

Leaps and Bounds 3/4 is a math intervention resource.

| GRADE 4 Core Resources Correlation with Grade 4 core resources | | | INTERVENTION Resources and Expectations Correlation between <i>Leaps and Bounds 3/4</i> and prerequisite expectations from Ontario Grades 1 to 3 | | | |
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| Number: Whole Numbers | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | Nelson Mathematics 4 | Math Path 4 | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| B1.1 read, represent, compose, and decompose whole numbers up to and including 10 000, using appropriate tools and strategies, and describe various ways they are used in everyday life | Chapter 2 Getting Started, 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, Chapter 2 Task | 1.1, 1.2 | Representing Whole Numbers <i>Pathway 1:</i> Representing Numbers to 1000 <i>Pathway 2:</i> Representing Numbers to 100 <i>Pathway 3:</i> Representing Numbers to 20 | B1.1 read, represent, compose, and decompose whole numbers up to and including 1000, using a variety of tools and strategies, and describe various ways they are used in everyday life B1.4 count to 1000, including by 50s, 100s, and 200s, using a variety of tools and strategies B1.5 use place value when describing and representing multi-digit numbers in a variety of ways, including with base ten materials | B1.1 read, represent, compose, and decompose whole numbers up to and including 200, using a variety of tools and strategies, and describe various ways they are used in everyday life B1.4 count to 200, including by 20s, 25s, and 50s, using a variety of tools and strategies B1.5 describe what makes a number even or odd | B1.1 read, represent, compose, and decompose whole numbers up to and including 200, using a variety of tools and strategies, and describe various ways they are used in everyday life B1.2 compose and decompose whole numbers up to and including 50, using a variety of tools and strategies, in various contexts B1.5 count to 50 by 1s, 2s, 5s, and 10s, using a variety of tools and strategies |
| B1.2 compare and order whole numbers up to | Chapter 2 Getting Started, 2.3, 2.7, Chapter 2 Task | 1.3 | Comparing and Ordering Numbers | B1.2 compare and order whole numbers up to and including | B1.2 compare and order whole numbers up to and including | B1.3 compare and order whole numbers |

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| and including 10 000, in various contexts | | | <i>Pathway 1: Comparing and Ordering to 1000</i> <i>Pathway 2: Comparing and Ordering to 100</i> <i>Pathway 3: Comparing and Ordering to 20</i> | 1000, in various contexts | 200, in various contexts | up to and including 50, in various contexts |
| B1.3 round whole numbers to the nearest ten, hundred, or thousand, in various contexts | 2.6, Chapter 2 Task | 1.4, 1.5 | | B1.3 round whole numbers to the nearest ten or hundred, in various contexts | B1.3 estimate the number of objects in collections of up to 200 and verify their estimates by counting | B1.4 estimate the number of objects in collections of up to 50, and verify their estimates by counting |
| Number: Fractions and Decimals | | | | Number: Fractions | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| B1.4 represent fractions from halves to tenths using drawings, tools, and standard fractional notation, and explain the meanings of the denominator and the numerator | Chapter 12 Getting Started, 12.1, Chapter 12 Task | 12.1 | Fractions <i>Pathway 1: Fractions as Parts of Sets</i> <i>Pathway 2: Fractions as Parts of Wholes</i> <i>Pathway 3: Halves</i> | B1.6 use drawings to represent, solve, and compare the results of fair-share problems that involve sharing up to 20 items among 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 sharers, including problems that result in whole numbers, mixed numbers, and fractional amounts B1.7 represent and solve fair-share problems that focus on determining and using equivalent fractions, including problems that involve halves, fourths, and eighths; thirds and sixths; and fifths and tenths | B1.6 use drawings to represent, solve, and compare the results of fair-share problems that involve sharing up to 10 items among 2, 3, 4, and 6 sharers, including problems that result in whole numbers, mixed numbers, and fractional amounts B1.7 recognize that one-third and two-sixths of the same whole are equal, in fair-sharing contexts | B1.6 use drawings to represent and solve fair-share problems that involve 2 and 4 sharers, respectively, and have remainders of 1 or 2 B1.7 recognize that one-half and two-fourths of the same whole are equal, in fair-sharing contexts |
| B1.5 use drawings and models to represent, | | 12.1, 12.3 | Fractions | | | B1.8 use drawings to compare and order |

