



Essential Content Framework

A Beginning-of-Year Success Plan for Educators Go Math! Grade 4

As schools enter the 2020-2021 academic year, educators will be challenged with meeting students' needs for the current calendar year while addressing learning gaps produced as a result of COVID-19 related school closures.

Working with the International Center for Leadership in Education (ICLE), HMH has identified the highest priority standards for you to focus on. These priority standards are built from hundreds of projects with thousands of educators around the country, which consistently show that prioritizing standards results in learning gains for ALL students, particularly students who are behind, and regardless of whether they have experienced disrupted learning.

Using these priority standards, HMH has developed this HMH Essential Content Framework as a guidance document as educators use the *Go Math!* planning resources and tools to guide their instruction beginning in Fall 2020.

The enclosed HMH Essential Content Framework allows educators to focus on those standards most critical to a student's success in achieving grade level proficiency and above, as well as providing specific content from the prior grade that can be used for scaffolding and reteaching.

Use this Essential Content Framework in conjunction with your school or district's scope and sequence documentation to identify critical skills, on-grade lessons, and expected prior-year learning that supports these standards.

Determining Student Needs

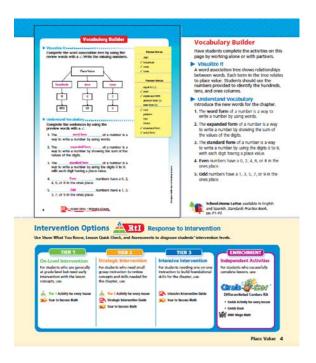
Understand the Options

Get to know what skill strengths and challenges your students are bringing to the classroom at the beginning of the year.

- Consult data or feedback from the last academic year. Reach out to the previous grade's teachers to find out whether there are any tips that you should consider as you start the year.
- As you begin each Go Math! chapter, use the Show What You Know, Lesson Quick
 Check, and related formative and summative assessments to diagnose your student's
 intervention levels.



 Then use the Go Math! Rtl resources or refer to this Essential Content Framework for prior year lessons and resources you might assign to your students for remediation.

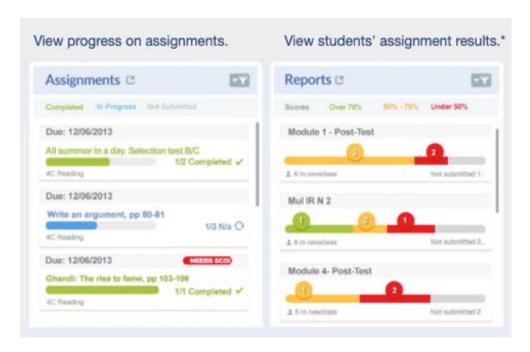


 As assignments are completed, use the Quick Reports to view progress toward standards by clicking the "Class Program" tab.





 Explore other Assignment and Assessment Reports in Go Math for insight into students' progress on assignments and their results.



• Learn to look for patterns. After students have completed an assessment, review the reports available for the class and individual students.

Review Priority Skills and Standards

Organized in a way to supplement the *Go Math!* Planning Guide, this Essential Content Framework is intended to provide instructional plans and access to lessons and interventions that will allow for students' learning gaps to be addressed throughout the school year.

- Identify the on grade-level lessons aligned with the HMH Priority Standards and, based on what you know about your class assessment reports, choose those prior-year lessons most appropriate for the majority of students in your class.
- Prior to beginning a chapter, use the on-grade chapter's Show What You Know, Lesson
 Quick Check exercises, and assessments to identify any learning gaps among the
 students. You can then use the prior-year lessons online to address these learning gaps.
- Based on your findings, you can also use the differentiated instruction resources in the Chapter Resources, Prerequisite Skills activities in the Teacher Edition, and RtI Intervention Options for each chapter to meet additional students' needs.
- During a lesson, use the Formative Assessment options from each lesson to determine the student's current success with the lesson's learning objective.



Using this Essential Content Framework

The Essential Content Framework that follows is for grade 4 *Go Math!* and covers those HMH Priority Standards identified for grade 4. Each HMH Priority Standard is followed by the lessons within the *Go Math!* Chapters that address that priority standard.

For each on-grade HMH Priority Standard, the prior learning lessons are also listed, allowing you to identify *Go Math!* resources you can use to prepare students for the on-grade level lessons.

Chapters 5 and 11 of grade 4 *Go Math!* do not cover an HMH Priority Standard. You should consider your own school's or district's scope and sequence for grade 4 to decide when to teach these chapters.

