



# Correlation to the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics Grade 4

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#### correlated to the

#### Common Core State Standards for Mathematics Grade 4

Standards	Descriptor		Citations		
Standards for Mathematical Practice					
SMP.1	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	SE:	14, 45, 70, 83, 116, 125, 131, 133, 174, 183, 185, 186, 197, 199, 209, 238, 250, 259, 294, 299, 403, 409, 423–424, 426, 429, 432, 444, 464, 469, 472, 481, 504, 521, 528, 570, 603, 614, 622, 628, 644, 648, 660, 676, 682, 719, 726, 729, 738, 743, 746		
		TE:	14, 45, 49, 70, 83, 113, 116, 125, 131, 133, 174, 183, 185, 186, 197, 199, 209, 238, 250, 259, 294, 299, 403, 409, 423–424, 426, 429, 432, 444, 464, 469, 472, 481, 504, 521, 528, 570, 603, 614, 622, 628, 644, 648, 660, 676, 682, 719, 726, 729, 738, 743A, 743, 746		
SMP.2	Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	SE:	17, 23, 34, 39, 51, 72, 101, 107, 114, 122, 125, 127, 145, 147, 154, 165, 183, 221, 223, 235, 241, 247, 279, 291, 305, 312, 314, 335, 339, 352, 361, 367, 373, 385, 387, 418, 420, 430, 469, 496, 514, 519, 535, 578, 601, 627, 641, 648, 654, 666, 692, 698, 719, 725		
		TE:	5A, 17, 23, 34, 39, 45, 51, 65, 72, 77, 101, 107, 114, 122, 125, 127, 145, 147, 154, 165, 183, 221, 223, 235, 241, 247, 259A, 279, 291, 305, 312, 314, 335, 339, 352, 361, 367, 373, 385, 387, 391A, 418, 420, 430, 461A, 469, 496, 514, 519, 535, 578, 601, 627, 641, 648, 654, 666, 692, 698, 703A, 719, 725		

Standards	Descriptor	Citations
SMP.3	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	SE: 46, 89, 96, 119, 120, 128, 132, 146, 151–152, 172, 178, 204, 212, 243, 254, 260, 288, 292, 330, 366, 372, 393, 412, 442, 470, 508, 584, 650, 662, 681, 699, 706, 744  TE: 46, 89, 96, 119, 120, 125, 128, 132, 146, 151, 152, 172, 178, 204, 212, 243, 254, 260, 288, 292, 330, 366, 372, 393, 412, 442, 470, 508, 584, 650, 662, 681, 699, 706, 744
SMP.4	Model with mathematics.	SE: 13, 17, 20, 23, 49, 52, 63, 75, 81, 87–88, 95, 102, 110, 113, 119, 121, 148, 157–158, 166, 184, 227, 247, 265, 267, 279, 285, 291, 302, 305, 328, 345, 351, 371, 385, 391, 394, 397, 400, 403, 417, 441, 456, 478, 495, 533, 550, 556, 564, 602, 623, 630, 648–649, 655, 661, 665, 667, 680, 687, 691, 717, 720
		TE: 13, 17, 20, 23, 49, 52, 63A, 63, 75, 81, 87, 88, 95, 102, 110, 113, 119, 121, 148, 157, 158, 166, 184, 227, 247, 265, 267, 279, 285, 291, 291A, 302, 305, 328, 345, 351A, 351, 371, 385, 391, 394, 397, 400, 403, 417, 441A, 441, 456, 478, 495, 533, 550, 556, 564, 602, 623, 630, 648–649, 655, 661, 665, 667, 680, 687, 691, 717, 720
SMP.5	Use appropriate tools strategically.	SE: 5,31,77,101,217,237,262,268,313,329,336,359,398, 498,555,576,582,590,613,688,694,725
		TE: 5,31,77,101,217,237,262,268,313,329,336,359,398,498,555,576,582,590,613A,613,688,694,725,737A

