Houghton Mifflin Harcourt *Math Expressions, Grade 4* © 2013

correlated to the

Minnesota Academic Standards for Mathematics Grade 4

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
Number & Operation			
4.1.1	Demonstrate mastery of multiplication and division basic far problems using arithmetic.	acts; multiply multi-digit numbers; solve real-world and mathematical	
4.1.1.1	Demonstrate fluency with multiplication and division facts.	SAB: 45, 47, 48, 54, 78, 87, 93, 97, TE: 10, 18, 28, 36, 44, 54, 60, 122, 128, 132, 134, 142, 160, 198, 234, 235, 269, 274, 319	
4.1.1.2	Use an understanding of place value to multiply a number by 10, 100 and 1000.	SAB: 43, 44, 45, 46, 61, 87, TE: 37, 124, 126, 128, 130, 131, 132, 134	
4.1.1.3	Multiply multi-digit numbers, using efficient and generalizable procedures, based on knowledge of place value, including standard algorithms.	SAB: 43, 46, 48–50, 53–54, 55–56, 57–58, 59–60, 61–64, 65–68, 69–70, 71–72, 73–74, 75–76, 77–78, 79–82, 83–84, 85–86, 87, 88, 90, 95, TE: 124, 128, 131, 132, 134, 142, 144, 145, 150, 151–158, 161–162, 164, 166, 168, 169–170, 172, 176, 178, 181, 182, 185, 186, 188, 190, 192, 196, 198, 200, 201–203, 206–212, 214, 216, 219, 222, 224–226, 230, 233–238, 239–248, 249–254, 255, 258, 260, 271, 274, 276, 284, 288, 302, 312	
4.1.1.4	Estimate products and quotients of multi-digit whole numbers by using rounding, benchmarks and place value to assess the reasonableness of results.	SAB: 52,75,82,83,84,115–116 TE: 146,178,222,230,246,248,325–332,348	

Standard	Descriptor		Citations
4.1.1.5	Solve multi-step real-world and mathematical problems requiring the use of addition, subtraction and multiplication of multi-digit whole numbers. Use various strategies, including the relationship between operations, the use of technology, and the context of the problem to assess the reasonableness of results.	SAB: TE:	19, 27, 29, 30, 34, 36, 52, 67, 68, 76, 84, 90, 119–120, 121–122 10, 60, 68, 79, 82, 90, 92, 93, 94, 96, 102, 104, 107, 110, 148, 166, 178, 193, 195, 198, 222, 230, 238, 248, 252, 254, 255, 267, 339–344, 347–348
4.1.1.6	Use strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value, equality and properties of operations to divide multi-digit whole numbers by one- or two-digit numbers. Strategies may include mental strategies, partial quotients, the commutative, associative, and distributive properties and repeated subtraction.	SAB: TE:	94–96, 97–100, 101–104, 105–108, 109–110, 111–112, 113–114, 115–116 249, 270–274, 275, 277, 279, 280–284, 285–287, 289–290, 292–294, 296–302, 303–312, 313–318, 319–324, 325–332
4.1.2	Represent and compare fractions and decimals in real-world and mathematical situations; use place value to understand how decimals represent quantities.		
4.1.2.1	Represent equivalent fractions using fraction models such as parts of a set, fraction circles, fraction strips, number lines and other manipulatives. Use the models to determine equivalent fractions.	SAB: TE:	196, 231–233, 237–238, 242, 266 517, 604–612, 620–621, 629, 635, 651, 699
4.1.2.2	Locate fractions on a number line. Use models to order and compare whole numbers and fractions, including mixed numbers and improper fractions.	SAB: TE:	201–202, 229–230, 245, 266 526–528, 530, 540, 549, 557, 565, 595–602, 603, 637, 699
4.1.2.3	Use fraction models to add and subtract fractions with like denominators in real-world and mathematical situations. Develop a rule for addition and subtraction of fractions with like denominators.	SAB: TE:	195, 197, 199–200, 203–206, 223 515–516, 518, 521–525, 529–530, 531–538, 539–540, 549– 550, 557, 565, 586
4.1.2.4	Read and write decimals with words and symbols; use place value to describe decimals in terms of thousands, hundreds, tens, ones, tenths, hundredths and thousandths.	SAB: TE:	253–254, 256, 257–258, 260 651–660, 661–670, 678, 681, 691

