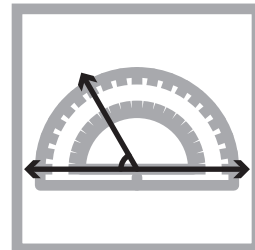
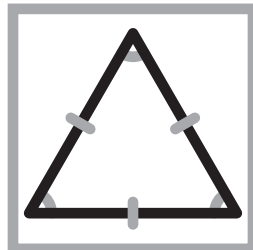
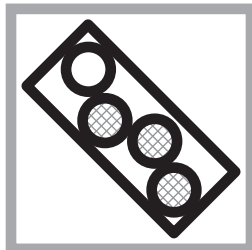
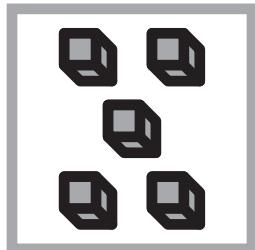
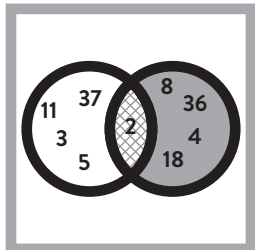


COMMON CORE COLLABORATIVE CARDS



Grade 4

Additional resources available at: didax.com/cccc



TEACHER GUIDE

by Kit Norris

OVERVIEW

Common Core Collaborative Cards support the teaching and learning of mathematics in several ways. They can be used:

- As an activator for the day's lesson
- To review previous content
- As a learning center activity
- For students' independent practice

Common Core Collaborative Cards provide convenient and motivating ways to place students in collaborative teams for an upcoming unit or problem-solving lesson.

The Common Core Collaborative Cards series consists of five decks of cards per box, with each deck focusing on one domain of the Common Core at that grade level. The five domains are Operations and Algebraic Thinking, Number and Operations in Base Ten, Fractions, Measurement and Data, and Geometry. Each deck provides problems representing the standards articulated in the CCSS for that particular grade level and domain.

Teachers using these decks have commented that they have been able to observe what their students understand as well as identify their misconceptions. Teachers have also noted that their students began to rely on each

other more instead of seeking out the teacher to answer their questions.

The cards are designed to place students in groups of four. Students are each given a card and asked to solve the problem on it. They then look for three other students who have the same solution. Once they have located their team, the students must be ready to explain why each team member's card belongs in the group. Here is one group of cards from the Algebraic Thinking deck:




Desean spent \$8 on his toy truck.
Olivia spent 9 times that amount on a sweater.
How much did the sweater cost?

$$4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 = ?$$

Find the value.
With your partners, find another way to express this product.

36 and 12

For these two values,
find the largest common multiple that is less than 100.



Peter just got a puppy! He wants to know if his back yard is big enough for his puppy to play in. His yard measures 9 meters long and 8 meters wide. What is the area of Peter's yard? Discuss with your group: Is this enough space for the puppy to play in?

All four cards in this set have the same answer, 72, so students who receive one of these cards form a group.

GROUP MEMBER ROLES

The cards offer a second feature: the reverse side of each card indicates the role the student holding the card is to perform in the group. After the students are presented with the task for that day's lesson, each member of the group takes on the designated role. These roles are as follows:

- Discussion Director
- Resource Manager
- Recorder
- Team Captain

Teachers can easily identify the roles that students are expected to perform, since students place their cards on their desks with the side indicating the role facing up. The roles are explained as follows:

If you are the **Discussion Director**, your job is to ...

- Make sure that everyone has read the problem and understands what the question is asking. You can ask, "What do we know?" "What do we want to find out?" and "Can we make a prediction?"
- Invite everyone in the group to participate. You can use statements such as, "What is your idea?" and "What are you thinking?"

If you are the **Resource Manager**, your job is to ...

- Ask the teacher a question if all of the members of the team have the same question.
- Get any supplies needed by the group.
- Keep track of time.

The Resource Manager's role goes beyond taking care of the supplies. The Resource Manager is the only member of the group who may ask the teacher a question. Before asking a question, every member of the group must have the same question, and the teacher can then direct the answer to the whole group. This helps the members of the group become more interdependent, since group members can answer many of their questions themselves rather than relying on the teacher.

If you are the **Recorder**, your job is to ...

- Keep track of the thinking of the group. Be ready to answer how the group approached the problem. What strategy did the group use to solve the problem?
- Record the work of the group. Be organized and clear.
- Ask, "Is there anything else we need to include?"

If you are the **Team Captain**, your job is to . . .

- Make sure that everyone in your group can explain to the class the solution and the strategies used to solve the problem.
- Ask each member of your group, “How would you explain what we did to get this answer?” “What questions do you have?”
- Check the group’s solution by asking, “Does our answer make sense?”
- Take on any role if one member of your group is absent.

MANAGING THE CARDS IN YOUR CLASSROOM

Like any other classroom materials, you’ll need to manage your Common Core Collaborative Cards. It is essential to group the cards by shared answer and domain after each use. Since the cards are designed to place students in groups of four and since class size will vary, this end-of-activity organizational task will make it easier to distribute the cards the next time you use them. Here are some suggestions for organizing the cards after each use:

- As you collect the cards from each student group, place a rubber band around each group of four cards with the same answer and domain before storing.
- After the activity, collect the cards from the class in any order and designate a student to organize the cards into groups of four according to the answer.

WHAT THE RESEARCH SAYS

Research on the effectiveness of collaborative learning abounds. For more information on the research that informs this product, as well as a complete list of bibliographic references and suggestions for further reading, please visit didax.com/cccc.

COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS – MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES

The Common Core State Standards define what mathematically proficient students know and are able to demonstrate. Combining the process standards from NCTM’s Principles and Standards for School Mathematics with the definition of mathematical proficiency from Kilpatrick, Swafford, and Findell’s *Adding It Up: Helping Children Learn Mathematics*, the Common Core Standards present the Mathematical Practices.

These practices focus on the specific actions taken by students who are mathematically proficient.

