In an effort to keep parents and guardians informed of the expectations and content being covered in math class this year, this informational handout will be provided for each chapter. Its intent is to assist in guiding you in ways to support your child in deepening their mathematical understanding.

In each chapter we will spend time reviewing material taught in prior grades as it relates to the standards being taught in fourth grade. Our goal is to keep a balance of skill based learning along with enhancing our student’s ability to problem solve and think conceptually.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Review Material from Prior Grades</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Unknowns in multiplication/division equations. (3.OA.4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2) Multiply side lengths to find area involving real world and mathematical problems. (3.MD.7b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3) Real-world and mathematical problems involving perimeters of polygons, including an unknown side length and rectangles with same perimeter and different areas or vice versa. (3.MD.8)</td>
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<th>New Material for 4th Grade</th>
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<tr>
<td>1) I can apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems. (4.MD.3)</td>
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<th>End of Chapter Expectations</th>
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<td>1) Chapter Assessment</td>
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*Please note the list above highlights the main skills to be assessed. Teachers may include additional content to meet the needs of their students.*
Strategies for Finding Area and Perimeter

😊 Family Practice 😊
Check out some of these free, math websites to practice finding area and perimeter.

1) Shape Explorer- Practice Area and Perimeter
   http://www.shodor.org/interactivate/activities/ShapeExplorer/

2) Party Designer- Practice Area and Perimeter
   http://www.mathplayground.com/PartyDesigner/PartyDesigner.html

3) Determine the Costs- Use the area and perimeter to determine the cost.

Area

Strategy #1:
Count all the squares within the shape.

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Area = 16 sq. units

Strategy #2: Use the formula for the area of a square:
Area = side x side or \( A = s \times s \)
Multiply the length of one side by itself.

The area of the square is 25 sq. cm.
\( 5 \times 5 = 25 \)

Strategy #3: Use the formula for the area of a rectangle:
Area = length x width or \( A = l \times w \)
Multiply the length (l) by the width (w).

The area of the rectangle is 84 sq. cm.
\( 12 \times 7 = 84 \)

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**Strategies for Finding Area and Perimeter**

**Perimeter**

**Strategy #1:** Count all the units around the shape.

Strategy #1: Count all the units around the shape.

**Strategy #2:** Use the formula for the perimeter of a square: \( P = 4 \times s \)
Multiply the length of one side by 4 because there are four sides of equal length.

The perimeter of the shape is 28 ft.

\[ 7 \times 4 = 28 \]

**Strategy #3:** Use one of the formulas for perimeter of a rectangle: \( P = l + w + l + w \)
Add the lengths of all the sides.

\[ P = (2 \times l) + (2 \times w) \]
Multiply the length 2 times plus the width 2 times.

\[ 21 + 13 + 21 + 13 = 68 \text{ ft.} \]

or

\[ (2 \times 21) + (2 \times 13) = 68 \text{ ft.} \]

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