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
4.1.2.5	Compare and order decimals and whole numbers using	SAB: 259, 264
	place value, a number line and models such as grids and	TE: 671–680, 694
	base 10 blocks.	
4.1.2.6	Read and write tenths and hundredths in decimal and	SAB: 253–254, 256, 257–258, 265
	fraction notations using words and symbols; know the	TE: 651–660, 661–670, 698
	fraction and decimal equivalents for halves and fourths.	
4.1.2.7	Round decimals to the nearest tenth.	This standard is taught in Grade 5.
Algebra		
4.2.1	Use input-output rules, tables and charts to represent patterns and relationships and to solve real-world and mathematical problems.	
4.2.1.1	Create and use input-output rules involving addition,	SAB: 155
	subtraction, multiplication and division to solve problems	TE: 432–433
	in various contexts. Record the inputs and outputs in a	
	chart or table.	
4.2.2.		d unknowns to represent and solve real-world and mathematical
	problems; create real-world situations corresponding to number sentences.	
4.2.2.1	Understand how to interpret number sentences involving	SAB: 127–128, 150
	multiplication, division and unknowns. Use real-world	TE: 258, 355–362, 419
	situations involving multiplication or division to represent	
	number sentences.	
4.2.2.2	Use multiplication, division and unknowns to represent a	SAB: 95, 108, 127–128, 131–132, 134, 136, 139–140, 143–144,
	given problem situation using a number sentence. Use	145–148, 149–150, 155, 157–158
	number sense, properties of multiplication, and the	TE: 247, 300, 309, 355–362, 363, 367–372, 373, 375–378, 379,
	relationship between multiplication and division to find	382–384, 385, 390–394, 395, 401–406, 407–414, 415–422,
	values for the unknowns that make the number sentences	432, 440–441
	true.	

Standard	Descriptor	Citations		
Geometry & M	Geometry & Measurement			
4.3.1	Name, describe, classify and sketch polygons.			
4.3.1.1	Describe, classify and sketch triangles, including equilateral, right, obtuse and acute triangles. Recognize	SAB: 283–288, 305–306, 318 TE: 731–740, 773, 795		
	triangles in various contexts.			
4.3.1.2	Describe, classify and draw quadrilaterals, including	SAB: 301–304A, 307–308, 317		
	squares, rectangles, trapezoids, rhombuses,	TE: 763–770, 774, 794		
	parallelograms and kites. Recognize quadrilaterals in			
	various contexts.			
4.3.2.	Understand angle and area as measurable attributes of real-world and mathematical objects. Use various tools to measure angles and areas.			
4.3.2.1	Measure angles in geometric figures and real-world	SAB: 277–280, 281, 289		
	objects with a protractor or angle ruler.	TE: 717–724, 725–730, 742		
4.3.2.2	Compare angles according to size. Classify angles as	SAB: 275–276A, 280, 283–284, 289, 311–312A		
	acute, right and obtuse.	TE: 713–714, 722, 732–733, 742, 779–784		
4.3.2.3	Understand that the area of a two-dimensional figure can	SAB: 44, 184–186		
	be found by counting the total number of same size square	TE: 117, 122, 125, 128, 134, 487–494		
	units that cover a shape without gaps or overlaps. Justify			
	why length and width are multiplied to find the area of a			
	rectangle by breaking the rectangle into one unit by one			
	unit squares and viewing these as grouped into rows and			
	columns.			
4.3.2.4	Find the areas of geometric figures and real-world objects	SAB: 41, 42, 184–186, 188, 189–190		
	that can be divided into rectangular shapes. Use square units to label area measurements.	TE: 117, 118, 122, 487–494, 497–498, 502–503		

Standard	Descriptor	Citations	
4.3.3	Use translations, reflections and rotations to establish congruency and understand symmetries.		
4.3.3.1	Apply translations (slides) to figures.	This standard goes beyond the scope of <i>Math Expressions</i> .	
4.3.3.2	Apply reflections (flips) to figures by reflecting over vertical or horizontal lines and relate reflections to lines of symmetry.	This standard is taught in Grade 6.	
4.3.3.3	Apply rotations (turns) of 90° clockwise or counterclockwise.	This standard goes beyond the scope of <i>Math Expressions</i> .	
4.3.3.4	Recognize that translations, reflections and rotations preserve congruency and use them to show that two figures are congruent.	This standard goes beyond the scope of <i>Math Expressions</i> .	
Data Analysis			
4.4.1	Collect, organize, display and interpret data, including data collected over a period of time and data represented by fractions and decimals.		
4.4.1.1	Use tables, bar graphs, timelines and Venn diagrams to	SAB: 35, 142, 287, 304	
	display data sets. The data may include fractions or	TE: 106, 110, 397–400, 737, 766–767	
	decimals. Understand that spreadsheet tables and graphs		
	can be used to display data.		