The eight mathematical practices are:

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
4. Model with mathematics.
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
6. Attend to precision.
7. Look for and make use of structure.
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

(*Common Core State Standards for Mathematics*, 2010, pp. 6–8)

The authors of the Common Core carefully chose to begin the mathematical practices with problem solving. “Problem solving is not only a goal of learning mathematics but also a major means of doing so” (NCTM, 2000, p. 52). Students who are engaged in solving meaningful tasks are in the process of building their understanding. They are making connections, constructing arguments, analyzing approaches, looking for patterns, and reflecting on their thinking. These students are learning mathematics, and they have opportunities to exhibit the eight mathematical practices.

The Collaborative Cards provide students with opportunities to develop proficiency in the eight mathematical practices. Students solve problems, discuss strategies, and reason mathematically (Mathematical Practices 1–3). They work with patterns and apply them in various contexts (Mathematical Practices 7–8). They determine whether to calculate problems mentally or use paper and pencil (Mathematical Practice 5). By attending to the use of appropriate vocabulary and the accuracy of their responses, they are attending to precision (Mathematical Practice 6). They use equations to model problem situations (Mathematical Practice 4).


The Collaborative Cards provide teachers with insights into what individual students truly understand. As they apply their knowledge in new contexts, students use what they know. As one fifth-grade teacher in Grafton, Massachusetts stated, “I gained insights into my students’ misconceptions. These cards are an easy way to learn about students’ strengths.”

OPERATIONS AND ALGEBRAIC THINKING (4.OA)


The Algebraic Thinking deck focuses on the Grade 4 OA standards laid out on page 29 of the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics (2010).

The Grade 4 standards in the Operations and Algebraic Thinking domain require that students distinguish between situations that involve additive reasoning and those that require multiplicative reasoning. Many situations can be solved by either addition or subtraction. For example, “Mary has 3 bags of apples with 6 apples in each bag. How many apples does Mary have?” This can be solved by addition ($6 + 6 + 6$) or by multiplication (3×6). When presented with a problem such as “Tess has purchased a hat for \$25. She also bought shoes costing three times that amount. How much did her shoes cost?” students should recognize that multiplication is the most efficient means to find the solution. Students in Grade 4 also explore and extend patterns and work with factors and multiples.

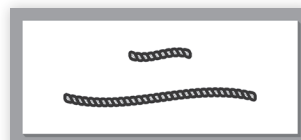
Here is one group of four cards from the Grade 4 Algebraic Thinking deck that all have the same answer, 42:



Michele spent \$7 on a pair of baby shoes for her niece. She spent six times that much for a pair of shoes for herself. How much did Michele's shoes cost?



The library bookcase has 4 shelves. There are 168 books in the bookcase and each shelf has the same number of books. How many books are on one shelf?



Let's compare two pieces of string. The first is 6 inches long. The second is 7 times longer. How long is the second string?

$121 - \square = 79$

What number goes in the box to make the statement true? When you find your group, make up a story problem that can be solved by the number equation above.

This set of four cards present opportunities for students to work with multiplication and division in a familiar context. One card asks students to compare the length of two pieces of string and use multiplication to find the actual length of the longer string. Another card asks students to work symbolically to solve an equation.

Answers for the Grade 4 Algebraic Thinking deck are provided on pages 12–14 of this guide.

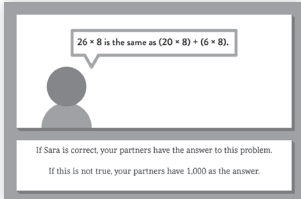
NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN (4.NBT)

The Base Ten deck focuses on the Grade 4 NBT standards laid out on pages 29–30 of the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics.

Being able to mentally multiply and divide by 10, 100, and 1000 enables students to work flexibly with numbers and develop estimation skills. Students use these skills to make sense of the traditional algorithms they are expected to master in Grade 5 (multiplication) and Grade 6 (division.)

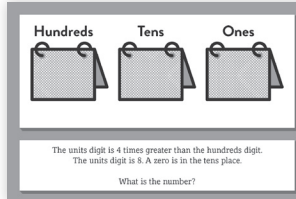
Students in Grade 4 are also expected to use and understand the traditional algorithms for multi-digit addition and subtraction. It is critically important that students have experience using strategies that are based on understanding place value, properties of operations, and the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Here is one group of four cards from the Grade 4 Base Ten deck that all have the same answer, 208:



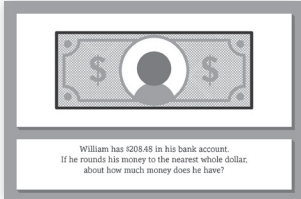
26×8 is the same as $(20 \times 8) + (6 \times 8)$.

If Sara is correct, your partners have the answer to this problem.
If this is not true, your partners have 1,000 as the answer.

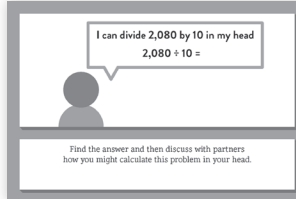


Hundreds Tens Ones

The units digit is 4 times greater than the hundreds digit.
The units digit is 8. A zero is in the tens place.
What is the number?



William has \$208.45 in his bank account.
If he rounds his money to the nearest whole dollar,
about how much money does he have?



I can divide 2,080 by 10 in my head.
 $2,080 \div 10 =$

Find the answer and then discuss with partners
how you might calculate this problem in your head.

This group of four cards provides an opportunity for students to consider the distributive property. Sara's statement, 26×8 is the same as $(20 \times 8) + (6 \times 8)$, can stimulate a discussion about why this is true. Students might create other examples and consider ways that this property can be helpful when multiplying quantities.

The problems on the different cards vary in complexity. If a group of students has finished discussing, consider asking the group to exchange their cards with another group that has finished. Each student solves the new card,

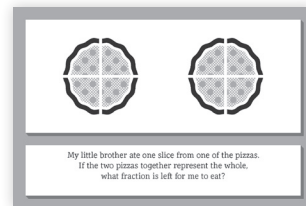
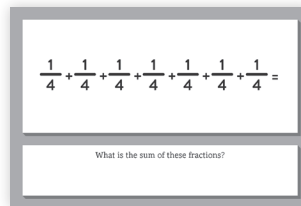
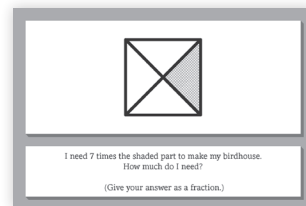
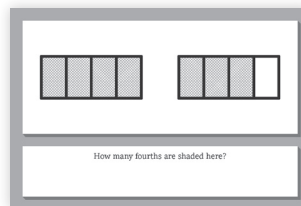
discusses the questions raised within the group, and then shares the group's understandings with the original owners of those cards.

