## NOT SO WIMPY



## 4 In CRADE



15 DAYS OF MATH IESSON PLANS, POWERPOINTS, AND ACTIVITIES

UNIT 10: REVIFW at a


 your entre week at a slance

### 10.1 PLACE VALUE. ADDITION. \& SUBTRACTION <br> MIMIIISSON ompleting the fact fluency slide. <br> MATRPIALS <br> I CAN STATMMNT <br> I can find common units to compare fractions. <br> ICAN STATMMI <br> ocableform an round. odd atrategles ptract usinged. <br> $$
\begin{aligned} & \text { MATRPALS } \\ & \text { 10:PowerPoint } \\ & \text { 101 printouts } \end{aligned}
$$ <br> standard form <br> exponded form word <br> <br> iol printouts <br> <br> iol printouts <br> 10.6 printouts

Using the PPT, complete the worm-up questions with students. These
questions focis on place vand
andang. questions focus on place viland form. expanded form. form. rounding. addition. sum, oddends, standard ilgor rounding. addition. and Using the PPT, review how to solve problems with rounding. adation, ond be able subtraction. Due to the many skllls and types of proble group. but you can use the problem to cover each type of problemin whole leorning.
sets to gauge the gaps in the students le

INTPVIMTION
10.6 Power Point

### 10.6 COMPARING FRACTIONS

10.8 MEET TIEE TEACHIER pencll PPROACUING Model how to quidkly cut and they can do the samel students show you that ney cages.
mamner using ther journa pa plen with the sudents Complete the first problem with the students to solve t Compleet the frrst pou through how to solve
students to walk you the remaning problem Have students solve the
then then ched toge ther arhow to quidkly aut and they can do th journal poges. Mode how to solve the first probler students to work in pars to solve e pairs sit quietly until everyone is fi

| MASTRRD | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Model how to quidkly } \\ \text { student show you that they } \\ \text { journal poges. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| How te |  |




### 10.12 Angles

## I can mec classify, anc

## QUICK THITMS

 Use basic facts to multiply by larger numbers.
## Warm Up

Is the angle below acute, right, or
$\times 50=$
$+$ obtuse?

## Angles

## Vocabulary Review:

## Angles

Label each angle in the table as acute, right, or obtuse.
ANGLE

## LABEL

## Centers

We can check to see if an angle is acute by drawing a square in the angle. If the
an angle that measures han 90 degrees and
$\square$


## Exit Tickeł

Directions: Use your protractor to measure each angle shown. Write the angle measure on the line and classify each angle as acute, right, or obtuse.
I. Angle measure: $\qquad$ 2. Angle measure:

Classification:

## Includes dally powerponts for teaching math skils.

## MU <br> ITH GRADE MATH

 length of dinosaur bo

### 10.5 MEET THE TEACHER

MATERIAIS FOR TEACHIR: whiteboard, marker, eraser
MATERIAIS FOR STUDENTS: whiteboards, markers, erasers


# DIISION: STANDAPD ALGOPITIIM 



Step 2:
Bring down the next digit and repeat.

## Step 3:

Bring down the next digit and

ADDING \& SUBTPACTING MXED NUMBEPS


ADD WHOLE NUMBERS!
$2 \frac{5}{q}+5 \frac{3}{q}=7$

## ADD FRACTIONS!

$2 \frac{5}{9}+5 \frac{3}{9}=7 \frac{8}{9} 7 \frac{8}{10}-4 \frac{4}{10}=3 \frac{4}{10}$

Area Model Template

## Rounding 100s Char†

| Round Down |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Round Up |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |

