



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 \neq 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