Answers for the Grade 4 Base Ten deck are provided on pages 15–17 of this guide.

NUMBER AND OPERATIONS – FRACTIONS (4.NF)

The Fractions deck focuses on the Grade 4 NF standards laid out on pages 30–31 of the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics. In Grade 4, students build on the understanding of unit fractions they gained in Grade 3 by focusing on equivalent fractions. They come to understand that they can create equivalent fractions by multiplying both the numerator and denominator by the same value.

Here is one group of four cards from the Grade 4 Fractions deck:



In Grade 4, students continue to use a variety of models to represent equivalent fractions, such as line diagrams and area models. As seen in the set of four cards preceding, each card has the same answer, $7/4$. Students are presented with different representations of this quantity. Their job, after they have found their group, is to determine exactly why each of these representations is equivalent.

Students in Grade 4 also study the connection between fractions and decimal fractions by focusing on the denominators 10 and 100. They compare two decimals by focusing on the size of the decimal.

Answers for the Grade 4 Fractions deck are provided on pages 18–20 of this guide.

MEASUREMENT AND DATA (4.MD)

The Measurement and Data deck focuses on the Grade 4 MD standards, as presented in the Common Core document on pages 31–32. In Grade 4, students convert between larger and smaller units of measure and use all four operations to solve problems involving time, distances, masses, and money. Problems may incorporate fractions and decimals. The geometric measurement standards ask students to work with angles to understand their meaning and their additive nature.

Here are four cards from the Grade 4 Measurement and Data deck that all have the same answer, 60.

I know that 1 foot equals 12 inches, so...

FEET	INCHES
2	24
3	?
4	?
5	?

Complete the chart on a separate piece of paper.
(Your partners have the same value as the last entry in the table.)

Mia constructed this right angle.
She then placed a ray so that one of the angles formed is 30 degrees.
How many degrees is the measure of the second angle?
Be ready to share your thinking with your team.

CENTIMETERS	MILLIMETERS
3	?
?	40
5	?
6	?

Willia says, "For every centimeter, there are 10 millimeters."
Use Willia's clue to complete this chart. (Use a separate piece of paper.)
(Your partners have the same value as the last entry in the table.)

The area of the pen for Peter's rabbits measures 600 square yards.
The width of the pen is 10 yards.
What is the length of the pen in yards?
Be ready to share your thinking with your group.

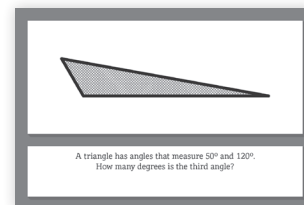
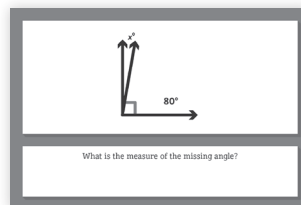
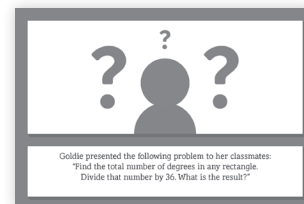
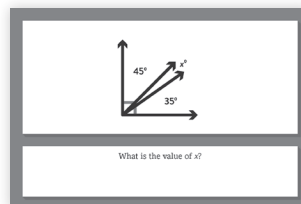
In this set of four cards, students convert between feet and inches and centimeters and millimeters. Students also find the measure of one angle given a right angle and a smaller angle within the right angle. Students also work to find the length of a rectangle given the area and width.

Answers for the Grade 4 Measurement and Data deck are provided on pages 21–23 of this guide.

GEOMETRY (4.G)

The Geometry deck focuses on the Grade 4 standards in the Geometry domain and the Measurement and Data (geometric measurement) domain as presented in the Common Core State Standards on pages 31–32. After investigating categories of shapes, students now consider specific attributes of shapes in those categories. Students classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines. They also classify shapes according to the presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Geometry standards also asks students to work with lines of symmetry, while geometric measurement standards focus on concepts of angle measurement.

Here is one group of four cards in the Grade 4 deck that all have the same answer, 10.



In this set of four cards, students use known facts such as a right angle measures 90 degrees, the sum of the angles of a rectangle is 360 degrees, and the sum of the angles of a triangle is 180 degrees. Students apply these facts in four different contexts.

Answers for the Grade 4 Geometry deck are provided on pages 24–26 of this guide.

VISIT DIDAX.COM/CCCC ...

For the following important resources:

- A complete bibliography and links to research that informed this product
- A complete correlation to the Common Core State Standards for each grade-level deck
- Meaningful tasks to be used with each domain and grade level (once students have used the Common Core Collaborative Cards to form their groups)

ADDITIONAL MEANINGFUL TASKS

One of the best sources of meaningful tasks related to the Common Core is the book *NCSM: Great Tasks for Mathematics (K-5)* by Connie Schrock, Kit Norris, David K. Pugalee, Richard Seitz, and Fred Hollingshead. (National Council of Supervisors of Mathematics, 2013, ISBN: 978-0-9890765-0-0.)

ALGEBRAIC THINKING GROUPINGS

ANSWER
72



$$4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 =$$

36 and 12



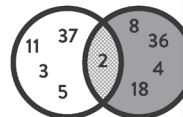
Desean spent \$8 on his toy truck. Olivia spent 9 times that amount on a sweater. How much did the sweater cost?

Find the value.
With your partners, find another way to express

For these two values, find the largest common multiple that is less

Peter just got a puppy! He wants to know if his back yard is big enough for his puppy to play in. His yard measures 9 meters long and 8 meters wide. What is the area of Peter's yard? Discuss with your group: Is this enough space for the puppy to play in?

ANSWER
36



1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ___

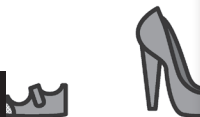
William wants to organize his baseball cards. He has 108 cards. He has just three teams, with the same number of cards for each team. How many cards does William have for each team?

Deval and Betty brought bags of canned food to school. Deval brought 9 bags, with 4 cans in each bag. Betty brought 4 bags, with 9 cans in each bag. How many cans did each student bring?