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| compare, and order fractions representing the individual portions that result from two different fair-share scenarios involving any combination of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 sharers | | | <i>Pathway 2: Fractions as Parts of Wholes</i> | | | unit fractions representing the individual portions that result when a whole is shared by different numbers of sharers, up to a maximum of 10 |
| B1.6 count to 10 by halves, thirds, fourths, fifths, sixths, eighths, and tenths, with and without the use of tools | | 12.1 | | | | |
| B1.7 read, represent, compare, and order decimal tenths, in various contexts | 12.4, 12.5, Chapter 12 Task | 13.1, 13.2 | | | | |
| B1.8 round decimal numbers to the nearest whole number, in various contexts | | 13.6 | | | | |
| B1.9 describe relationships and show equivalences among fractions and decimal tenths, in various contexts | 12.4, Chapter 12 Math Game (Find the Match), Chapter 12 Task | 13.3 | | | | |
| Number: Properties and Relationships | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, to solve problems involving whole numbers, including those requiring more than one | Chapter 1 Mental Math (Adding with 5s), 4.8, Chapter 6 Getting Started, 6.1, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, Chapter 6 Curious Math (Multiplying and Dividing with 0), 6.7, 6.8, 6.10, Chapter 6 Task, | 6.4, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 | Adding Whole Numbers <i>Pathway 1: Adding Three-Digit Numbers</i> <i>Pathway 2: Adding Two-Digit Numbers</i> <i>Pathway 3: Adding One-Digit Numbers</i> Subtracting Whole Numbers | B2.1 use the properties of operations, and the relationships between multiplication and division, to solve problems and check calculations | B2.1 use the properties of addition and subtraction, and the relationships between addition and multiplication and between subtraction and division, to solve | B2.1 use the properties of addition and subtraction, and the relationship between addition and subtraction, to solve problems and check calculations |

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| operation, and check calculations | Chapter 9 Getting Started, 9.2, 9.3, 9.5, Chapter 10 Getting Started, Chapter 10 Mental Math (Adding in Steps), 10.2, 10.4, 10.7, 10.8 | | <i>Pathway 1:</i> Subtracting Three-Digit Numbers <i>Pathway 2:</i> Subtracting Numbers to 100 <i>Pathway 3:</i> Subtracting Numbers to 20 Mental Math <i>Pathway 1:</i> Compensating <i>Pathway 2:</i> Regrouping <i>Pathway 3:</i> Relating to 5 or 10 | | problems and check calculations | |
| Number: Math Facts | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| B2.2 recall and demonstrate multiplication facts for 1×1 to 10×10 , and related division facts | Chapter 6 Getting Started, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.6, Chapter 6 Curious Math (Multiplying and Dividing with 0), 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, Chapter 6 Curious Math (Multiplying with 9), 6.10, Chapter 6 Curious Math (Circles and Digits), Chapter 6 Math Game (Math Cat), Chapter 6 Task, Chapter 9 Getting Started, 9.1, Chapter 10 Getting Started, 10.1 | Chapter 6 Getting Started, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.6, Chapter 6 Curious Math (Multiplying and Dividing with 0), 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, Chapter 6 Curious Math (Multiplying with 9), 6.10, Chapter 6 Curious Math (Circles and Digits), Chapter 6 Math Game (Math Cat), Chapter 6 Task, Chapter 9 Getting Started, 9.1, Chapter 10 Getting Started, 10.1 | | B2.2 recall and demonstrate multiplication facts of 2, 5, and 10, and related division facts | B2.2 recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 20, and related subtraction facts | B2.2 recall and demonstrate addition facts for numbers up to 10, and related subtraction facts |
| Number: Mental Math | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |

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| B2.3 use mental math strategies to multiply whole numbers by 10, 100, and 1000, divide whole numbers by 10, and add and subtract decimal tenths, and explain the strategies used | 2.5, Chapter 2 Math Game (Getting to 10 000), 12.6, 12.7, 12.8 expectation partially addressed | 6.2, Chapter 7, 7.6, 13.4, 13.5 | | B2.3 use mental math strategies, including estimation, to add and subtract whole numbers that add up to no more than 1000, and explain the strategies used | B2.3 use mental math strategies, including estimation, to add and subtract whole numbers that add up to no more than 50, and explain the strategies used | B2.3 use mental math strategies, including estimation, to add and subtract whole numbers that add up to no more than 20, and explain the strategies used |
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Number: Addition and Subtraction

| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
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| B2.4 represent and solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of whole numbers that add up to no more than 10 000 and of decimal tenths, using appropriate tools and strategies, including algorithms | Chapter 1 Mental Math (Adding with 5s), Chapter 2 Mental Math (Adding Tens, Hundreds, and Thousands), 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, Chapter 4 Mental Math (Subtracting by Adding On), 4.5, 4.6, Chapter 4 Math Game (River Crossing), 4.7, Chapter 4 Curious Math (Hidden Digits), 4.8, Chapter 4 Task, Chapter 6 Mental Math (Adding the Middle), Chapter 10 Mental Math (Adding in Steps), 12.6, 12.7, 12.8 | 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 4.1, 13.4, 13.5, 13.7 | <p>Adding Whole Numbers <i>Pathway 1:</i> Adding Three-Digit Numbers <i>Pathway 2:</i> Adding Two-Digit Numbers <i>Pathway 3:</i> Adding One-Digit Numbers</p> <p>Subtracting Whole Numbers <i>Pathway 1:</i> Subtracting Three-Digit Numbers <i>Pathway 2:</i> Subtracting Numbers to 100 <i>Pathway 3:</i> Subtracting Numbers to 20</p> <p>Mental Math <i>Pathway 1:</i> Compensating <i>Pathway 2:</i> Regrouping <i>Pathway 3:</i> Relating to 5 or 10</p> | B2.4 demonstrate an understanding of algorithms for adding and subtracting whole numbers by making connections to and describing the way other tools and strategies are used to add and subtract B2.5 represent and solve problems involving the addition and subtraction of whole numbers that add up to no more than 1000, using various tools and algorithms | B2.4 use objects, diagrams, and equations to represent, describe, and solve situations involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers that add up to no more than 100 | B2.4 use objects, diagrams, and equations to represent, describe, and solve situations involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers that add up to no more than 50 |

Number: Multiplication and Division

| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
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| B2.5 represent and solve problems involving the | 2.5, Chapter 2 Math Game | 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6, Chapter 7, 8.1, 8.2 | | B2.6 represent multiplication of | B2.5 represent multiplication as | B2.5 represent and solve equal-group |

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| multiplication of two- or three-digit whole numbers by one-digit whole numbers and by 10, 100, and 1000, using appropriate tools, including arrays | (Getting to 10 000), 6.5, 6.7, 6.8, 6.10, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, Chapter 6 Math Game (Greatest Product), 9.7, Chapter 9 Curious Math (Egyptian Multiplication), Chapter 9 Task | | | numbers up to 10×10 and division up to $100 \div 10$, using a variety of tools and drawings, including arrays B2.7 represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division, including problems that involve groups of one-half, one-fourth, and one-third, using tools and drawings | repeated equal groups, including groups of one-half and one-fourth, and solve related problems, using various tools and drawings | problems where the total number of items is no more than 10, including problems in which each group is a half, using tools and drawings |
| B2.6 represent and solve problems involving the division of two- or three-digit whole numbers by one-digit whole numbers, expressing any remainder as a fraction when appropriate, using appropriate tools, including arrays | Chapter 10 Getting Started, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, Chapter 5 Math Game (Remainder Hunt), 10.6, 10.7, 10.8, Chapter 10 Task | 7.1, 7.3, 7.5, 8.3, 8.4 | | B2.6 represent multiplication of numbers up to 10×10 and division up to $100 \div 10$, using a variety of tools and drawings, including arrays B2.7 represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division, including problems that involve groups of one-half, one-fourth, and one-third, using tools and drawings | B2.6 represent division of up to 12 items as the equal sharing of a quantity, and solve related problems, using various tools and drawings | B2.5 represent and solve equal-group problems where the total number of items is no more than 10, including problems in which each group is a half, using tools and drawings |
| B2.7 represent the relationship between the repeated addition of a unit fraction and the multiplication of that unit fraction by a whole number, using tools, drawings, and standard fractional notation | | 12.1 | | B2.8 represent the connection between the numerator of a fraction and the repeated addition of the unit fraction with the same denominator using various tools and | | |