Standards	Descriptor	Citations
SMP.6	Attend to precision.	SE: 5, 8, 39–40, 43, 64–65, 69, 87, 99, 115, 159, 163, 177, 179, 203, 205, 210, 227, 230, 235, 253, 256, 265, 281, 285, 301, 308, 327, 340, 347, 348, 354, 360, 365, 374, 391, 411, 435, 455, 457, 461, 481, 497, 501, 513, 520, 549, 561, 567, 575, 587, 609, 616, 621, 653, 656, 659, 686, 700, 718, 724, 730-731
		TE: 6, 8, 11, 39, 40, 43, 64, 65, 69, 70, 81, 87, 89, 93, 99, 115, 151, 159, 163, 177, 179, 203, 205, 210, 227, 230, 235, 253, 256, 265, 281, 285, 301, 308, 327, 340, 347, 348, 354, 360, 365, 374, 391, 411, 435, 455, 457, 461, 481, 497, 501, 513, 520, 549A, 549, 561, 567, 575, 587A, 587, 609, 616, 621, 653, 656, 659, 686, 700, 718, 724, 730–731
SMP.7	Look for and make use of structure.	SE: 11, 19, 37, 81, 93, 120–121, 171, 173, 179, 199, 206, 215, 221, 259, 299, 302, 311, 333, 342, 346, 353, 393, 409, 417, 438, 455, 462, 471, 476–477, 502, 507, 527, 534, 563, 569, 588, 607, 642, 673, 697, 703, 723, 740
		TE: 11, 19, 31, 37, 81, 93, 95, 109, 120, 121, 171, 173, 179, 199, 206, 215, 221, 259, 299, 302, 311A, 311, 333, 342, 346, 35, 393, 409, 417, 438, 455, 462, 471, 476–477, 501A, 502, 50, 527, 534, 563, 569, 588, 607, 642, 673, 697, 703, 723, 740
SMP.8	Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	SE: 37, 43, 76–77, 108, 164, 198, 241, 248, 285, 301, 307, 334, 419, 435, 463, 475, 568, 576, 581, 674, 679
		TE: 37, 43, 76, 108, 164, 171A, 198, 241, 248, 285, 301, 307, 334, 419, 435, 463, 475, 568, 576, 581, 674, 679

Standards	Descriptor		Citations		
Standards for M	Standards for Mathematical Content				
4.OA	Operations and Algebraic Thinking				
	rations with whole numbers to solve problems.				
4.OA.1	Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison, e.g.,	SE:	63–65, 66, 67–68, 69, 70–74		
	interpret $35=5 \times 7$ as a statement that 35 is 5 times as				
	many as 7 and 7 times as many as 5. Represent verbal	TE:	63A-63B, 63-68, 69A-69B, 69, 70-74		
	statements of multiplicative comparisons as				
	multiplication equations.				
4.OA.2	Multiply or divide to solve word problems involving	SE:	64-68, 69-74, 265-267, 268, 269-270		
	multiplicative comparison, e.g., by using drawings and				
	equations with a symbol for the unknown number to	TE:	64–68, 69–74, 265–267, 268, 269–270		
	represent the problem, distinguishing multiplicative				
	comparison from additive comparison.				
4.OA.3	Solve multistep word problems posed with whole	SE:	113–115, 116, 117–118, 131–133, 134, 135–136, 183–185,		
	numbers and having whole-number answers using the		186, 187–188, 209–211, 212, 213–214		
	four operations, including problems in which				
	remainders must be interpreted. Represent these	TE:	113–115, 116, 117–118, 131–133, 134, 135–136, 183–185,		
	problems using equations with a letter standing for the		186, 187–188, 209–211, 212, 213–214		
	unknown quantity. Assess the reasonableness of				
	answers using mental computation and estimation				
	strategies including rounding.				
Gain familiarity	with factors and multiples.				
4.OA.4	Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1–	SE:	279–281, 282, 283–284, 285–287, 288, 289–290, 291–293,		
	100. Recognize that a whole number is a multiple of		294, 295–296, 299–301, 302, 303–304, 305–307, 308–309–		
	each of its factors. Determine whether a given whole		310		
	number in the range 1–100 is a multiple of a given one-	TE C	2704 2700 270 201 202 202 204 2054 2050 205		
	digit number. Determine whether a given whole number	TE:	279A-279B, 279-281, 282, 283-284, 285A-285B, 285-287,		
	in the range 1–100 is prime or composite.		288, 289–290, 291A–291B, 291–293, 294, 295–296, 299A–299B, 299–301, 302, 303–304, 305A–305B, 305–307, 308–		
			299B, 299–301, 302, 303–304, 303A–303B, 303–307, 308– 309–310		
		1			