Your partners have the largest composite number. Why is 2 in the intersection of this Venn diagram?

Figure out the pattern. Then determine the value that goes in the blank. (Your team has the same value.)

ANSWER
42



$$121 - \square = 79$$




Michele spent \$7 on a pair of baby shoes for her daughter. She spent six times that much for a pair of shoes for herself. How much did Michele's shoes cost?




The library bookcase has 4 shelves. There are 168 books in the bookcase and each shelf has the same number of books. How many books are on each shelf?





Let's compare two pieces of string. The first is 6 inches long. The second is 7 times as long as the first. How long is the second string?

What number goes in the box to make the statement true?
When you find your group, make up a story problem that can be solved by the number equation above.

ALGEBRAIC THINKING GROUPINGS

 <p>4 has three factors: 1, 2, and 4.</p>	 <p>I'm thinking of a number. If I add 12 to the number and then divide by 4, the result is 4.</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="877 183 962 287"> <thead> <tr> <th>IN</th> <th>OUT</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>13</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	IN	OUT	1	5	3	7	6	10	9	13	 <p>ANSWER 4</p>
IN	OUT												
1	5												
3	7												
6	10												
9	13												
<p>How many factors does 27 have?</p>	<p>Find Rebecca's original number.</p>	<p>Jeremiah built this table. What value did he add to each input to get the output?</p>	<p>Peter is three years older than Kit. Mike is 3 years younger than Kit. The sum of all of their ages is 12. How old is Kit?</p>										

 <p>1 2 3</p>	<p>1, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 69, 72, 75, 78, 81, 84, 87, 90, 93, 96, 99, 102, 105, 108, 111, 114, 117, 120</p>	 <p>I'm thinking of a number. If I subtract 1 and then divide by 3, the answer is 5. What is my number?</p>	 <p>ANSWER 19</p>
<p>How many dots will be in the 10th figure? With your group, determine a rule to represent the number of dots in each figure.</p>	<p>Find the largest prime number in this list.</p>	<p>Find Tavi's number.</p>	<p>Tanisha has some pennies. Her sister has five times as many pennies. If her sister has 95 pennies, how many does Tanisha have?</p>

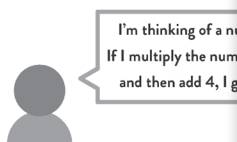
			 <p>12 21</p> <p>$3 + 5 \times 4 - 11 =$</p> <p>ANSWER 12</p>
<p>Mathville Junior High School has a small auditorium. The auditorium has 216 seats arranged in 18 rows. If there are 18 seats in each row, how many rows are there?</p>	<p>Michael works on an apple farm. He helps pack the apples for shipment. He recently shipped 300 apples with 25 apples per crate. How many crates did he use?</p>	<p>The fourth graders are going on a field trip to the museum. There are 430 students. If each bus holds 35 students, how many buses should the principal order?</p>	<p>Tanisha thinks the answer is 12. Deval disagrees. He thinks you have to begin on the left to solve the problem. The answer he gets is 21. Which is the correct answer?</p>

Correlation to the Common Core State Standards for each group of 4 cards can be found at didax.com/cccs.

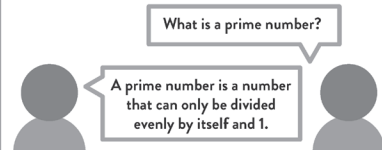
ALGEBRAIC THINKING GROUPINGS

ANSWER
23

IN	OUT
1	3
3	7
5	11
7	15
9	
11	?



I'm thinking of a number.
If I multiply the number by 4, I get 23.



What is a prime number?

A prime number is a number that can only be divided evenly by itself and 1.

Your partners have the same value as the last entry in the table. With your partners, find the rule that represents the relationship. Might the value 35 be listed in the right column?

Harry spent some of his money on an action figure, and Pierre bought as much money as Harry on a shirt. Pierre bought 23 dollars more than Melissa spent. If Harry spent \$11, how much money did Pierre spend on his shirt?

What is Gerald's original number? Be ready to share with your group how you found it.

Find the largest prime number that is a factor of 92.

ANSWER
3



$$36 \times \square = 1080$$

$$10 \times 30 \div 100 = \square$$

Four children are sharing a bottle of apple juice. The bottle holds 27 ounces of juice. If the children each drink a whole number of ounces, how much will be left in the bottle?

Sheryl has collected 282 Popsicle sticks for her party. She wants to store the Popsicle sticks in bags. If she places 94 sticks in each bag, how many bags will she need?

What value goes in the box to make this a true equation?

What value goes in the box?

Can you find the solution in your head? Share your strategy with your group.

ANSWER
1



$$140 \div 140 = 1$$

$$\frac{36}{36} = 1$$

$$\frac{xy}{xy} = 1$$

$$1,245 \div 1,245 = 1$$

$$\frac{?}{?}$$

I'm thinking of a number. It is not prime, and it's not composite.

Rashawn has \$15 in his wallet. He wants to buy 2 packs of paper for \$2.38 apiece, costing \$1.29 each, 4 packs of paper for \$2.38 apiece, and \$1.90. Does he have enough money? If yes, how much more? If no, how much more money does he need?

These expressions all represent the same value.

Duncan says any number can be written as a fraction. How would you write 18 as a fraction?

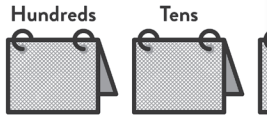
What number is Belize thinking of?

What would the denominator be?

BASE TEN GROUPINGS

6 hundreds + 15 tens +

7 hundreds + 3 tens + 2



4 hundreds + 25 tens + 102 ones

ANSWER
752

What is this number?

Be ready to share your thinking with your

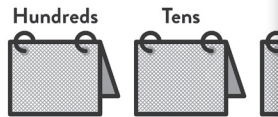
What is this number?

Be ready to share your thinking with your

The tens digit is three more than the ones (units) digit.
The hundreds digit is two more than the tens digit.
The ones (units) digit is 2.
What is the number?

What is this number?

Be ready to share your thinking with your group.



2 hundreds + 18 tens + 1

300 486 468
399 406 408 5

ANSWER
486

When rounded to the nearest hundred, this number is 300.
Your partners' cards show the original number.

