

UNIT PLANNING TOOL

Unit : Fractions

- CCSSM:** 5.NF.1 Add & subtract fractions w/ unlike denominators
5.NF.2 Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction

5.NF.3 Interpret a fraction as $\frac{a}{b} = a \div b$

5.NF.4 Interpret the product $(\frac{a}{b}) \times c$ as parts of a partition of c into b equal parts

4.b Find the area of a rectangle w/ fractional lengths by tiling square units.

5.a Compare size of product to the size of one factor on the basis of size of other factor

5.b Explain why mult. a number by a fraction > 1 results in product $>$ than given & why mult. a number by a fraction < 1 results in a product smaller than 1

Math Practices being emphasized:
make sense of problem and persevere
Reason abstractly & quantitatively
Model with mathematics
use appropriate tools strategically

Essential Questions

- How can a model help us make sense of a problem?
- How can we describe how much someone gets in a fair-share situation if a fair share is between two whole numbers?
- What strategies can we use for + or - fractions with different denominators?

Key Concepts

understanding of fractions (part of a whole)

Conceptually add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions.

Understand how to use models

Solve real life problems with fractions

Pre and Post Assessments

Pre: Solve fractions in 2 different ways

Post: Return to pretest problems after lesson to reflect and finish solving

Visual Models of Concepts

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \\ \boxed{\square} + \boxed{\square} = \boxed{\square} \\ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \\ \boxed{\square\square} + \boxed{\square\square} = \boxed{\square\square\square} \\ \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{12} \\ \boxed{\square\square\square} + \boxed{\square\square} = \boxed{\square\square\square\square} \\ 3 \div \frac{1}{3} = 9 \\ \begin{array}{ccccccc} & \boxed{\square} & \boxed{\square} & \boxed{\square} & \boxed{\square} & \boxed{\square} & \boxed{\square} \\ \hline & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \end{array} \\ \frac{1}{2} \div 3 \end{array}$$

Algorithms/Diagrams

$$9 \times \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{9}{7} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{7} \text{ or } 3$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{30} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{7}{2} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{35}{8} = 4\frac{3}{8}$$

$$4 \div \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{3}{1} = 12$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 4$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

Connections (Real World Applications)

Chefs in restaurants - cooking
using recipes

Sharing wholes of something
with friends

- dividing wholes into smaller
portions -

Language Functions/Structures

To multiply $\underline{3} \times \underline{\frac{2}{3}}$ you divide the whole $\underline{\#}$ into $\underline{-}$ parts based on the numerator, then you count $\underline{-}$ parts of each whole based on the numerator.

The product of $\underline{\frac{2}{3}} \times \underline{\frac{1}{6}}$ is $\underline{\quad}$ because . . .

I know the common denominator of $\underline{\frac{2}{3}} + \underline{\frac{1}{8}}$ is $\underline{\quad}$ because . . .

		<u>Vocabulary</u>	
add	division		partial
subtract	divide		numerator
multiply	quotient	fraction	denominator
product	dividend	tiling	mixed number
factor	divisor	area	improper fraction
		square units	

Focus and Motivation

Equivalent fractions - folding activity

Brainpop - Add and Subtract fractions
Multiply and divide fractions

www.brainpop.com

Listen and Respond: Inchworm and A Half
by Elinor J. Pinczes

I have, who has . . . activity

Types of fractions

proper $\frac{1}{2}$ - numerator \rightarrow fraction
improper $\frac{3}{2}$ - denominator \rightarrow 2 fraction

whole
mixed number
 $\frac{3}{3}$ - denominator

Fractions — part of a whole or set

$3, 4, 2, 6, \sqrt{2}, 7, 3$

$1000, \frac{1}{3}$

(Addition)

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\boxed{\square} + \boxed{\square} = \boxed{\square}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{12}$$

$$\boxed{\square} + \boxed{\square} = \boxed{\square}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \boxed{\frac{3}{6}}$$

$$\boxed{\square} - \boxed{\square} = \boxed{\square}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{12}$$

Example!

$$\boxed{\square} \text{ and } \boxed{\square} \text{ are}$$

Sharing 5 brownies equally. How much does each person get?

$\square = \text{Whole}$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline 4 & \text{---} & 5 \\ \hline 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 3 & 3 & 3 \\ \hline 6 & \text{---} & 3 \\ \hline 9 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$5 \div 3 \text{ or } \frac{5}{3} = 1\frac{2}{3}$$

If you have $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cake and you divide it by 3 people, each person gets $\frac{1}{6}$ of the cake.

$$\frac{1}{2} \div 3 = \frac{1}{6}$$

Each person gets $\frac{1}{6}$ of the cake.

Part of a part

2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2

Key $\square = 1 \text{ unit}$

(Standards and Mathematical Practices)

1. We will add, subtract, multiply, and divide fractions by modeling with mathematics.

2. We will find the area of a rectangle with fractional sides by tiling square units and using the appropriate tools strategically.

3. We will solve real world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers by making sense of problems and persevering in solving them.