

Mini-Map for M.EE.4.MD.2.d

Subject: Mathematics

Measurement and Data (MD)

Grade: 4

Learning Outcome

| DLM Essential Element | Grade-Level Standard | |
|---|---|--|
| M.EE.4.MD.2.d Identify coins (penny, nickel, dime, quarter) and | M.4.MD.2.d Use the four operations to solve word problems | |
| their values. | involving distances, intervals of time, liquid volumes, masses of | |
| | objects, and money, including problems involving simple | |
| | fractions or decimals, and problems that require expressing | |
| | measurements given in a larger unit in terms of a smaller unit. | |
| | Represent measurement quantities using diagrams such as | |
| | number line diagrams that feature a measurement scale. | |

Linkage Level Descriptions

| Initial Precursor | Distal Precursor | Proximal Precursor | Target | Successor |
|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Show interest in and | Recognize any | Recognize coins and | Identify pennies, dimes, | Communicate that a |
| focused attention to a | measurable (e.g., | bills as money, and | nickels, and quarters | number of coins of a |
| task, object, or any | length, width, mass) or | recognize that money | when shown different | lesser value can be |
| environment stimulus. | non-measurable (e.g., | has value when | coins. Communicate | worth the same as one |
| | color) attribute values. | compared to a piece of | that a penny is worth 1 | coin of a greater value |
| | | paper. | cent, a nickel is worth 5 | (e.g., five pennies have |
| | | | cents, a dime is worth | the same value as a |
| | | | 10 cents, and a quarter | nickel, 10 pennies have |
| | | | is worth 25 cents. | the same value as a |
| | | | | dime, two nickels have |
| | | | | the same value as one |
| | | | | dime, 25 pennies have |
| | | | | the same value as one |
| | | | | quarter, and five nickels |
| | | | | have the same value as |
| | | | | one quarter). |

Initial Precursor and Distal Precursor Linkage Level Relationships to the Target

How is the Initial Precursor related to the Target?

In order to recognize the distinctions among coins and their values, students must first attend to coins when they are present. In the context of this Essential Element, educators should work on attending while interacting with coins and using them to accomplish things (e.g., paying for lunch, collecting donations).

How is the Distal Precursor related to the Target?

As students increase their attention to coins, they can begin working to recognize the different attributes of coins (e.g., size, color). When presenting various coins, educators should take care to use the names of the coins while defining and demonstrating their meaning. While students do not need to say these words, they do need to learn the meanings.

Instructional Resources

Released Testlets

See the Guide to Practice Activities and Released Testlets.

Using Untested (UN) Nodes

See the document Using Mini-Maps to Plan Instruction.

Link to Text-Only Map

M.EE.4.MD.2.d Identify coins (penny, nickel, dime, quarter) and their values.

