Unit 5: Representing and Comparing Fractions

## Content Standards

## Major Standards

NF. 1 Understand a fraction 1/b as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into $b$ equal parts; understand $a$ fraction $a / b$ as the quantity formed by a parts of size $1 / b$.

NF. 2 Understand a fraction as a number on the number line; represent fractions on a number line diagram. $a$. Represent a fraction $1 / b$ on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into $b$ equal parts. Recognize that each part has size $1 / b$ and that the endpoint of the part based at 0 locates the number $1 / b$ on the number line. $b$. Represent a fraction $a / b$ on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths $1 / b$ from 0 . Recognize that the resulting interval has size $a / b$ and that its endpoint locates the number $a / b$ on the number line.

NF. 3 Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions by reasoning about their size. a. Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size or the same point on a number line. b. Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions, e.g., $1 / 2=2 / 4,4 / 6=2 / 3$ ). Explain why the fractions are equivalent, e.g., by using a visual fraction model. c. Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.

OA.5. Apply properties of operations as strategies to multiply and divide. (Students need not use formal terms for these properties.)

## Supporting Standards

NF. 1 Understand a fraction 1/b as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into $b$ equal parts; understand $a$ fraction $a / b$ as the quantity formed by $a$

Time Frame: 4 Weeks (January 5 - 29, 2016)

## Standards for Mathematical Practice

(1) Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
(2) Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
(3) Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
(4) Model with mathematics.
(5) Use appropriate tools strategically.
(6) Attend to precision.
(7) Look for and make use of structure.
(8) Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## Hattiesburg Public School District Grade 3 Mathematics Units 2015-2016

## parts of size1/b.

NF. 2 Understand a fraction as a number on the number line; represent fractions on a number line diagram.

NF. 3 Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions by reasoning about their size.

## Additional Standards

NBT.2. Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

OA. 7 Fluently multiply and divide within 100, using strategies such as the relationship between multiplication and division

## Pre-requisite Standards

1.G.3 Partitioning traditional shapes into equal parts.

| Lesson 1 | Lesson 2 | Lesson 3 | Lesson 4 | Lesson 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equivalent Fractions <br> NF. 1 <br> Name the Fraction | Fractions on A Number Line <br> NF. 2 <br> Fraction Strips | Equivalent Fractions <br> NF. 3 Part A <br> Pizza for Dinner | Equivalent Fractions NF. 3 Part B | Applying Properties of Multiplication OA. 5 Properties Game |
| Exploring Fraction Kits | Fraction Number Lines | Exploring Equivalent Fractions | Cuisenaire Equivalent Fractions | Decompose a Factor Part 1 |
| Find Half | Number Line Roll |  | Make One | Decompose a Factor Part 2 |