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| B2.8 show simple multiplicative relationships involving whole-number rates, using various tools and drawings | | 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 | | B2.9 use the ratios of 1 to 2, 1 to 5, and 1 to 10 to scale up numbers and to solve problems | | |
| Algebra: Patterns | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | Nelson Mathematics 4 | Math Path 4 | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| C1.1 identify and describe repeating and growing patterns, including patterns found in real-life contexts | Chapter 1 Getting Started, 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, Chapter 1 Task, Chapter 14 Getting Started | 16.3, 19.1 | Patterns <i>Pathway 2: Repeating Patterns</i> | C1.1 identify and describe repeating elements and operations in a variety of patterns, including patterns found in real-life contexts | C1.1 identify and describe a variety of patterns involving geometric designs, including patterns found in real-life contexts | C1.1 identify and describe the regularities in a variety of patterns, including patterns found in real-life contexts |
| C1.2 create and translate repeating and growing patterns using various representations, including tables of values and graphs | Chapter 1 Getting Started, 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, Chapter 1 Curious Math (Pascal's Triangle), Chapter 1 Task, 6.8, 6.9, 6.10, Chapter 14 Getting Started | 19.1 | Patterns <i>Pathway 2: Repeating Patterns</i> | C1.2 create and translate patterns that have repeating elements, movements, or operations using various representations, including shapes, numbers, and tables of values | C1.2 create and translate patterns using various representations, including shapes and numbers | C1.2 create and translate patterns using movements, sounds, objects, shapes, letters, and numbers |
| C1.3 determine pattern rules and use them to extend patterns, make and justify predictions, and identify missing elements in repeating and growing patterns | 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, Chapter 1 Math Game (Calculator Patterns), 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, Chapter 1 Curious Math (Pascal's Triangle), Chapter 1 Task, Chapter 6 Getting Started, 6.1 | 16.3, 19.1 | Patterns <i>Pathway 2: Repeating Patterns</i> | C1.3 determine pattern rules and use them to extend patterns, make and justify predictions, and identify missing elements in patterns that have repeating elements, movements, or operations | C1.3 determine pattern rules and use them to extend patterns, make and justify predictions, and identify missing elements in patterns represented with shapes and numbers | C1.3 determine pattern rules and use them to extend patterns, make and justify predictions, and identify missing elements in patterns |
| C1.4 create and describe patterns to illustrate relationships among | 6.4, 6.5, 6.7, 6.9, 6.10, 8.6, 12.5, 12.6, 12.7 | 19.1 | Skip Counting <i>Pathway 1: Skip Counting to 1000</i> | C1.4 create and describe patterns to illustrate relationships | C1.4 create and describe patterns to illustrate | C1.4 create and describe patterns to illustrate relationships |