Standards	Descriptor		Citations	
Generate and analyze patterns.				
4.OA.5	Generate a number or shape pattern that follows a given rule. Identify apparent features of the pattern that were	SE:	311–313, 314, 315–316, 587–589, 590, 591–592	
	not explicit in the rule itself.	TE:	311A-311B, 311-313, 314, 315-316, 587A-587B, 587-589, 590, 591-592	
4.NBT	Number and Operations in Base Ten			
Generalize place	e value understanding for multi-digit whole numbers.			
4.NBT.1	Recognize that in a multi-digit whole number, a digit in one place represents ten times what it represents in the	SE:	5-7, 8, 9-10, 31-33, 34, 35-36	
	place to its right.	TE:	5A-5B, 5-7, 8, 9-10, 31A-31B, 31-33, 34, 35-36	
4.NBT.2	Read and write multi-digit whole numbers using baseten numerals, number names, and expanded form.	SE:	11–13, 14, 15–16, 17–19, 20, 21–22	
	Compare two multi-digit numbers based on meanings of the digits in each place, using >, =, and < symbols to record the results of comparisons.	TE:	11A-11B, 11-13, 14, 15-16, 17A-17B, 17-19, 20, 21-22	
4.NBT.3	Use place value understanding to round multi-digit whole numbers to any place.	SE:	23–26, 27–28	
	mice numeric to any place.	TE:	23A-23B, 23-26, 27-28	

Standards	Descriptor	Citations
Use place value	understanding and properties of operations to perform	multi-digit arithmetic.
4.NBT.4	Fluently add and subtract multi-digit whole numbers using the standard algorithm.	SE: 37–39, 40, 41–42, 43–45, 46, 47–48, 49–51, 52, 53–54  TE: 37A–37B, 37–39, 40, 41–42, 43A–43B, 43–45, 46, 47–48, 49A–49B, 49–51, 52, 53–54
4.NBT.5	Multiply a whole number of up to four digits by a one-digit whole number, and multiply two two-digit 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.	SE: 75–77, 79–80, 81–83, 84, 85–86, 87–89, 90, 91–92, 93–95, 96, 97–98, 99–101, 102, 103–104, 107–109, 110, 111–112, 119–121, 122, 123–124, 125–127, 128, 129–130, 145–147, 148, 149–150, 151–153, 154, 155–156, 157–159, 160, 161–162, 163–165, 166, 167–168, 171–173, 174, 175–176, 177–179, 180, 181–182
		TE: 75A-75B, 75-77, 79-80, 81A-81B, 81-83, 84, 85-86, 87A-87B, 87-89, 90, 91-92, 93A-93B, 93-95, 96, 97-98, 99A-99B, 99-101, 102, 103-104, 107A-107B, 107-109, 110, 111-112, 119A-119B, 119-121, 122, 123-124, 125A-125B, 125-127, 128, 129-130, 145A-145B, 145-147, 148, 149-150, 151A-151B, 151-153, 154, 155A-155B, 155-156, 157-159, 160, 161-162, 163A-163B, 163-165, 166, 167-168, 171A-171B, 171-173, 174, 175-176, 177A-177B, 177-179, 180, 181-182
4.NBT.6	Find whole-number quotients and remainders with up to four-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, 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,	SE: 197–199, 200, 201–202, 203–205, 206, 207–208, 215–217, 218, 219–220, 221–223, 224, 225–226, 227–229, 230, 231–232, 235–237, 238, 239–240, 241–243, 244, 245–246, 247–249, 250, 251–252, 253–255, 256, 257–258, 259–261, 262, 263–264
	and/or area models.	TE: 197A–197B, 197–199, 200, 201–202, 203A–203B, 203–205, 206, 207–208, 215A–215B, 215–217, 218, 219–220, 221A–221B, 221–223, 224, 225–226, 227A–227B, 227–229, 230, 231–232, 235A–235B, 235–237, 238, 239–240, 241A–241B, 241–243, 244, 245–246, 247A–247B, 247–249, 250, 251–252, 253A–253B, 253–255, 256, 257–258, 259A–259B, 259–261, 262, 263–264