The tens digit is twice as big as the hundreds (units) digit.
The ones (units) digit is two less than the tens digit.
The ones (units) digit is 6.

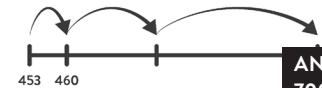
What is this number?

The largest value on this card is the one you are looking for.



603
80.6 90.9

I can divide 7,000 by 10 in my head.
 $7,000 \div 10 =$



ANSWER
700

Name the number that is 10 times bigger than the number shown on this number line.

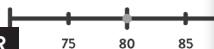
Which number is the biggest?
Round the biggest number to the nearest hundred.
Your partners have this rounded number.

Find the answer and then discuss with your group how you might solve this problem in your head.

Bernadette used a number line to solve $453 + 247 =$.
Her first jump went 7 units. Her second jump went 40 units.
She reached the solution on the third jump. What is the solution?

BASE TEN GROUPINGS

ANSWER
800



Name the number that is 10 times bigger than the number shown on this number line.

$$(300 + 80 + 6) + (400 +$$

Find the value.

I can divide 8,000 by 10 in my head.
 $8,000 \div 10 =$

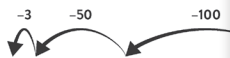


Find the answer and then discuss with your partner how you might calculate this problem in your head.

901 5,012 936
823.1 900

Find the smallest value on this card. Round the smallest value to the nearest hundred. Your partners have this rounded number.

ANSWER
847



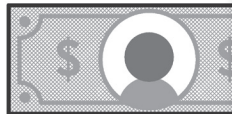
Clarence says that he can subtract numbers using an arrow. Clarence began at 1,000 and made jumps of 3 and 50. How much did he take away from 1,000, and what is his answer? Your group has Clarence's answer to his subtraction problem.

I'm thinking of a number: 6 hundreds + 14 tens + 7 ones.

I'm thinking of a number: 4 hundreds + 24 tens + 207 ones.



Are these boys thinking of the same number? If so, what is this number?



Maurice had \$1,000 in the bank. He took out \$153. How much did he have left in the bank?

I think this involves the order of operations.

$$8 \times 100 + 4 \times 10 + 7 = ?$$

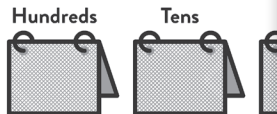


Help the girls solve this problem.

ANSWER
208

26×8 is the same as $(20 \times 8) + (6 \times 8)$.

If Sara is correct, your partners have the answer. If this is not true, your partners have 1,000 as the answer.



The units digit is 4 times greater than the hundreds digit. The units digit is 8. A zero is in the tens place. What is the number?



William has \$208.48 in his bank account. If he rounds his money to the nearest whole dollar, how much money does he have?

I can divide 2,080 by 10 in my head.
 $2,080 \div 10 =$



Find the answer and then discuss with your partners how you might calculate this problem in your head.

BASE TEN GROUPINGS

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$3 \times 20 = 60$$

So...

$$3 \times 200 = ?$$

Be ready to explain your thinking to your

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

So...

$$6 \times 100 = ?$$

Be ready to explain your thinking to your

$$1 \times 6 = 6$$

$$10 \times 6 = 60$$

So...

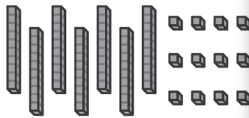
$$10 \times 60 = ?$$

Be ready to explain your thinking to your

$$3 \times 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 2 =$$

ANSWER
600

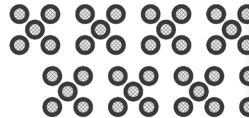
Explain how your problem relates to the problems your partners have.
Yes, you all have the same answer. Why?



If 4,500 divided by 1 is 4,500
4,500 divided by 10 is 450
What is 4,500 divided by 100?

Suppose you didn't have any hundreds and you built 453 using only tens and ones.
How many tens must you use to make this number?

Be ready to explain your thinking to your

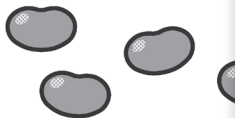


How many balls are represented here?
Be ready to explain how you found your answer.



ANSWER
45

What is three times 3 groups of 5?



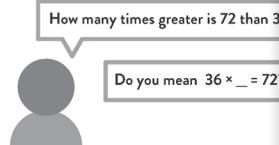
Eliza wants to share her jelly beans equally with 3 friends.
She put her 86 jelly beans in 4 piles.
How many jelly beans are left over?

$$80 \div 40 =$$

$$800 \div 400 =$$

$$8,000 \div 4,000 =$$

Be ready to explain how you got your answer.
What pattern do you see?



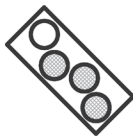
Help the girls by finding the answer to their questions.



ANSWER
2

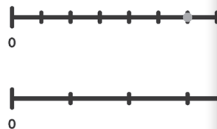
Morgan has 126 stars that she wants to arrange on a rectangular-shaped cloth. She wants to make exactly 4 rows.
How many stars will be left over?

FRACTIONS GROUPINGS



ANSWER
3/4

What fraction is represented by the shaded regions?



What is another name for this fraction when it has a denominator of 4?

$$\frac{5}{4} - \frac{2}{4} =$$

Solve this equation.



Find the sum of these fractions.



ANSWER
3/8

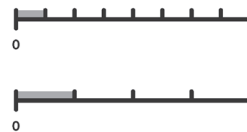
Mom cut the pizza into 8 slices. I ate one slice and my brother ate 2 slices. What fraction of the pizza did we eat together?

$$3 \text{ times } \frac{1}{8}$$

What value is this?

$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} =$$

What is the sum of these two fractions?



What is the sum of the shaded amounts on these two number lines? Question for your group: How do you know that your sum is correct?

0.7

ANSWER
7/10

What is this value as a fraction?

7 multiplied by

What value is this?

$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{10}$$

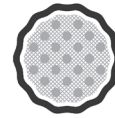
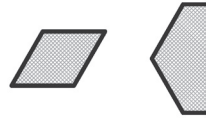
Solve this equation.



Name the fraction represented by the shaded regions.

FRACTIONS GROUPINGS

$$\frac{5}{15} \text{ and } \frac{2}{6}$$



ANSWER
1/3

Find the unit fraction that is equivalent to both of

Are these fractions equal?

