

4 Math Unit 09: Addition and Subtraction Meanings and Strategies with Fractions

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s):
Time Period: **Marking Period 3**
Length: **10 days**
Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

Add and Subtract Fractions with Like Denominators

In this unit, students work with unit fractions to create and take apart non-unit fractions. They will determine that like denominators are needed to compose and decompose fractions. To add or subtract fractions, students need a strong understanding of the terms numerator and denominator. When students decompose fractions into unit fractions, and then add or subtract the unit fractions, they apply the meanings of numerator and denominator.

Students will utilize number lines and fraction models to compose and decompose fractions. It is important for students to have a strong conceptual understanding that the denominators must be the same in order to add or subtract fractions. To help students gain fluency with this concept, fraction tiles and number lines are efficient tools to help students understand that it only makes sense to add or subtract fractions if they have like denominators.

Students will extend their understanding of representing fractions, composing and decomposing numbers learned in previous units and grades to adding and subtracting fractions. These include:

- **Fractions:** Students gained an understanding of fractions, which are formed when a whole is partitioned into equal parts.
- **Represent Numbers in a Different Form:** Students compose and decompose fractions to add and subtract.

What Students Are Learning

- Students use representations to show the sum or difference of fractions.
- Students decompose fractions in multiple ways as a strategy to add and subtract fractions with like denominators.
- What Did You See?
- Which Benchmark Is It Closest To?
- Notice & Wonder
- Numberless Word Problem

Standards

MATH.4.NF.B.3	Understand a fraction a/b with $a > 1$ as a sum of fractions $1/b$.
MATH.4.NF.B.3.a	Understand addition and subtraction of fractions as joining and separating parts referring to the same whole.
MATH.4.NF.B.3.b	Decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way, recording each decomposition by an equation. Justify decompositions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

Materials

Core Materials:

Reveal Math

9.1 Understand Decomposing Fractions

9.2 Represent Adding Fractions

9.3 Add Fractions with Like Denominators

9.4 Represent Subtracting Fractions

9.5 Subtract Fractions with Like Denominators

9.6 Solve Problems Involving Fractions

Supplemental Materials:

- [ST Math](#)
- [Happy Numbers](#)
- [3 Act Lessons](#)
- [Building Fact Fluency Kit](#)
- [Brainiaccamp Manipulatives](#)
- [Nearpod Lessons](#)
- [Brainpop Resources](#)
- [Online Resources](#)

Technology

CS.3-5.8.1.5.DA.1	Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.
CS.3-5.8.1.5.DA.3	Organize and present collected data visually to communicate insights gained from different views of the data.
CS.3-5.8.1.5.DA.4	Organize and present climate change data visually to highlight relationships or support a claim.
CS.3-5.8.2.5.ED.2	Collaborate with peers to collect information, brainstorm to solve a problem, and evaluate all possible solutions to provide the best results with supporting sketches or models.
CS.3-5.8.2.5.ED.3	Follow step by step directions to assemble a product or solve a problem, using appropriate tools to accomplish the task.
CS.3-5.DA	Data & Analysis
	Individuals can select, organize, and transform data into different visual representations

and communicate insights gained from the data.

Data can be organized, displayed, and presented to highlight relationships.

Assessment

Formative Assessment

- Unit Readiness Diagnostics
- Lesson Checks
- Exit Tickets
- Teacher Observation

Summative Assessment

- Unit Assessment Performance Task
- Benchmark Tests
- Alternative Assessments: Performance Tasks & Projects

Accommodations & Modifications

Special Education

Differentiated Instruction			
Accommodate Based on Students Individual Needs: Strategies			
Time/General	Processing	Comprehension	Recall
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extra time for assigned tasks• Adjust length of assignment• Timeline with due dates for reports and projects• Communication system between home and school• Provide lecture notes/outline	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extra response time• Have students verbalize steps• Repeat, clarify, or reword directions• Mini-breaks between tasks• Provide a warning for transitions• Reading partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Precise step-by-step directions• Short manageable tasks• Brief and concrete directions• Provide immediate feedback• Small group instruction• Emphasize multi-sensory	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher-made checklist• Use visual graphic organizers• Reference resources to promote independence• Visual and verbal reminders• Graphic organizers

		learning	
Assistive Technology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer/whiteboard • Tape recorder • Spell-checker • Audio-taped books 	Tests/Quizzes/Grading <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended time • Study guides • Focused/chunked tests • Read directions aloud 	Behavior/Attention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent daily structured routine • Simple and clear classroom rules • Frequent feedback 	Organization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual daily planner • Display a written agenda • Note-taking assistance • Color code materials

504

- In class/pull out support with special ed teacher Additional time during intervention time
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts Limit number of questions
- Scribe Manipulatives Calculators Reteach pages Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

ELL

- Translation device/dictionary
- In class/pull out support with ESL teacher
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Manipulatives
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System

At-risk of Failure

- Additional time during intervention time
- Questions read aloud
- Graphic organizers

- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Manipulatives
- Calculators
- Reteach pages
- Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System
- Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

Gifted & Talented

- Independent projects
- Enrichment pages
- Online games
- Leveled Homework
- Extension Activities
- Today's Challenge

Interdisciplinary Connections

ELA.RI.CI.4.2	Summarize an informational text and interpret the author's purpose or main idea citing key details from the text.
SCI.4.ETS1.B	Developing Possible Solutions Testing a solution involves investigating how well it performs under a range of likely conditions.

Career Readiness, Life Literacies & Key Skills

PFL.9.1.5.FI	Financial Institutions People can choose to save money in many places such as home in a piggy bank, bank, or credit union.
PFL.9.1.5.FI.1	Identify various types of financial institutions and the services they offer including banks, credit unions, and credit card companies.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.3	Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.
WRK.9.2.5.CAP.4	Explain the reasons why some jobs and careers require specific training, skills, and certification (e.g., life guards, child care, medicine, education) and examples of these requirements.
TECH.9.4.5.CT	Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
TECH.9.4.5.CT.1	Identify and gather relevant data that will aid in the problem-solving process (e.g., 2.1.5.EH.4, 4-ESS3-1, 6.3.5.CivicsPD.2).

TECH.9.4.5.CT.3

Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems.

TECH.9.4.5.CT.4

Apply critical thinking and problem-solving strategies to different types of problems such as personal, academic, community and global (e.g., 6.1.5.CivicsCM.3).

The ability to solve problems effectively begins with gathering data, seeking resources, and applying critical thinking skills.

Career Ready Practices

STEM CAREER: Entomologist Student talks about the work of entomologists. Student uses fractions to track the progress of his search for different kinds of spiders.

- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.