7OU ARE vour child's first teacher. Learn how to support the goals of Oklahoma's academic standards and why they are important to your child. Please be in regular communication with your child's teachers and ask how vou can support math learning at home. When schools and families work together as partners, it helps your child achieve academic success!

FOURTH GRADE

What to expect:

In fourth grade, math continues to build on the skills developed in third grade. One of the main areas of study in fourth grade is using arithmetic to solve problems. In this grade, students will learn more difficult multiplication and division problems and add and subtract fractions and decimals. This information is a snapshot of learning in mathematics for Grade 4. For a complete set of mathematics academic standards, click here or visit <a href="sde.ok.gov/sde.ok

By the end of the school year, your child will:

- Know multiplication and related division facts for whole numbers up to 12, such as $11 \times 12 = 132$ and 132/11 = 12.
- Multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1,000.
- Add and subtract fractions with like denominators. (For example, 1/4 + 3/4 = 1.)
- Read and write decimals to the hundredths place. (For example, thirty-eight hundredths is the same as 0.38.)
- Create patterns that grow and define the rule. (The pattern 2, 10, 50, 250, for example, follows the rule of multiply by 5.)
- Name, describe and classify shapes. For example, a four-sided shape with every side the same length is a square or rhombus.

What to do at home:

- Create multiplication games with numbered cubes, playing cards or dominoes.
- Ask your child to multiply a speed limit that ends in zero by 10, 100 or 1,000 when you pass the sign on a roadway.
- Encourage your child to help measure ingredients while cooking or baking, then ask them to double or triple the recipe measurements.
- Ask your child to identify the place value of numbers behind the decimal point. (For example, in 3.2, the 2 is in the tenths place, while in 49.75, the 5 is in the hundredths place with a value of .05.)
- At the grocery store, ask your child to identify the values of each number in the item prices.
- Ask your child to keep a running record of the different shapes and angles in your neighborhood on a tablet, notepad or phone.



FOR FAMILIES

Fostering Curiosity

Children are naturally curious and motivated to learn about things that interest them. Since curiosity helps students be successful in the classroom, it is important to encourage it at home. Play is a wonderful way to spark curiosity, so be sure to allow plenty of playtime. Encourage your child to ask questions, be creative, discover answers and explore their world.

Support your child's curiosity with questions like these:

- What is your favorite food that is cut into pieces? What size pieces should we cut it into? What is the shape of the pieces?
- In the whole world, what is the tallest animal? The shortest? How would you find out?
- How long do you think it takes astronauts to travel to the moon?

Your child will have plenty of questions. It's okay if you don't always have the answer. The best response is always, "Let's find out together."

Fostering Communication

Build your child's vocabulary, thinking skills and curiosity by using new words and having conversations that include questions to make your child think. Communicating with others gives children a chance to see and understand that there can be more than one point of view about a given subject. Accepting these different ideas helps children learn how to get along with others, encouraging positive relationships with other children and a strong self-image.

Support your child's math communication skills with questions like these:

- Is it okay to have a different way to solve a problem than your friend? Why or why not?
- What adventure would you take if you had \$100,000? What would you be able to do? Who would you take with you, and would that affect what you could do?
- How did you help someone using math today?

Fostering Comprehension

Comprehension in math can be thought of as making sense of a problem or real-world situation. Children often have difficulty seeing how math connects to the real world or struggle to be sure their answer makes sense. Help your child with math comprehension by asking if their solution actually answers the problem. Asking children, "Does your answer make sense to you?" helps them stop and think deeply about the solution.

BEFORE YOU SOLVE

- What do you notice about this math problem?
- What does it make you wonder about?
- What do you need to start working on it?

WHILE YOU SOLVE

- What do you think needs to happen next?
- What other information would be helpful to solve this problem?
- What words can I help you understand?

AFTER YOU SOLVE

- How did you feel while working on this problem?
- How could we have solved it a different way?
- Where else would we see something similar to this?

Join the conversation!