Grade 4 Priority Standards and Prerequisite Learning Lessons

Grade-Level Priority Standard	Current Grade 4 Lessons	Prior Learning Lessons
Solve multistep word problems	Lessons 2.9, 2.12, 3.7, 4.3	Grade 3 Lessons 1.12, 3.4,
posed with whole numbers and		4.10, 6.4, 7.10, 7.11
having whole-number answers using		
the four operations, including		
problems in which remainders must		
be interpreted. Represent these		
problems using equations with a		
letter standing for the unknown		
quantity. Assess the reasonableness		
of answers using mental		
computation and estimation		
strategies including rounding.		
Read and write multi-digit whole	Lessons 1.2, 1.3	Grade 3 Lesson 1.1, 1.2,
numbers using base-ten numerals,		1.8
number names, and expanded form.		
Compare two multi-digit numbers		
based on meanings of the digits in		
each place, using >, =, and < symbols		
to record the results of		
comparisons.		



Grade-Level Priority Standard	Current Grade 4 Lessons	Prior Learning Lessons
Fluently add and subtract multi-digit	Lessons 1.6, 1.7, 1.8	Grade 3 Lesson 1.4, 1.5,
whole numbers using the standard		1.6, 1.7, 1.9, 1.10, 1.11
algorithm.		
Multiply a whole number of up to	Lessons 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6,	Grade 3 Lesson 3.3, 3.5,
four digits by a one-digit whole	2.7, 2.8, 2.10, 2.11, 3.1,	3.6 3.7, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4,
number, and multiply two two-digit	3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6	4.6, 6.1, 6.5, 6.6, 6.9
numbers, using strategies based on place value and the properties of		
operations. Illustrate and explain		
the calculation by using equations,		
rectangular arrays, and/or area		
models.		
Find whole-number quotients and	Lessons 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5,	Grade 3 Lessons 3.4, 6.2,
remainders with up to four-digit	4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 4.10,	6.3, 6.4, 6.7, 7.10, 7.11
dividends and one-digit divisors,	4.11	
using strategies based on place		
value, the properties of operations,		
and/or the relationship between		
multiplication and division. Illustrate		
and explain the calculation by using		
equations, rectangular arrays,		
and/or area models.		
Compare two fractions with	Lessons 6.6, 6.7, 6.8	Grade 3 Lessons 9.1, 9.2,
different numerators and different		9.3, 9.4, 9.5
denominators, e.g., by creating		
common denominators or		
numerators, or by comparing to a		
benchmark fraction such as 1/2.		
Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions		
refer to the same whole. Record the		
results of comparisons with symbols		
>, =, or <, and justify the		
conclusions, e.g., by using a visual		
fraction model.		
Solve word problems involving	Lessons 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.10	Grade 3 Lesson 8.1, 8.2,
addition and subtraction of fractions		8.3, 8.4, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9
referring to the same whole and		
having like denominators, e.g., by		
using visual fraction models and		
equations to represent the problem.		



Grade-Level Priority Standard	Current Grade 4 Lessons	Prior Learning Lessons
Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem. For example, if each person at a party will eat 3/8 of a pound of roast beef, and there will be 5 people at the party, how many pounds of roast beef will be needed? Between what two whole numbers does your answer lie?	Lessons 8.4, 8.5	Grade 3 Lessons 3.4, 4.10, 7.10, 7.11, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9
Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual model.	Lesson 9.7	Grade 3 Lessons 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6
Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems. For example, find the width of a rectangular room given the area of the flooring and the length, by viewing the area formula as a multiplication equation with an unknown factor.	Lessons 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.4, 13.5	Grade 3 Lessons 11.6, 11.8
Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit (1/2, 1/4, 1/8). Solve problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in line plots. For example, from a line plot find and interpret the difference in length between the longest and shortest specimens in an insect collection.	Lesson 12.5	Grade 3 Lessons 2.7, 10.6, 10.7, 10.8, 10.9



Grade-Level Priority Standard	Current Grade 4 Lessons	Prior Learning Lessons
Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify linesymmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.	Lessons 10.5, 10.6	Lessons 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6, 12.7, 12.8

Use the following links to access prior learning lessons:

<u>Grade 3 Student Edition</u> <u>Grade 3 Teacher Edition</u>

If you are unable to access content from other grade levels on ThinkCentral, click My Account. If additional grade levels do not appear as a clickable option, contact your district's ThinkCentral Administrator. Rostering help is available on the HMH Back to School Support site.

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