- \Box I can recognize and record fraction comparisons using less than (<), greater than (>) and equal to (=). (4.NF.2)
- □ I can compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators by finding their common denominator or by comparing them to a benchmark fraction like one-half. (4.NF.2)
- ☐ I can recognize that comparisons of fractions are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. (4.NF.2)

Power Standard 3

- ☐ I can read and write multi-digit whole numbers using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form. (4.NBT.2)
- \Box I can compare two multi-digit numbers using the symbols >, =, and <. (4.NBT.2)

Power Standard 4

□ I can compare two decimals to the hundredths by reasoning about their size and realizing that the comparison is only true if the two decimals refer to the same whole. (4.NF.7)



 $lue{}$ I can compare decimals using the symbols >, +, < and justify the comparisons by using models. (4.NF.7)

Power Standard 5

 $lue{}$ I can multiply or divide to solve word problems by using drawings or writing equations and solving for a missing number. (4.0A.2)

Power Standard 6

- □ I can choose the correct operation to perform at each step of a multi-step word problem. (4.0A.3)
- ☐ I can interpret remainders in work problems. (4.0A.3)
- \Box I can write equations using a variable to represent the unknown. (4.0A.3a)
- ☐ I can use estimation, rounding or mental math strategies to check my answer. (4.0A.3b)

Power Standard 7

- □ I can multiply a four-digit number by a one-digit number using strategies such as place value and the properties of operations. (4.NBT.5 pt 1)
- □ I can use words, drawings, and equations to explain multiplication with arrays or area models. (4.NBT.5 pt 1)

Power Standard 8

- □ I can multiply a two-digit number by a two-digit number using strategies such as place value and the properties of operations. (4.NBT.5 pt 2)
- □ I can use words, drawings, and equations to explain multiplication with arrays or area models. (4.NBT.5 pt 2)

Power Standard 9

☐ I can divide a four-digit number by a one-digit number using strategies such as place value, the properties of operations, and/or the relationship between multiplication and division. (4.NBT.6 pt 1)

Power Standard 10

□ I can illustrate and explain how to divide larger numbers by using equations, arrays, and/or area models. (No remainder) (4.NBT.6 pt 2)

Power Standard 11

- \Box I can add unit fractions (1/b) to get a fraction greater than one. (4.NF.3)
- ☐ I can add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators. (4.NF.3c)
- ☐ I can solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions using equations and drawings or pictures. (4.NF.3d)

Power Standard 12

- \Box I can write fractions with denominators of 10 or 100 in decimal notation, 62/100 as 0.62. (4.NF.6)
- \blacksquare I can describe a length as 0.62 meters. (4.NF.6)
- ☐ I can locate 0.62 on a number line. (4.NF.6)

Power Standard 13

□ I can use the area and perimeter formula for rectangles in real-world problems. For example, find the width of a rectangular room when given the area of the flooring and the length. Use the area formula as a multiplication equation to find the unknown factor. (4.MD.3)

Power Standard 14

☐ I can solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number using fractions, models and equations. (4.NF.4c)

Power Standard 15

- □ I can use the four operations to solve word problems involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of objects, and money. (4.MD.2)
- ☐ I can solve problems with simple fractions or decimals. I can convert measurements that are in large units into smaller units. (4.MD.2a)
- \Box I can use a number line to show measurement quantities. (4.MD.2b)