Standards	Descriptor		Citations	
4.NF	Number and Operations – Fractions	•		
Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering.				
4.NF.1	Explain why a fraction $a/b$ is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a)/(n \times b)$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same	SE:	327–329, 330, 331–332, 333–335, 336, 337–338, 339–341, 342, 343–344, 345–347, 348, 349–350, 351–353, 354, 355–356	
	size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.	TE:	327A-327B, 327-329, 330, 331-332, 333A-333B, 333-335, 336, 337-338, 339A-339B, 339-341, 342, 343-344, 345A-345B, 345-347, 348, 349-350, 351A-351B, 351-353, 354, 355-356	
4.NF.2	Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, e.g., by creating common denominators or numerators, or by comparing to a	SE:	359–361, 362, 363–364, 365–367, 368, 369–370, 371–373, 374, 375–376	
	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.	TE:	359A-359B, 359-361, 362, 363-364, 365A-365B, 365-367, 368, 369-370, 371A-371B, 371-373, 374, 375-376	
Ruild fractions	 from unit fractions by applying and extending previous (	ındaret	andings of aparations on whole numbers	
4.NF.3	Understand a fraction $a/b$ with $a > 1$ as a sum of fractions		andings of operations on whole numbers.	
4.NF.3a	Understand addition and subtraction of fractions as	SE:	385–387, 388, 389–390	
7.111.Ja	joining and separating parts referring to the same whole.	SE.	303-301, 300, 307-370	
	joining and separating parts referring to the same whole.	TE:	385A-385B, 385-387, 388, 389-390	
4.NF.3b	Decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way, recording each	SE:	391–393, 394, 395–396, 417–419, 420, 421–422	
	decomposition by an equation. Justify decompositions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.	TE:	391A-391B, 391-393, 394, 395-396, 417A-417B, 417-419, 420, 421-422	
4.NF.3c	Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators, e.g., by replacing each mixed number with an equivalent fraction, and/or by using properties	SE:	423–425, 426, 427–428, 429–431, 432, 433–434, 435–437, 428, 439–440	
	of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.	TE:	423A-423B, 423-425, 426, 427-428, 429A-429B, 429-431, 432, 433-434, 435A-435B, 435-437, 428, 439-440	

