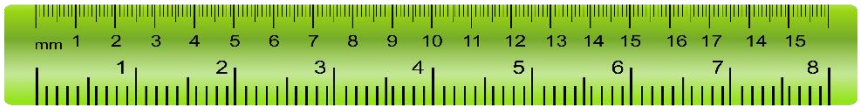
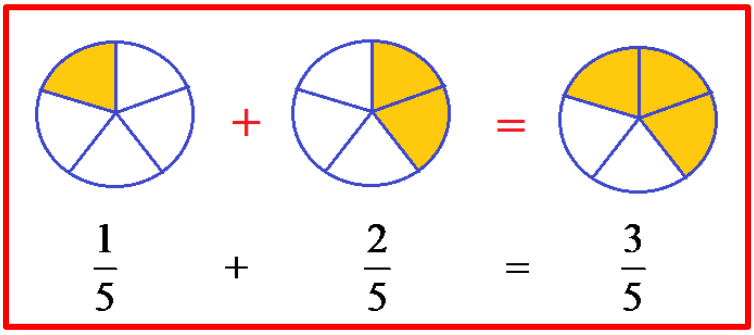
Fourth Grade Math News

Mrs. Bostic · Feb. 12th – Feb 16th

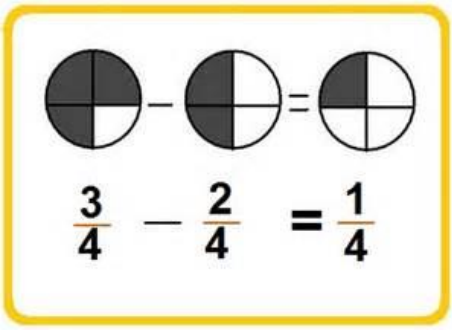


The students will learn to add and subtract fractions this week. Due to the weather related closings last week, our customary linear measurement quiz (miles, yards, feet, and inches) that was scheduled for Friday the 9th will be given on Wednesday, February 14th. On Thursday, we will switch over to metric units of measurement (kilometers, meters, centimeters, and milimeters).



Adding Fractions

If the denominators (bottom numbers) are the same, just add the numerators (top numbers).



Subtracting Fractions

If the denominators (bottom numbers) are the same, just subtract the numerators (top numbers).

Adding Fractions with Different Denominators

$\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = ?$ $\quad \frac{2\,(\times 3)}{4\,(\times 3)}\,\frac{6}{12} \quad \frac{1\,(\times 4)}{3\,(\times 4)}\,\frac{4}{12}$

$\frac{6}{12} \quad \frac{4}{12} = \frac{10}{12} \quad 10\,(\div 2) \quad 12\,(\div 2) = \frac{5}{6}$

Convert the fractions so that they have the same denominators. Use the LCD (lowest common denominator) which is the least common multiple of both bottom numbers. Then, you can add the numerators. Simplify the fraction by dividing the numerator and denominator by their GCF (greatest common factor) if possible.

Subtracting Fractions with Different Denominators

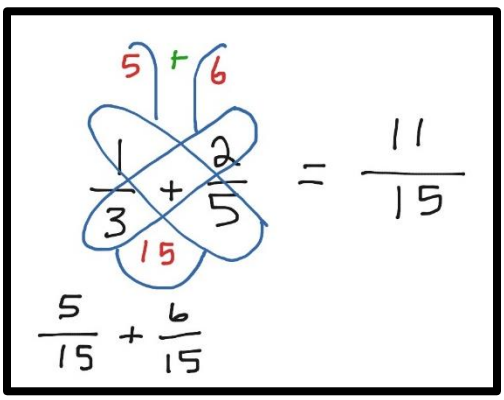
Convert the fractions so that they have the same denominators. Use the LCD (lowest common denominator) which is the least common multiple of both numbers. Then, you can subtract the numerators. Simplify the fraction by dividing the numerator and denominator by their GCF (greatest common factor) if possible.

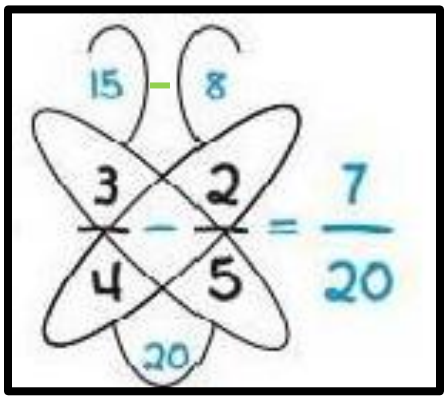
$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = ?$ $\quad \frac{3\,(\times 3)}{4\,(\times 3)}\,\frac{9}{12} \quad \frac{1\,(\times 4)}{3\,(\times 4)}\,\frac{4}{12}$

$\frac{9}{12} - \frac{4}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$

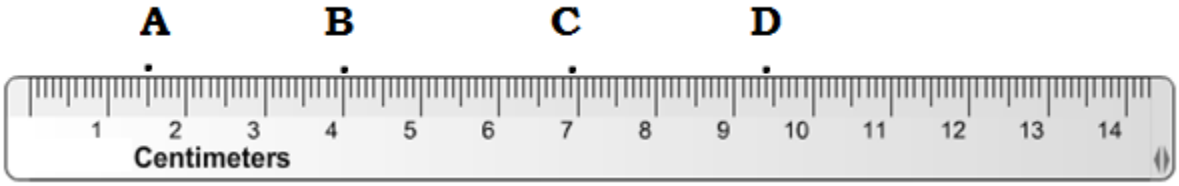
5 & 12 don't have any common factors other than 1, so this fraction is already in simplest form.

Using the "Butterfly Method" to Add & Subtract Fractions





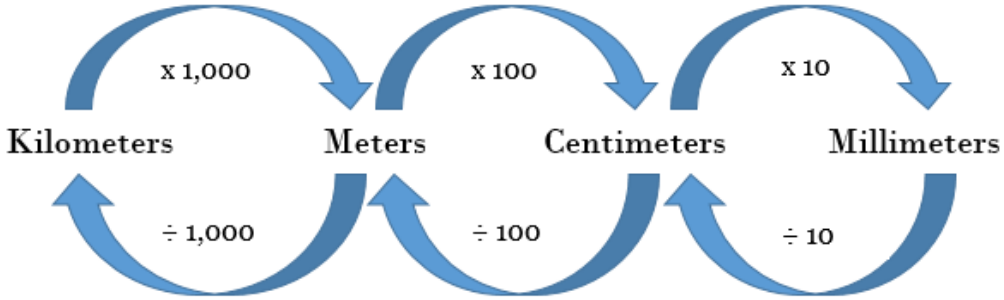
Linear Measurement – Metric Units



To find the length in centimeters: First, write how many whole centimeters. Then, put a decimal point. Last, count how many tick marks past the whole and write that number in the tenths place.

Point A – 1.5 cm **Point B** – 4 cm or 4.0cm **Point C** – 6.9 cm **Point D** – 9.4 cm

Point A – 15 mm **Point B** – 40 mm **Point C** – 69 mm **Point D** – 94 mm



King Henry Doesn't Usually
Drink Chocolate Milk
KHDUDCM