Fourth Grade
Report Card Clarification for Teachers

READING

Instructional Reading Level - This graph indicates the level in which the student is being instructed by the teacher.

Reading on Instructional Level

Understanding Fiction

- **Makes and revises predictions when reading**
  The student makes predictions using clues from the story, together with what he/she knows from his/her own experiences, to figure out what will happen next.
- **Summarizes using all of the story elements**
  The student identifies the most important events and restates them in his/her own words. Story elements include characters, settings, problem, solution, and major events.
- **Provides examples and evidence to support thinking**
  The student identifies specific phrases, sentences, or paragraphs from the text to support his or her thinking or answer to questions in discussion and written response.

Understanding Non-fiction

- **Identifies and uses text features to aid in comprehension**
  Before, during and after reading, a student uses text features such as titles, captions, labels, sidebars, and graphics to help him/her understand the text.
- **Summarizes main ideas and details**
  The student identifies the main idea and supporting details and restates them in his/her own words.
- **Provides examples and evidence to support thinking**
  The student identifies specific phrases, sentences, or paragraphs from the text to support his or her thinking or answers to questions in discussion and written response.

Analysis and Interpretation of the Text

- **Makes inferences and draws conclusions**
  The student uses clues from the text and what he/she already knows to draw conclusions.
- **Makes connections to the text**
  The student explains how a text relates to his/her own experiences, another familiar text, and/or world events.
- **Uses context clues to clarify.**
  When the student comes to an unknown word or idea in the text, he/she uses surrounding text to help him/her find meaning
- **Interprets and understands figurative language (alliteration, simile, metaphor, and personification)**
  The student can identify examples of specific types of figurative language (alliteration, simile, metaphor, and personification) and use their meaning to help make sense of the text.

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Fluency and Vocabulary

- **Read with fluency**
  The student reads smoothly, accurately, and with appropriate pacing and expression that reflects an understanding of the text.
- **Applies understanding of vocabulary**
  The student accurately reads and uses vocabulary (multiple meaning, text vocabulary, reading skill and strategy) words in discussion and written responses. .
- **Decodes unknown words**
  The student uses learned strategies (chunking, context, sound /letter knowledge) to pronounce unfamiliar words.

Reading on Grade Level

- **Comprehends grade level material**- This indicates how well the student can read and understand materials written at the fourth grade level.
- **Reads grade level material fluently**- This indicates how well the student can read smoothly, accurately and with appropriate pacing and expression that reflects an understanding of the text written at grade level.

WRITING

- **Selects, focuses, and elaborates ideas.**
  The student brainstorms and organizes ideas for writing using a graphic organizer, list, web, outline, or other form of notes.
- **Organizes writing, such as introduction, details, transitions, and conclusions.**
  The student organizes his/her writing in a way that makes sense to the reader, including an introduction, supporting details, transitions, and a conclusion.
- **Uses style to match the purpose and audience**
  The student writes with an awareness of the intended audience (self, parent, teacher, peer, public official), and purpose (describe, inform, persuade).
- **Uses vivid language and variety in word choice**
  The student writes with adjectives, adverbs, and meaningful vocabulary. The student chooses words that are not over used.
- **Uses varied sentence structure and length**
  The student includes a variety of sentence types (simple, compound, complex) in his/her writing.
- **Uses capitalization, punctuation, and grammar correctly**
  The student capitalizes proper nouns and the first word of a sentence or quotation and uses periods, question marks, commas, and exclamation points in his/her daily writing. The student uses correct grammar, such as subject-verb agreement, proper verb tense and complete sentences.
- **Responds appropriately to prompts and questions**
  The student writes well-developed paragraphs in response to specific prompts and questions.
- **Spells words correctly on assessments/daily writing**
  The student spells words correctly on spelling assessments (if given), and spells high frequency and previously studied words correctly in his/her writing.

MATH

Numbers and Operations

- **Applies knowledge of place value**
  1. The student identifies, reads, and interprets place value of <u>whole numbers to the millions and decimals to the thousandths</u>.

