3rd Grade Unit 7

Exploring Equivalency and Comparing Fractions

Overarching Student Learning Goals

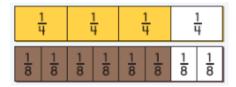
In this unit, your child will work to build an understanding of the following:

Resources/Tasks to support your child at home.

Use area models to find and name equivalent fractions.

Example:

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$$
 because they take up the same amount of space.

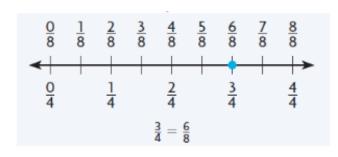


- Virtual Fraction Bars: http://illuminations.nctm.org/Activity.aspx?id=3510
- Printable Fraction Bars: https://bit.ly/20EtCnU
- Khan Academy: https://bit.ly/2xYJeJy Equivalent Fraction Models
- Splash Math: https://bit.ly/2IHa11e Equivalent Fraction Models
- Use construction paper to have your child show fourths. Ask them to use another piece of paper to find an equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$

Use number lines to find equivalent fractions.

Example:

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$$
 because they are at the same location on the number line.



- Using an <u>open number line</u>, have your child break the whole into sixths and find 4/6. Use another open number line to find an equivalent fraction of fourths. Then thirds.
- Khan Academy: https://bit.ly/20E4i1e Visualizing Equivalent Fractions
- Khan Academy: https://bit.ly/2yec2Nk Generating Equivalent Fractions
- Online comparing using a number line: https://bit.ly/2IDMgGZ

Compare fractions with the same denominator (same size parts) When the denominators are the same, you can compare only the number of pieces, or the numerators. Example: Jeremy and Christina are each making quilt blocks. Both blocks are the same size and both are made of 4 equal-size squares. \(\frac{2}{4} \) of Jeremy's squares are green. \(\frac{1}{4} \) of Christina's squares are green. Whose quilt block has more green squares?	•	When you order pizza from your favorite pizzeria, pose questions – "What fraction of the pizza did you eat? What fraction of the pizza was left? Who ate a greater amount of pizza?" Khan Academy: https://bit.ly/2y0QuER Comparing Fractions With Same Denominator
Compare fractions that have the same numerator (same number of parts) When the numerators are the same, look at the denominators to compare the size of the pieces.	•	Fraction War – record various fractions on index cards to play war.
Example: On Saturday, the campers paddled $\frac{2}{8}$ of their planned route down the river. On Sunday, they paddled $\frac{2}{3}$ of their route down the river. On which day did the campers paddle farther? Shade in the models to compare.	•	Khan Academy: https://bit.ly/207gaJG Comparing Fractions With the Same Numerator
Ongoing Fluency: Understanding x9 facts- Students can connect $\times 9$ facts to $\times 10$ facts to gain fluency with $\times 9$ facts. Students can recognize when to use known facts to solve $\times 9$ facts (i.e. 0×9 , 1×9 , 2×9 , 3×9 , 4×9 , 5×9 , 6×9 , 10×9) Ex: What is ten groups of 10 ? (10×10)? What if you have one less group of 10 (9×10)?	•	Video: https://bit.ly/2DVLoig Thinking 9 facts as 10-1 facts Origo Video: https://bit.ly/2OIn5sF Build Down Strategy For Multiplication
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