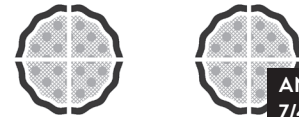
If yes, what unit fraction is equivalent to both of

The rhombus covers how much of the hexagon?
(Give your answer as a fraction.)

Jerry ate 2/3 of the pizza. How much did he leave for me to eat?
(Give your answer as a fraction.)



$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$



ANSWER
7/4

How many fourths are shaded here?

I need 7 times the shaded part to make my 1.
How much do I need?
(Give your answer as a fraction.)

What is the sum of these fractions?

My little brother ate one slice from one of the pizzas.
If the two pizzas together represent the whole,
what fraction is left for me to eat?

0.3

3 multiplied by

3 divided by 1



ANSWER
3/10

State this decimal as a fraction.

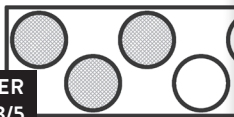
Represent this value as a fraction

Represent this as a fraction.

What fraction should be placed in this box?

FRACTIONS GROUPINGS

ANSWER
3/5



What fraction of the circles is shaded?

3 times $\frac{1}{5}$

Represent this value as a fraction.



What fraction should be placed in this box?
Your partners have a fraction equivalent to $\frac{3}{5}$.



Five friends are sharing 3 large sandwiches.
How much of the 3 sandwiches will each friend get to eat?

(Give your answer as a fraction.)

ANSWER
3/7

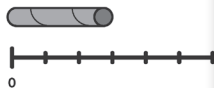
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{2}$ is the same as $\frac{3}{4}$, because a number multiplied by 1 is the number.

If so, what is $\frac{3}{7} \div \frac{2}{2}$?

Find the value.

3 times $\frac{1}{7}$

State this value as a fraction.



Use the number line to determine the length of the shaded cylinder.
(Give your answer as a fraction.)

$\frac{3}{7}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$

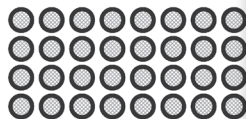
Which is closer to 0?

Explain to your group how you know.

ANSWER
4

4.0 0.04
3.9

Select the largest value.



How much is 1/10 of this amount?

25.1 10.34
8.6 4.00

Select the smallest value.

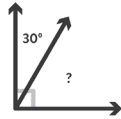


Your mom has \$40.
She says that you can have 1/10 of that amount.
How many dollars is she going to give you?

MEASUREMENT AND DATA GROUPINGS

I know that 1 foot equals 12 inches, so...

FEET
2
3
4
5



CENTIMETERS	MILLIMETERS
3	?
?	40
5	?
6	?



ANSWER
60

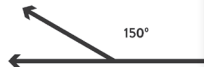
Complete the chart on a separate piece of

(Your partners have the same value as the last entr

Mia constructed this right angle. She then placed a ray so that one of the angles formed. How many degrees is the measure of the second angle? Be ready to share your thinking with your

Willa says, "For every centimeter, there are 10 millimeters." Use Willa's clue to complete this chart. (Use a separate piece of paper.) (Your partners have the same value as the last entr

The area of the pen for Peter's rabbits measures 600 square yards. The width of the pen is 10 yards. What is the length of the pen in yards? Be ready to share your thinking with your group.



Harry
Luke



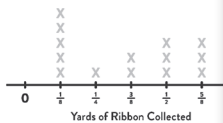
ANSWER
30

Marcella spent $\frac{1}{5}$ of her money on a birthday gift for her friend. The gift cost \$10. How many dollars did she have left? Use this number line to help you.

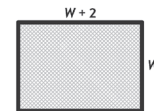
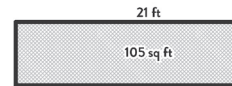
Al measured the larger angle with his protractor. He realized that he did not need to measure the smaller angle. How many degrees is the smaller angle? Be ready to explain your thinking to your

Harry has three times as much money as Luke. If Luke has \$10, how many dollars does Harry have? Use this bar diagram to help you.

Janelle got up at 7:41 AM. She was ready for school at 8:11 AM. How many minutes did it take her to get ready this morning?



cm	mm
1	100
$\frac{1}{2}$?
2	?
?	300
3.5	?
?	500



ANSWER
5

The fourth-grade class made this line plot to find out how many yards of ribbon they collected. How many yards of ribbon did they collect in all?

Mattie made a table to show the relationship between centimeters (cm) and millimeters (mm). Fill in the chart on a separate sheet of paper. (Your partners have the same value as the last entr

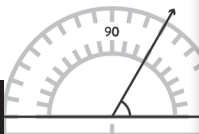
Alicia's puppy pen measures 21 feet long and 105 square feet. How many feet is the width of the pen? Explain your thinking to your team.

Key: W = width

Pierre knows that the perimeter of his yard is 24 feet. He also knows that the length of the yard is two feet more than the width. How many feet is the width of the yard?

MEASUREMENT AND DATA GROUPINGS

ANSWER
12/4 or 3



Henri says this angle measures 120° . Loretta thinks
Choose the answer that best describes the
(Your partners have the same letter answer)

- A: 80
- B: 100
- C: 20
- D: 40

Melanie made 100 mL of punch. She used four
lemonade as cranberry juice. How many mL of c
did she use? Use the bar diagram to help you find t
(Your partners have the same letter answer)



- A: 20 ounces
- B: 30 ounces
- C: 24 ounces
- D: 22 ounces

Roberta says, "Sixteen ounces equal one
She has $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of candy. How many ounce
(Your partners have the same letter answer)



- A: 80
- B: 800
- C: 8,000
- D: 4,000

The students know that 1,000 grams equal 1 kilogram. They found that
4 textbooks weighed 8 kilograms altogether. How many grams is that?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)



ANSWER
5/8

here is called $\angle ABC$.
be called $\angle CBA$.
the measure of $\angle ABC$.
be called $\angle BAC$.