Standards	Descriptor		Citations
4.NF.3d	Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction	SE:	397–399, 400, 401–402, 403–405, 406, 407–408, 409–411,
	of fractions referring to the same whole and having like		412, 413–414, 441–443, 444, 445–446
	denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models and	TO C	2074 2077 207 200 400 401 402 4021 4027 402
	equations to represent the problem.	TE:	397A-397B, 397-399, 400, 401-402, 403A-403B, 403-405,
			406, 407–408, 409A–409B, 409–411, 412, 413–414, 441A–441B, 441–443, 444, 445–446
			441D, 441–443, 444, 443–440
4.NF.4	Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplicati	on to m	ultiply a fraction by a whole number.
4.NF.4a	Understand a fraction $a/b$ as a multiple of $1/b$ .	SE:	455–457, 458, 459–460, 461–463, 464, 465–466, 469–471,
			472, 472–474
		TO C	4554 4550 455 457 450 450 460 461 462 464 465
		TE:	455A-455B, 455-457, 458, 459-460, 461-463, 464, 465-466, 469-471, 472, 472-474
			700, 707-7/1, 7/2, 7/2-7/7
4.NF.4b	Understand a multiple of $a/b$ as a multiple of $1/b$ , and	SE:	455–457, 458, 459–460, 461–463, 464, 465–466, 469–471,
	use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole		472, 473–474, 475–477, 478, 479–480, 481–483, 484, 485–
	number.		486
		TE:	455 457 450 460 461 A 461D 461 462 464 465
		IE:	455–457, 458, 459–460, 461A–461B, 461–463, 464, 465–466, 469A–469B, 469–471, 472, 473–474, 475–477, 478,
			479–480, 481–483, 484, 485–486
			, ,
4.NF.4c	Solve word problems involving multiplication of a	SE:	475–477, 478, 479–480, 481–483, 484, 485–486
	fraction by a whole number, e.g., by using visual	mr.	475 A 475 D 475 477 470 470 400 401 A 401 D 401 402
	fraction models and equations to represent the problem.	TE:	475A-475B, 475-477, 478, 479-480, 481A-481B, 481-483, 484, 485-486
			464, 463–460
Understand dec		ns.	
4.NF.5	Express a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent	SE:	507–509, 510, 511–512, 527–529, 530, 531–532
	fraction with denominator 100, and use this technique to		
	add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and	TE:	507A-507B, 507-509, 510, 511-512, 527A-527B, 527-529,
	100.		530, 531–532
4.NF.6	Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10	SE:	495–497, 498, 499–500, 501–503, 504, 505–506, 513–515,
	or 100.		516, 517–518
		TE:	495A-495B, 495-497, 498, 499-500, 501A-501B, 501-503,
			504, 505–506, 513A–513B, 513–515, 516, 517–518

