## GRADE 3/4:

### CURRICULAR AREA | GRADE 3 BIG IDEA | GRADE 4 BIG IDEA | CONCEPTS
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**NUMERACY** | Fractions are a type of number that can represent quantities. | Fractions and decimals are types of numbers that can represent quantities. | Quantity Number Relationship
| Development of computational fluency in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of whole numbers requires flexible decomposing and composing. | Development of computational fluency and multiplicative thinking requires analysis of patterns and relations in multiplication and division. | Quantity Number Relationship Fluency Pattern Change Equivalence
| Regular increases and decreases in patterns can be identified and used to make generalizations. | Regular changes in patterns can be identified and represented using tools and tables. | Pattern Change Repetition
| Standard units are used to describe, measure, and compare attributes of objects’ shapes. | Polygons are closed shapes with similar attributes that can be described, measured, and compared. | Shape Space Connections
| The likelihood of possible outcomes can be examined, compared, and interpreted. | Analyzing and interpreting experiments in data probability develops an understanding of chance. | Causation Logic Probability

### CURRICULAR AREA | GRADE 3 BIG IDEA | GRADE 4 BIG IDEA | CONCEPTS
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**SCIENCE** | Living things are diverse, can be grouped, and interact in their ecosystems | All living things sense and respond to their environment. | Diversity Relationship
| All matter is made of particles. | Matter has mass, takes up space, and can change phase. | Form Function
| Thermal energy can be produced and transferred. | Energy can be transformed. | Transformation Form Cause/ effect
| Wind, water, and ice change the shape of the land. | The motion of Earth and the moon cause observable patterns that affect living and non-living systems. | Change Power

### CURRICULAR AREA | GRADE 3 BIG IDEA | GRADE 4 BIG IDEA | CONCEPTS
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**SOCIALS** | Learning about indigenous peoples nurtures multicultural awareness and respect for diversity. | Interactions between First Peoples and Europeans lead to conflict and cooperation, which continues to shape Canada’s identity. | Conflict Cooperation Identity Interaction
| Indigenous societies throughout the world value the well-being of the self, the land, spirits, and ancestors. | The pursuit of valuable natural resources has played a key role in changing the land, people, and communities of Canada. | Community Value Cause/ effect
| People from diverse cultures and societies share some common experiences and aspects of life. | Demographic changes in North America created shifts in economic and political power. | Change Power
| Indigenous knowledge is passed down through oral history, traditions, and collective memory. | British Columbia followed a unique path in becoming a part of Canada. | Relationship Interaction Identity Causation