Which statement is not correct?
(Your partners have the same letter answer)

- A: 8:47
- B: 8:28
- C: 8:10
- D: 8:18

Harry left home at 7:30. He rode his bike 25 minut
house. The two friends rode 15 minutes to school
minutes later. What time did the bell r
(Your partners have the same letter answer)



- A: The width of the rectangle is 70 ft.
- B: The perimeter of the rectangle is 300 ft.
- C: Area = length * width
- D: Perimeter = length + width



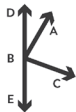
Select the statement that is **not** tru
(Your partners have the same letter answer)

- A: 10 feet = 120 inches
- B: 7 feet = 84 inches
- C: 35 feet = 42 inches
- D: 2 feet = 30 inches

Sandra made a table converting feet to inches.
Which conversion did she get wrong?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)

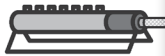


ANSWER
4/9



Katrina said, "Look, I made my initia
She knows that angle ABC measures 80° and $\angle DBE$
If $\angle DBA$ measures 30° , how many degrees

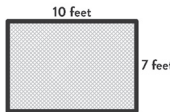
This sprinkler rotates 1 degree every m
How many degrees does the sprinkler
in one hour and 10 minutes?



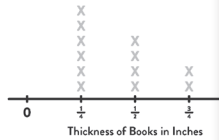
Angelina measured the length of her p
She said that it was 7 centimeters
Then she measured the same pencil using n
How many millimeters is it?



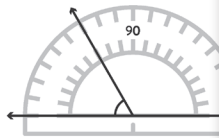
How many square feet of carpet will be needed
to cover the floor of this room?



MEASUREMENT AND DATA GROUPINGS



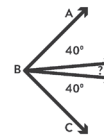
The students measured the thickness of the books in their classroom. The line plot above displays their results. How many inches high would the books be if they were stacked on top of each other?



Sally measured the angle shown here. She divided the angle into 6 smaller angles that are equal. How many degrees will each of the smaller angles be?

cm	mm
5	50
4	40
3	30

Mary Mesure made a table converting centimeters to millimeters. How many millimeters are the same as one centimeter?



ANSWER
5/6

\overline{AB} and \overline{BC} are perpendicular. How many degrees does the angle with the "?" mark measure?



Harry started riding at 7:35 a.m. He stopped for breakfast for 10 minutes. He finished his ride at 8:30 a.m. How many minutes was Harry riding his bicycle?



This angle is formed by two perpendicular lines. How many degrees does one half of this angle measure?



Ignacio discovered that the area of his rectangular backyard is 450 square feet. The width of the backyard is 30 feet. How many feet long is Ignacio's yard?



ANSWER
6/3 or 2

Crispin poured 360 mL of liquid into 8 beakers. If each beaker had the same amount of liquid, how many milliliters were in each beaker?



Roosevelt's square play yard has an area of 36 square feet. How many feet long is each side of the play yard?



Sapphire cut a circle into equal parts. She measured each angle at the center of the circle. Each angle measured 60 degrees. How many parts did Sapphire cut her circle into?



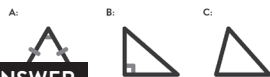
Maida has 5 quarters, 20 dimes, 40 nickels, and 1 half-dollar. How much money does Maida have in her piggy bank? (State the amount in dollars.)



ANSWER
3/4

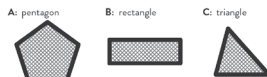
Grandpa wants to give each of his grandchildren the same amount of money. He has \$630, and he will give each grandchild \$105. How many grandchildren does Grandpa have?

GEOMETRY GROUPINGS

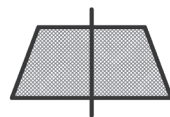


ANSWER
B

Which triangle is a right triangle?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)

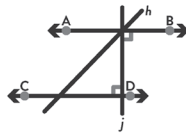


Which shape has parallel sides?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)



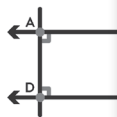
- A: 2
- B: 4
- C: 3
- D: 1

This trapezoid has one line of symmetry.
How many lines of symmetry does a square have?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)



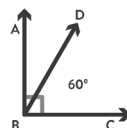
- A: \overline{AB} is perpendicular to \overline{CD} .
- B: \overline{AB} is parallel to \overline{CD} .
- C: h is perpendicular to j .
- D: j is parallel to \overline{CD} .

Which statement is true?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)



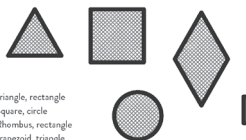
ANSWER
C

Donna said that \overline{AB} is parallel to \overline{CD} . What else must be true?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)



- A: 90°
- B: 45°
- C: 30°
- D: 20°

$\angle ABC$ is a right angle. What is the measure of $\angle A$?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)



- A: Triangle, rectangle
- B: Square, circle
- C: Rhombus, rectangle
- D: Trapezoid, triangle

Which pair of shapes shares a common attribute?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)



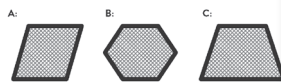
- A: 90°
- B: 180°
- C: 360°
- D: 120°

Grafton said, "The four angles in a square and in a rectangle have the same total number of degrees." How many degrees are in a square?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)

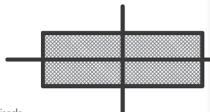


ANSWER
D

Meg is thinking of a shape: "It is a quadrilateral. One side is parallel, but the sides are not equal in length." What is the shape?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)



One of these shapes contains a right angle. Which one?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)



- A: Square
- B: Rhombus
- C: Equilateral triangle
- D: Scalene triangle

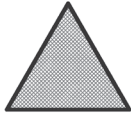
This rectangle has only two lines of symmetry. Which shape does not have any lines of symmetry?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)



- A: 12 m
- B: 6 m
- C: 18 m
- D: 9 m

Mike knows that the area of his rectangular living room is 54 square meters. He also knows that the width of the room is 6 meters. What is the length of Mike's living room?
(Your partners have the same letter answer as you do.)

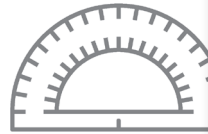
GEOMETRY GROUPINGS



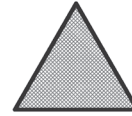
How many lines of symmetry does an equilateral triangle have?



A rectangular yard uses 24 meters of fencing. If the length is 9 meters, how many meters is the width of the yard?

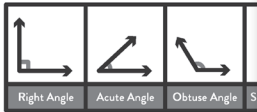


A circle has been partitioned into equal-sized sectors. Each angle measures 120 degrees. How many angles are there in the circle?



An equilateral triangle has three sides of equal length. How many equal angles does it have?