Standards	Descriptor		Citations
4.NF.7	Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid	SE:	533-535, 536, 537-538
	only when the two decimals refer to the same whole.	TE:	533A-533B, 533-535, 536, 537-538
	Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >,		, , ,
	=, or <, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a		
	visual model.		
4.MD	Measurement and Data		
Solve problems	involving measurement and conversion of measurement	s from	a larger unit to a smaller unit.
4.MD.1	Know relative sizes of measurement units within one	SE:	641–643, 644, 645–646, 647–649, 650, 651–652, 653–655,
	system of units including km, m, cm; kg, g; lb, oz.; l,		656, 657–658, 659–661, 662, 663–664, 673–675, 676, 677–
	ml; hr, min, sec. Within a single system of		678, 679–681, 682, 683–684, 685–687, 688, 689–690, 703–
	measurement, express measurements in a larger unit in		705, 706, 707–708
	terms of a smaller unit. Record measurement		
	equivalents in a two-column table.	TE:	641A-641B, 641-643, 644, 645-646, 647A-647B, 647-649,
			650, 651–652, 653A–653B, 653–655, 656, 657–658, 659A–
			659B, 659–661, 662, 663–664, 673A–673B, 673–675, 676,
			677–678, 679A–679B, 679–681, 682, 683–684, 685A–685B,
			685–687, 688, 689–690, 703A–703B, 703–705, 706, 707–
			708
4.MD.2	Use the four operations to solve word problems	SE:	519-521, 522, 523-524, 691-693, 694, 695-696, 697-699,
T.WID.2	involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes,	SE.	700, 701–702
	masses of objects, and money, including problems		700,701 702
	involving simple fractions or decimals, and problems	TE:	519A-519B, 519-521, 522, 523-524, 691A-691B, 691-693,
	that require expressing measurements given in a larger		694, 695–696, 697A–697B, 697–699, 700, 701–702
	unit in terms of a smaller unit. Represent measurement		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	quantities using diagrams such as number line diagrams		
	that feature a measurement scale.		
4.MD.3	Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in	SE:	717–719, 720, 721–722, 723–725, 726, 727–728, 729–731,
	real world and mathematical problems.		732, 733–734, 737–739, 740, 741–742, 743–745, 746, 747–
			748
		TE:	717A-717B, 717-719, 720, 721-722, 723A-723B, 723-725,
			726, 727–728, 729A–729B, 729–731, 732, 733–734, 737A–
			737B, 737–739, 740, 741–742, 743A–743B, 743–745, 746,
			747–748
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	Common Core State Standards for Mathematics, Grade 4				
Standards	Descriptor		Citations		
Represent and i					
4.MD.4	Make a line plot to display a data set of measurements in fractions of a unit $(1/2, 1/4, 1/8)$ . Solve problems	SE:	665–667, 668, 669–670		
	involving addition and subtraction of fractions by using information presented in line plots.	TE:	665A-665B, 665-667, 668, 669-670		
Geometric meas	surement: understand concepts of angle and measure an	gles.			
4.MD.5	Recognize angles as geometric shapes that are formed whangle measurement:	erever t	two rays share a common endpoint, and understand concepts of		
4.MD.5a	An angle is measured with reference to a circle with its center at the common endpoint of the rays, by	SE:	601–603, 604, 605–606, 607–609, 610, 611–612		
	considering the fraction of the circular arc between the points where the two rays intersect the circle. An angle that turns through 1/360 of a circle is called a "one-degree angle," and can be used to measure angles.	TE:	601A-601B, 601-603, 604, 605-606, 607A-607B, 607-609, 610, 611-612		
4.MD.5b	An angle that turns through $n$ one-degree angles is said to have an angle measure of $n$ degrees.	SE:	607–609, 610, 611–612		
		TE:	607–609, 610, 611–612		
4.MD.6	Measure angles in whole-number degrees using a protractor. Sketch angles of specified measure.	SE:	613–615, 616, 617–618		
	r	TE:	613A-613B, 613-615, 616, 617-618		
4.MD.7	Recognize angle measure as additive. When an angle is decomposed into non-overlapping parts, the angle	SE:	621–623, 624, 625–626, 627–629, 630, 631–632		
	measure of the whole is the sum of the angle measures of the parts. Solve addition and subtraction problems to find unknown angles on a diagram in real world and mathematical problems, e.g., by using an equation with a symbol for the unknown angle measure.	TE:	621A-621B, 621-623, 624, 625-626, 627A-627B, 627-629, 630, 631-632		

Standards	Descriptor		Citations
4.G	Geometry		
Draw and identi	ify lines and angles, and classify shapes by properties of	their li	nes and angles.
4.G.1	Draw points, lines, line segments, rays, angles (right, acute, obtuse), and perpendicular and parallel lines.	SE:	549–551, 552, 553–554, 561–563, 564, 565–566
	Identify these in two-dimensional figures.	TE:	549A-549B, 549-551, 552, 553-554, 561A-561B, 561-563, 564, 565-566
4.G.2	Classify two-dimensional figures based on the presence or absence of parallel or perpendicular lines, or the	SE:	555–557, 558, 559–560, 567–569, 570, 571–572
	presence or absence of angles of a specified size. Recognize right triangles as a category, and identify right triangles.	TE:	555A-555B, 555-557, 558, 559-560, 567A-567B, 567-569, 570, 571-572
4.G.3	Recognize a line of symmetry for a two-dimensional figure as a line across the figure such that the figure can	SE:	575–577, 578, 579–580, 581–583, 584, 585–586
	be folded along the line into matching parts. Identify line-symmetric figures and draw lines of symmetry.	TE:	575A-575B, 575-577, 578, 579-580, 581A-581B, 581-583, 584, 585-586