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| whole numbers and decimal tenths | expectation partially addressed | | <i>Pathway 2: Skip Counting to 100</i> <i>Pathway 3: Skip Counting to 20</i> | among whole numbers up to 1000 | relationships among whole numbers up to 100 | among whole numbers up to 50 |
| Algebra: Variables | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| C2.1 identify and use symbols as variables in expressions and equations | 1.7, 1.8, Chapter 9 Curious Math (Sum and Product) expectation partially addressed | 19.2 | Equality <i>Pathway 1: Equality Using Numbers to 100</i> <i>Pathway 2: Equality Using Numbers to 20</i> | C2.1 describe how variables are used, and use them in various contexts as appropriate | C2.1 identify when symbols are being used as variables, and describe how they are being used | C2.1 identify quantities that can change and quantities that always remain the same in real-life contexts |
| Algebra: Equalities and Inequalities | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| C2.2 solve equations that involve whole numbers up to 50 in various contexts, and verify solutions | 1.7, 1.8, 6.4, 6.7, Chapter 9 Curious Math (Sum and Product) expectation partially addressed | 19.3 | Equality <i>Pathway 1: Equality Using Numbers to 100</i> <i>Pathway 2: Equality Using Numbers to 20</i> | C2.2 determine whether given sets of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division expressions are equivalent or not | C2.2 determine what needs to be added to or subtracted from addition and subtraction expressions to make them equivalent | C2.2 determine whether given pairs of addition and subtraction expressions are equivalent or not |
| C2.3 solve inequalities that involve addition and subtraction of whole numbers up to 20, and verify and graph the solutions | | 19.4 | | C2.3 identify and use equivalent relationships for whole numbers up to 1000, in various contexts | C2.3 identify and use equivalent relationships for whole numbers up to 100, in various contexts | C2.3 identify and use equivalent relationships for whole numbers up to 50, in various contexts |
| Algebra: Coding | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| C3.1 solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations by writing and executing code, including code that | | Coding Toolkit | | C3.1 solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations by writing | C3.1 solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations by writing | C3.1 solve problems and create computational representations of mathematical situations by writing |

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| involves sequential, concurrent, repeating, and nested events | | | | and executing code, including code that involves sequential, concurrent, and repeating events | and executing code, including code that involves concurrent and sequential events | and executing code, including code that involves sequential events |
| C3.2 read and alter existing code, including code that involves sequential, concurrent, repeating, and nested events, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes | | Coding Toolkit | | C3.2 read and alter existing code, including code that involves sequential, concurrent, and repeating events, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes | C3.2 read and alter existing code, including code that involves sequential and concurrent events, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes | C3.2 read and alter existing code, including code that involves sequential events, and describe how changes to the code affect the outcomes |
| Data: Data Collection and Organization | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| D1.1 describe the difference between qualitative and quantitative data, and describe situations where each would be used | | 18.1, 18.2 | | D1.1 sort sets of data about people or things according to two and three attributes, using tables and logic diagrams, including Venn, Carroll, and tree diagrams, as appropriate | D1.1 sort sets of data about people or things according to two attributes, using tables and logic diagrams, including Venn and Carroll diagrams | D1.1 sort sets of data about people or things according to one attribute, and describe rules used for sorting |
| D1.2 collect data from different primary and secondary sources to answer questions of interest that involve comparing two or more sets of data, and organize the data in frequency tables and stem-and-leaf plots | 3.3, Chapter 3 Curious Math (Stem-and-Leaf Plots), 3.7, 3.8 | 18.1, 18.5, 18.6 | | D1.2 collect data through observations, experiments, and interviews to answer questions of interest that focus on qualitative and quantitative data, and organize the data using frequency tables | D1.2 collect data through observations, experiments, and interviews to answer questions of interest that focus on two pieces of information, and organize the data in two-way tally tables | D1.2 collect data through observations, experiments, and interviews to answer questions of interest that focus on a single piece of information; record the data using methods of their choice; and organize the data in tally tables |
| Data: Data Visualization | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |

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| D1.3 select from among a variety of graphs, including multiple-bar graphs, the type of graph best suited to represent various sets of data; display the data in the graphs with proper sources, titles, and labels, and appropriate scales; and justify their choice of graphs | Chapter 3 Getting Started, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 3.8, Chapter 3 Task | 18.2, 18.6 | Displaying Data <i>Pathway 1: Data: Many-to-One Correspondence</i> <i>Pathway 2: Data: One-to-One Correspondence</i> <i>Pathway 3: Concrete and Picture Graphs</i> | D1.3 display sets of data, using many-to-one correspondence, in pictographs and bar graphs with proper sources, titles, and labels, and appropriate scales | D1.3 display sets of data, using one-to-one correspondence, in concrete graphs, pictographs, line plots, and bar graphs with proper sources, titles, and labels | D1.3 display sets of data, using one-to-one correspondence, in concrete graphs and pictographs with proper sources, titles, and labels |
| D1.4 create an infographic about a data set, representing the data in appropriate ways, including in frequency tables, stem-and-leaf plots, and multiple-bar graphs, and incorporating any other relevant information that helps to tell a story about the data | Chapter 3 Getting Started, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, Chapter 3 Curious Math (Stem-and-Leaf Plots), 3.4, 3.8, Chapter 3 Task, Chapter 4 Task expectation partially addressed | 18.3, 18.6 | Displaying Data <i>Pathway 1: Data: Many-to-One Correspondence</i> <i>Pathway 2: Data: One-to-One Correspondence</i> <i>Pathway 3: Concrete and Picture Graphs</i> | | | |
| Data: Data Analysis | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| D1.5 determine the mean and the median and identify the mode(s), if any, for various data sets involving whole numbers, and explain what each of these measures indicates about the data | Chapter 10 Curious Math (Finding the Mean) expectation partially addressed | 18.4, 18.5, 18.6 | | D1.4 determine the mean and identify the mode(s), if any, for various data sets involving whole numbers, and explain what each of these measures indicates about the data | D1.4 identify the mode(s), if any, for various data sets presented in concrete graphs, pictographs, line plots, bar graphs, and tables, and explain what this measure indicates about the data | D1.4 order categories of data from greatest to least frequency for various data sets displayed in tally tables, concrete graphs, and pictographs |
| D1.6 analyse different sets of data presented in various ways, including | Chapter 3 Getting Started, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, Chapter 3 | 18.2, 18.4, 18.5, 18.6 | Displaying Data <i>Pathway 1: Data: Many-to-One Correspondence</i> | D1.5 analyse different sets of data presented in various ways, | D1.5 analyse different sets of data presented in various | D1.5 analyse different sets of data presented in various ways, |

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| in stem-and-leaf plots and multiple-bar graphs, by asking and answering questions about the data and drawing conclusions, then make convincing arguments and informed decisions | Curious Math (Stem-and-Leaf Plots), 3.4, 3.5, 3.8, Chapter 3 Task, Chapter 4 Task expectation partially addressed | | <i>Pathway 2: Data: One-to-One Correspondence</i> <i>Pathway 3: Concrete and Picture Graphs</i> | including in frequency tables and in graphs with different scales, by asking and answering questions about the data and drawing conclusions, then make convincing arguments and informed decisions | ways, including in logic diagrams, line plots, and bar graphs, by asking and answering questions about the data and drawing conclusions, then make convincing arguments and informed decisions | including in tally tables, concrete graphs, and pictographs, by asking and answering questions about the data and drawing conclusions, then make convincing arguments and informed decisions |
| Data: Probability | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| D2.1 use mathematical language, including the terms "impossible", "unlikely", "equally likely", "likely", and "certain", to describe the likelihood of events happening, represent this likelihood on a probability line, and use it to make predictions and informed decisions | Chapter 13 Getting Started, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.4, 13.5, Chapter 13 Task | 17.1 | | D2.1 use mathematical language including the terms "impossible", "unlikely", "equally likely", "likely", and "certain", to describe the likelihood of events happening, and use that likelihood to make predictions and informed decisions | D2.1 use mathematical language including the terms "impossible", "possible", and "certain" to describe the likelihood of complementary events happening, and use that likelihood to make predictions and informed decisions | D2.1 use mathematical language including the terms "impossible", "possible", and "certain", to describe the likelihood of events happening, and use that likelihood to make predictions and informed decisions |
| D2.2 make and test predictions about the likelihood that the mean, median, and mode(s) of a data set will be the same for data collected from different populations | | 18.4 | | D2.2 make and test predictions about the likelihood that the mean and the mode(s) of a data set will be the same for data collected from different populations | D2.2 make and test predictions about the likelihood that the mode(s) of a data set from one population will be the same for data collected from a different population | D2.2 make and test predictions about the likelihood that the categories in a data set from one population will have the same frequencies in data collected from a different population of the same size |
| Spatial Sense: Geometric Reasoning | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |

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| E1.1 identify geometric properties of rectangles, including the number of right angles, parallel and perpendicular sides, and lines of symmetry | Chapter 3 Mental Imagery (Dot-Paper Diagrams expectation partially addressed | 16.1 | 2-D Shapes <i>Pathway 1: Describing 2-D Shapes</i> | E1.1 sort, construct, and identify cubes, prisms, pyramids, cylinders, and cones by comparing their faces, edges, vertices, and angles E1.2 compose and decompose various structures, and identify the two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects that these structures contain E1.3 identify congruent lengths, angles, and faces of three-dimensional objects by mentally and physically matching them, and determine if the objects are congruent | E1.1 sort and identify two-dimensional shapes by comparing number of sides, side lengths, angles, and number of lines of symmetry E1.2 compose and decompose two-dimensional shapes, and show that the area of a shape remains constant regardless of how its parts are E1.3 identify congruent lengths and angles in two-dimensional shapes by mentally and physically matching them, and determine if the shapes are congruent | E1.1 sort three-dimensional objects and two-dimensional shapes according to one attribute at a time, and identify the sorting rule being used E1.2 construct three-dimensional objects, and identify two-dimensional shapes contained within structures and objects E1.3 construct and describe two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects that have matching halves |
| Spatial Sense: Location and Movement | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| E1.2 plot and read coordinates in the first quadrant of a Cartesian plane, and describe the translations that move a point from one coordinate to another | 14.1, Chapter 14 Math Game (Grid Hide and Seek) expectation partially addressed | 16.5 | Movement and Location <i>Pathway 1: Moving on a Grid</i> | | E1.4 create and interpret simple maps of familiar places | E1.4 describe the relative locations of objects or people, using positional language |
| E1.3 describe and perform translations and reflections on a grid, and predict the results of these transformations | 14.2, 14.4 | 16.2, 16.4 | Movement and Location <i>Pathway 1: Moving on a Grid</i> | E1.4 give and follow multistep instructions involving movement from one location to another, including | E1.5 describe the relative positions of several objects and the movements needed to get from | E1.5 give and follow directions for moving from one location to another |

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| | | | | distances and half- and quarter-turns | one object to another | |
| Spatial Sense: Mass and Capacity | | | | Spatial Sense: Length, Mass, and Capacity | Spatial Sense: Length | Spatial Sense: Attributes |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| | | | | <p>E2.1 use appropriate units of length to estimate, measure, and compare the perimeters of polygons and curved shapes, and construct polygons with a given perimeter</p> <p>E2.2 explain the relationships between millimetres, centimetres, metres, and kilometres as metric units of length, and use benchmarks for these units to estimate lengths</p> | <p>E2.1 choose and use non-standard units appropriately to measure lengths, and describe the inverse relationship between the size of a unit and the number of units needed</p> <p>E2.2 explain the relationship between centimetres and metres as units of length, and use benchmarks for these units to</p> <p>E2.3 measure and draw lengths in centimetres and metres, using a measuring tool, and recognize the impact of starting at points other than zero estimate lengths</p> | E2.1 identify measurable attributes of two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional objects, including length, area, mass, capacity, and angle |
| E2.1 explain the relationships between grams and kilograms as metric units of mass, and between litres and millilitres as metric units of capacity, and use benchmarks for these | 11.6, 11.7, 11.8 | 9.2, 9.3 | <p>Mass</p> <p><i>Pathway 1: Mass: Using Grams</i></p> <p><i>Pathway 2: Mass: Using Kilograms</i></p> <p><i>Pathway 3: Mass: Using Non-Standard Units</i></p> | E2.3 use non-standard units appropriately to estimate, measure, and compare capacity, and explain the effect that overfilling or underfilling, and gaps | | E2.2 compare several everyday objects and order them according to length, area, mass, and capacity |