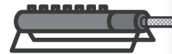
ANSWER
3



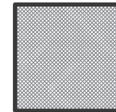
Marianne made this chart. How many of her entries are correct? (State your answer as a number.)



Frederick says, "Begin with the number of vertices in a rectangle. Then subtract the number of vertices in a square. Divide this number in half. Now, square that number. Find the answer to Frederick's puzzle."

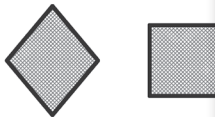


A lawn sprinkler turns 90 degrees every minute. How many minutes does the sprinkler take to make a full circle?

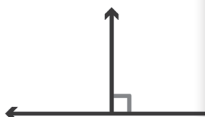


A square living room needs 16 square feet of carpeting to cover the floor exactly. How many feet long is one side of the room?

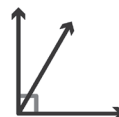
ANSWER
4



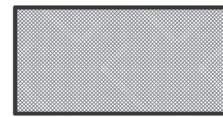
Josh said, "The length of the side of a rhombus is 7 inches. The length of the side of a square is 7 inches. I think that these two figures will be the same." Do you agree? (If you agree, the answer is "yes." If you disagree, the answer is "no.")



Isabella said, "A straight angle is made up of two right angles, so a straight angle must measure 180 degrees. 90 degrees is half of 180 degrees. Is Isabella correct?" (If you agree, the answer is "yes." If you disagree, the answer is "no.")



Michael says, "A right angle can be broken into two 45-degree angles. Do you agree with Michael?" (If you agree, the answer is "yes." If you disagree, the answer is "no.")



Pedro says, "A rectangle cannot have an obtuse angle." Is Pedro correct? (If you agree, the answer is "yes." If you disagree, the answer is "no.")

ANSWER
yes

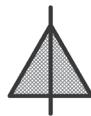
Correlation to the Common Core State Standards for each group of 4 cards can be found at didax.com/ccc.

GEOMETRY GROUPINGS

ANSWER
no



Maria says that all of these figures are rays. Is she correct? Do you agree with Maria? (If you agree, the answer is "yes." If you disagree, the answer is "no.")



Cindy says, "This equilateral triangle has one line of symmetry." Do you agree with Cindy? (If you agree, the answer is "yes." If you disagree, the answer is "no.")

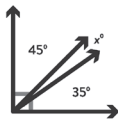


Robert said, "All triangles have at least one line of symmetry." Is Robert correct? (If you agree, the answer is "yes." If you disagree, the answer is "no.")



Ellie says, "Any line contains just two points." Do you agree with Ellie? (If you agree, the answer is "yes." If you disagree, the answer is "no.")

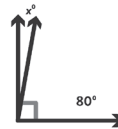
ANSWER
10



What is the value of x ?



Goldie presented the following problem to her class. "Find the total number of degrees in any regular polygon. Divide that number by 36. What is the result?"

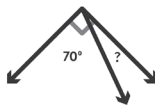


What is the measure of the missing angle?

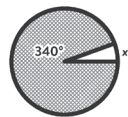


A triangle has angles that measure 50° and 120° . How many degrees is the third angle?

ANSWER
20



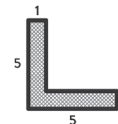
How many degrees is the smaller angle?



What is the value of x ?



One angle is 4 times larger than the other. Together, the measure of the two angles is 100° . How many degrees does the smaller angle measure?

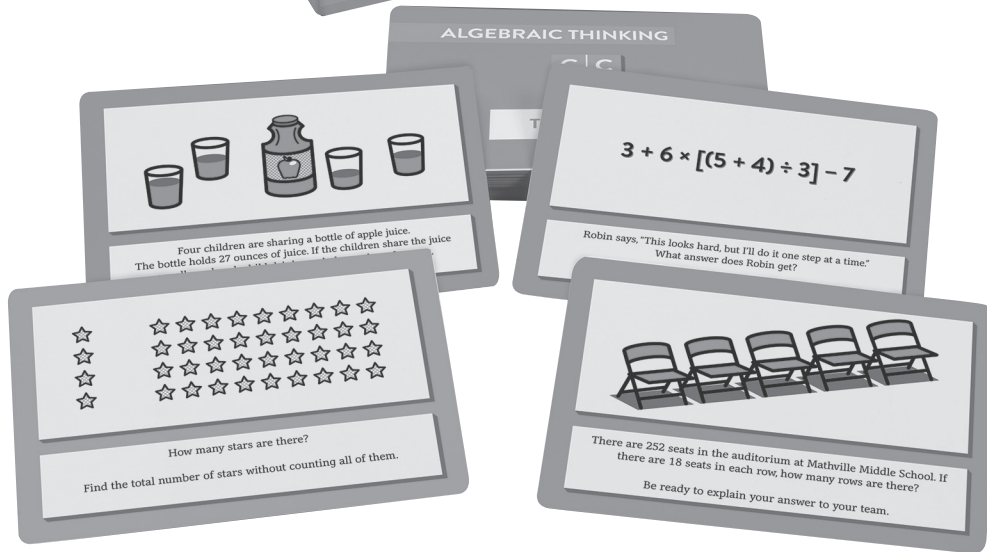


An L-shaped yard has an area of 9 square feet. How many feet long is its perimeter?



To see all
Common Core
Collaborative Cards
available, visit:

didax.com/cards



GRADE 4

TEACHER GUIDE

Practice and reinforce the content from the Common Core State Standards with these innovative activity cards.

Created using the five domains from the Common Core State Standards, these cards actively engage students in problem solving and promote mathematical discussion. Students solve the question on their individual card and then look for others who have the same solution. The four students holding cards with the same answer form a group; the back of their cards show the role that each student will play as the group works on the next task. Based on the most recent research about the effectiveness of collaborative learning, and in accordance with the Common Core Mathematical Practices, these card sets can be used repeatedly to group students for an upcoming unit or problem-solving lesson. Cards can also be used for small-group instruction or as an independent activity. Each grade-level set includes 36 durable, two-color cards per domain for a total of 180 cards. Teacher Guide includes suggestions for classroom use, answers, and access to website with additional tasks and resources.



395 Main Street
Rowley, MA 01969
www.didax.com

For more
**COMMON CORE
COLLABORATIVE
CARDS**

visit
didax.com/cccc