


Grade 4 Mathematics

Number and Number Relations: Lesson 15

Read aloud to the students the material that is printed in **boldface type** inside the boxes. Information in regular type inside the boxes and all information outside the boxes should **not** be read to students. Possible student responses are included in parentheses after the questions.

NOTE: The directions read to students may depend on the available materials. Read only those parts of the lesson that apply to the materials you are using.

Any directions that ask you to do something, such as to turn to a page or to hand out materials to students, will have an arrow symbol () by them.

Purpose of Lesson 15:

- In this lesson, the tutor and the students will
 - ✓ use ordinal numbers, and
 - ✓ review plane figures.

Equipment/Materials Needed:

- Copies of Student Sheet 90
- Paper and pencils
- Chalkboard

Preparations before beginning Lesson 15:

- Run one copy of Student Sheet 90 for each student.
- Have paper and pencils available.
- You may want to do this lesson before Lesson 6 in Measurement on calendars.

Lesson 15: Number and Number Relations

Say:

Today, we are going to work with ordinal numbers. What is an ordinal number? (a number that is used to describe order or position) **Name some times that ordinal numbers are used in real-life.** (She won 2nd place in the race. He was the first person on the bus. The doctor's office is located on the 8th floor.)

✎ Have the students write the ordinal words for the ordinal numbers 1st to 20th. Have them underline the number word within the ordinal word.

Answers:

first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth

Say:

Could you find a number word in every ordinal word? (no) Which ordinal words did not have number words in them? (first, second, third, fifth, ninth, twelfth, and twentieth) *First, second, and third* do not even sound like the number words *one, two, and three*. The other words are close to the number words, but the spelling is slightly different.

✎ Give students Student Sheet 90. If you have not done Lesson 2 in Geometry, you could allow the students to draw the figures rather than name them.

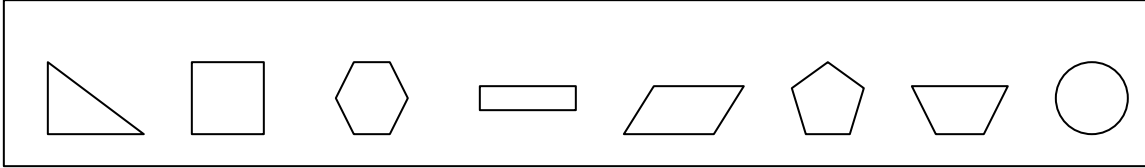
Answers:

1. quadrilateral or trapezoid (either name will do)
2. 13th
3. 18th
4. square
5. 7th
6. 16th floor
7. 8th floor
8. third or fourth
9. the eighteenth or August 18
10. the 22nd or June 22

✎ Have one student summarize today's lesson. Ordinal numbers are used often in real-life situations.

Student Sheet 90 (Number Relations: Lesson 15)

Use the figures below for problems 1 – 4. Pretend that there are figures in front of the triangle and behind the circle.



1. If the triangle is in fourth place, which figure is in 10th place?
2. If the triangle is in 8th place, in which place is the pentagon?
3. If the hexagon is in twentieth place, in which place is the triangle?
4. If the circle is in twelfth place, which figure is in sixth place?

Answer the following questions.

5. There are six students ahead of you in line. Where are you in line?
6. Tina's doctor's office is located on the ninth floor. Her dentist's office is seven floors above the doctor's office. On which floor is her dentist's office located?
7. Walter's father works on the fifteenth floor. His mother works seven floors below his father. On which floor does Walter's mother work?
8. You and five of your friends were in a race. At least two people finished before you and two people finished after you. In which possible place(s) could you have finished the race?
9. Dale and Isabella both have birthdays in August. Dale was born on the eleventh and Isabella was born one week later. On what day was Isabella born?
10. Tom and Ann both have birthdays in June. Ann was born on the 31st, and Tom was born nine days earlier. On which day in June was Tom born?