Fourth-Grade Learning Outcomes - Second Grading Period

This document highlights the focus standards for each grading period. Teachers may choose to review previously taught standards as well.

Reading

Expands vocabulary when reading.
- Use vocabulary from other content areas.
- Develop and use general and specialized vocabulary through speaking, listening, reading, and writing.
- Use knowledge of roots, affixes, synonyms, antonyms, and homophones to determine the meaning of new words.
- Use word-reference materials.

Read and demonstrates comprehension of fictional texts, literary nonfiction texts, and poetry.
- Identify genres.
- Use reading strategies throughout the reading process to monitor comprehension.
- Read with fluency, accuracy, and meaningful expression.
- Describe how the choice of language, setting, and characters contribute to the development of plot.
- Draw conclusions/make inferences about text using the text for support.
- Compare/contrast details in literary and informational nonfiction.
- Identify cause and effect relationships.

Read and demonstrates comprehension of nonfiction texts.
- Use reading strategies throughout the reading process to monitor comprehension.
- Read with fluency, accuracy, and meaningful expression.
- Use text features such as type, headings and graphics to predict and categorize information.
- Explain the author’s purpose.
- Distinguish between cause and effect.
- Distinguish between fact and opinion.

Research

Demonstrate comprehension of information resources to create a research product.
- Construct questions about a topic.
- Collect and organize information from multiple resources.
- Evaluate the relevance and reliability of information.
- Give credit to sources used in research.
- Avoid plagiarism and use own words.
- Demonstrate ethical use of the Internet.

Writing

Write in a variety of forms to include narrative, descriptive, opinion, and expository.
Engage in writing as a process.
Select audience and purpose.
Narrow the topic.
Use a variety of prewriting strategies.
Recognize different forms of writing have different patterns of organization.
Write related paragraphs on the same topic.
Elaborate writing by including details to support the purpose.
Express an opinion about a topic and provide fact-based reasons for support.
Use transition words and prepositional phrases for sentence variety.
Utilize elements of style, including word choice and sentence variation.
Revise writing for clarity of content using specific vocabulary and information.

Self- and peer-edit writing for capitalization, spelling, punctuation, sentence structure, paragraphing, and Standard English.
- Correctly use adjectives and adverbs.
- Use quotation marks with dialogue.
- Use correct spelling including common homophones.

Demonstrates growth in word study knowledge and applies it to writing.
- Differentiated word study groups

Mathematics

Number and Number Sense
- Read, write, represent, and identify decimals expressed through thousandths
- Round decimals to the nearest whole number
- Compare and order decimals
- Write the decimal and fraction equivalents when given a model
- Compare and order fractions and mixed numbers with and without models
- Represent equivalent fractions
- Identify the division statement that represents a given fraction with models and in context
- Use the ≠ symbol

Computation and Estimation
- Estimate and determine sums and differences of whole numbers
- Create and solve single step and multi-step practical problems involving addition and subtraction
- Add and subtract decimals
- Solve single-step and multistep practical problems involving addition and subtraction with decimals
- Use strategies to fluently find products and quotients for basic multiplication and division facts (ongoing)
Measurement and Geometry

- Solve practical problems related to elapsed time in hours and minutes within a 12-hour period
- Identify and describe representation of points, lines, line segments, rays and angles, including endpoints and vertices
- Identify and describe intersecting, parallel and perpendicular lines
- Identify, describe, compare and contrast plane and solid figures according to their characteristics (number of angles, vertices, edges, and the number and shape of faces) using concrete models and pictorial representations
- Classify quadrilaterals as parallelograms, rectangles, squares, rhombi, and/or trapezoids

Science

Scientific investigation/reasoning/logic

- Differentiate between observations, conclusions, inferences, and predictions
- Analyze and sort objects/events into categories and construct graphs based on characteristics/properties
- Select appropriate instruments used to measure elapsed time, length, mass, volume and temperature
- Make predictions/inferences, and draw conclusions based on data from a variety of sources
- Identify the independent, dependent, and constant variables in a simple experiment
- Create hypotheses, stated in terms of a cause and effect relationship (If….Then…) 
- Collect, record, graph/chart and analyze data
- Identify unexpected/unusual data
- Present results of an experiment using graphs, pictures, statements and numbers
- Construct a model to clarify an explanation, demonstrate a relationship or solve a need

Force, motion, energy and matter

- Describe the position of an object
- Collect and display in a table and line graph time and position data for a moving object
- Explain that speed is a measure of motion
- Interpret data to determine if the speed of an object is increasing, decreasing, or remaining the same
- Identify the forces that cause an object's motion
- Describe the direction of an object’s motion: up, down, forward, backward
- Infer that objects have kinetic energy
- Design an investigation to test the following hypothesis: “If the mass of an object increases, then the force needed to move it will increase”
- Design an investigation to determine the effect of friction on moving objects
- Apply the terms insulators, conductors, open and closed in describing electrical circuits
- Differentiate between an open and closed electric circuit
- Use the dry cell symbols (−) and (+)
- Create and diagram a functioning series circuit using dry cells, wires, switches, bulbs and bulb holders
● Create and diagram a functioning parallel circuit using dry cells, wires, switches, bulbs and bulb holders
● Differentiate between a parallel and series circuit
● Describe the types of energies that are transformed by various household appliances.
● Create a diagram of a magnetic field using a magnet
● Compare and contrast a permanent magnet and an electromagnet
● Explain how electricity is generated by a moving magnetic field
● Design an investigation using static electricity to attract or repel a variety of materials
● Explain how static electricity is created and discharged in the atmosphere
● Construct a simple electromagnet using a wire, nail or other iron-bearing object and a dry cell
● Design and perform an investigation to determine the strength of an electromagnet.
● Describe the contributions of Ben Franklin, Michael Faraday and Thomas Edison to the understanding and harnessing of electricity

Social Studies

History
● Demonstrate an understanding of the first permanent English settlement in America by
  ○ identifying the impact of the arrival of Africans and English women to the Jamestown settlement
  ○ describing the hardships faced by settlers at Jamestown and the changes that took place to ensure survival
  ○ describing the interactions between the English settlers and the native peoples, including the role of the Powhatan in the survival of the settlers
● Demonstrate an understanding of life in the Virginia colony by describing how the culture of colonial Virginia reflected the origins of American Indians, European (English, Scots-Irish, German) immigrants, and Africans

Geography
● Demonstrate an understanding of life in the Virginia colony by explaining the reasons for the relocation of Virginia’s capital from Jamestown to Williamsburg

Civics
● Demonstrate an understanding of the first permanent English settlement in America by
  ○ identifying the importance of the General Assembly (1619) as the first representative legislative body in English America

Economics
● Demonstrate an understanding of life in the Virginia colony by
  ○ explaining the importance of agriculture and its influence on the institution of slavery
  ○ describing how money, barter, and credit were used
  ○ describing everyday life in colonial Virginia