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| units to estimate mass and capacity | | | Capacity <i>Pathway 1: Capacity: Using Litres</i> <i>Pathway 2: Capacity: Non-Standard Units</i> | between units, have on accuracy E2.4 compare, estimate, and measure the mass of various objects, using a pan balance and non-standard units E2.5 use various units of different sizes to measure the same attribute of a given item, and demonstrate that even though using different-sized units produces a different count, the size of the attribute remains the same | | |
| Spatial Sense: The Metric System | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| E2.2 use metric prefixes to describe the relative size of different metric units, and choose appropriate units and tools to measure length, mass, and capacity | 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, Chapter 5 Curious Math (Cutting and Measuring), Chapter 5 Mental Imagery (Estimating Length), Chapter 5 Task, 11.6, 11.7, 11.8, 12.8 expectation partially addressed | 9.1, 9.2, 9.3 | Length <i>Pathway 1: Length: Standard Units</i> <i>Pathway 2: Length: Non-Standard Units</i> Mass <i>Pathway 1: Mass: Using Grams</i> <i>Pathway 2: Mass: Using Kilograms</i> <i>Pathway 3: Mass: Using Non-Standard Units</i> Capacity <i>Pathway 1: Capacity: Using Litres</i> | | | |

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| | | | Pathway 2: Capacity: Non-Standard Units | | | |
| Spatial Sense: Time | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | Nelson Mathematics 4 | Math Path 4 | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| E2.3 solve problems involving elapsed time by applying the relationships between different units of time | 5.6, 5.7 | 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5 | Time Pathway 1: Reading a Clock Pathway 2: Time: Using Standard Units Pathway 3: Time: Using Non-Standard Units | E2.6 use analog and digital clocks and timers to tell time in hours, minutes, and seconds | E2.4 use units of time, including seconds, minutes, hours, and non-standard units, to describe the duration of various events | E2.3 read the date on a calendar, and use a calendar to identify days, weeks, months, holidays, and seasons |
| Spatial Sense: Angles | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | Nelson Mathematics 4 | Math Path 4 | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| E2.4 identify angles and classify them as right, straight, acute, or obtuse | | 15.1 | | | | |
| Spatial Sense: Area | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | Nelson Mathematics 4 | Math Path 4 | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| E2.5 use the row and column structure of an array to measure the areas of rectangles and to show that the area of any rectangle can be found by multiplying its side lengths | Chapter 8 Math Game (Area Logic), 8.4, 8.6, Chapter 8 Task | 14.1 | Area Pathway 1: Area: Using Strategies Pathway 2: Area: Using Whole Units | E2.7 compare the areas of two-dimensional shapes by matching, covering, or decomposing and recomposing the shapes, and demonstrate that different shapes can have the same area E2.8 use appropriate non-standard units to measure area, and explain the effect that gaps and overlaps have on accuracy E2.9 use square centimetres (cm ²) and | | E2.2 compare several everyday objects and order them according to length, area, mass, and capacity |

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| | | | | square metres (m ²) to estimate, measure, and compare the areas of various two-dimensional shapes, including those with curved sides | | |
| E2.6 apply the formula for the area of a rectangle to find the unknown measurement when given two of the three | | 14.1 | | | | |
| Financial Literacy: Money Concepts | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| F1.1 identify various methods of payment that can be used to purchase goods and services | | | | F1.1 estimate and calculate the change required for various simple cash transactions involving whole-dollar amounts and amounts of less than one dollar | F1.1 identify different ways of representing the same amount of money up to Canadian 200¢ using various combinations of coins, and up to \$200 using various combinations of \$1 and \$2 coins and \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, and \$100 bills | F1.1 identify the various Canadian coins up to 50¢ and coins and bills up to \$50, and compare their values |
| F1.2 estimate and calculate the cost of transactions involving multiple items priced in whole-dollar amounts, not including sales tax, and the amount of change needed when payment is made in cash, using mental math | | 10.1, 10.2 | | | | |
| Financial Literacy: Financial Management | | | | | | |

| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
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| F1.3 explain the concepts of spending, saving, earning, investing, and donating, and identify key factors to consider when making basic decisions related to each | | | | | | |
| F1.4 explain the relationship between spending and saving, and describe how spending and saving behaviours may differ from one person to another | | | | | | |
| Financial Literacy: Consumer and Civic Awareness | | | | | | |
| Grade 4 Ontario expectations | <i>Nelson Mathematics 4</i> | <i>Math Path 4</i> | Leaps and Bounds 3/4 Topics | Grade 3 Ontario expectations | Grade 2 Ontario expectations | Grade 1 Ontario expectations |
| F1.5 describe some ways of determining whether something is reasonably priced and therefore a good purchase | | | | | | |