- **Uses estimation and rounding strategies**
    1. The student rounds whole numbers through the millions place and decimals through the hundredths place using rounding rules.
    2. The student calculates estimates based on the rounded numbers.
    3. The student chooses appropriate estimations for two digit multipliers, single digit divisors, multiples of ten, whole numbers to thousands, and decimals to hundredths to solve problems.
- **Computes addition accurately**
    1. The student adds whole numbers through the thousands place and decimals through the hundredths place using an addition algorithm.
    2. The student adds integers (positive and negative numbers).
- **Computes subtraction accurately**
    1. The student subtracts whole numbers through the thousands place and decimals through the hundredths place using a subtraction algorithm.
- **Computes multiplication accurately**
    1. The student multiplies 2 digit whole numbers using a multiplication algorithm.
    2. The student multiplies numbers containing decimals.
    3. The student solves problems involving rates.
- **Computes division accurately**
    1. The student divides a four digit whole number by a single digit divisor using a division algorithm.
    2. The student divides numbers containing decimals.
    3. The student solves problems involving rates.
- **Compares numbers**
    1. The student compares and orders whole numbers using symbols/words for greater than, less than and equal to.
    2. The student compares and orders decimals to the thousandths place using symbols/words for greater than, less than, and equal to.
    3. The student compares and orders number models using symbols/words for greater than, less than, and equal to. (Example: 8 * 4 compared to 9-3)
    4. The student compares positive and negative numbers.
- **Understands and applies concepts of fractions**
    1. The student identifies the numerator and denominator of a fraction.
    2. The student identifies and renames equivalent fractions.
    3. The student compares and orders with like numerators, like denominators, and easy fractions such as halves, quarters, fifths, tenths, and hundredths.
    4. The student converts fractions to percents with and without a calculator.
    5. The student adds and subtracts fractions with like denominators.
    6. The student represents/finds fractions of sets or wholes.

Geometry

- **Identifies geometric figures and their properties**
    1. The student identifies, classifies, and compares 3 dimensional figures (cubes, prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones, and spheres) based upon their properties (faces, vertices, and edges).
    2. The student identifies, classifies, and compares polygons (triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, etc.) according to their sides (length, parallel, or perpendicular) and their angles (acute, right, obtuse).

- **Knows geometric vocabulary**
    1. The student defines/identifies lines, rays, points, line segments, parallel lines, intersecting lines, perpendicular lines, and angles.
    2. The student draws/labels lines, rays, points, line segments, parallel lines, intersecting lines, perpendicular lines, and angles.
    3. The student identifies/draws: up to two lines of symmetry of a two- dimensional figure, a reflection, a translation, and a rotation.

Measurement

- **Estimates and measures to the nearest standard or metric unit**
    1. The student selects/estimates/measures appropriate metric or standard units using various tools for measuring the weight, length, perimeter, area, capacity, and volume.
    2. The student uses a ruler to measure to the nearest ¼ inch or a mm.
    3. The student uses a tool to measure angles to the nearest degree.
    4. The student estimates/compares the areas of irregular figures shown on a grid.
- **Computes area and perimeter accurately**
    1. The student computes the perimeter and area of polygons using formulas.
    2. The student computes the volumes of rectangular prisms using formulas.

Data Analysis & Probability

- **Identifies statistical landmarks**
    1. The student determines the maximum (highest number), minimum (lowest number), range (difference between the highest and the lowest number), and mode (the most frequent number) in a set of data.
- **Interprets and displays data using graphs, tables, and charts**
    1. The student displays/interprets data shown in tallies, tables, charts, pictographs, bar graphs, line graphs, and circle graphs using appropriate scale and label.
    2. The student locates/plots/identifies/labels points on a grid.
    3. The student predicts/determines why some outcomes are certain, more likely, less likely, or equally likely to occur based on data.
    4. The student determines the probability of an outcome.
    5. The student expresses the probability as a fraction.

Algebraic Concepts

- **Solves equations with variables**
    1. The student solves for a missing number in an equation involving a single operation. (Example: ___ * 9 + 72)

Problem Solving

- **Applies problem solving strategies**
    1. The student understands what a question is asking.
    2. The student identifies key information in the problem. (key words and numbers)
    3. The student chooses appropriate algorithm
    4. The student accurately solves the problem and labels the answer. (Forgotten or inaccurate labels will receive a 2.)