# Feb. Gr 4 My Math Unit 8: Fractions <br> Content Area: Math <br> Course(s): <br> Time Period: Length: Status: <br> February <br> 4-5 Weeks <br> Obsolete 

## Unit Overview

Students will learn about fractions.

## Enduring Understandings

We can find factor pairs of whole numbers.
We can model equivalent fractions.
We can find a fraction that is equivalent to another fraction.
We can compare frations by using a benchmark fraction.

## Essential Questions

How can different fractions name the same amount?

## Instructional Strategies \& Learning Activities



## Check My Progress

| Lesson 3 pp. 499-504 Hands On: Model Equivalent Fractions | Explore equivalent fractions. | - grid paper <br> - crayons or colored pencils <br> - fraction tiles <br> - rulers | numerator denominator equivalent fractions | 4.NF. 1 <br> Major Cluster |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{MP} \\ 1,2,3,4,5, \\ 8 \end{array}$ |
| Lesson 4 pp. 505-510 Equivalent Fractions | Find equivalent fractions. | - a set of 6 blue cards, 4 red cards, and 2 yellow cards to each of 12 students |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4.NF. } 1 \\ & \text { 4.NF. } 5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Major Cluster |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MP } \\ 1,2,4,7,8 \end{array}$ |
| Lesson 5 pp. 511-516 Simplest Form | Write a fraction in simplest form. | - coins <br> - fraction tiles <br> - counters | simplest form greatest common factor | 4.NF. 1 <br> Major <br> Cluster |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { MP } \\ 1,3,4,6,7 \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 6 pp. 517-522 Compare and Order Fractions | Compare and order fractions. | - fraction circles <br> - fraction tiles | least common multiple | 4.NF. 2 <br> Major <br> Cluster |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{MP} \\ 1,2,3,5,6 \end{gathered}$ |
| Lesson 7 pp. 523-528 Use Benchmark | Use benchmark fractions to compare and order numbers. | - fraction tiles | benchmark fractions | 4.NF. 2 |
| Fractions to Compare and Order |  |  |  | Major Cluster |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{MP} \\ 1,2,3,4,5, \\ 7 \end{array}$ |

## Check My Progress

Lesson 8 pp. 531-536 Use logical reasoning to solve
Problem-Solving problems.
Investigation: Use
Logical Reasoning

4.NF. 2

Major
Cluster
MP
1, 2, 3, 5

Mixed Numbers
decomposing them into a sum • ruler
4.NF. 3
4.NF.3b
of whole numbers and unit fractions.

Lesson 10 pp. 543548
Mixed Numbers and Improper Fractions

- paper plates
- scissors
improper fraction


## My Review and Reflect

## Integration of Career Readiness, Life Literacies and Key Skills

WRK.9.2.5.CAP
WRK.9.2.5.CAP. 1

WRK.9.2.5.CAP. 2
WRK.9.2.5.CAP. 3

WRK.9.2.5.CAP. 4

TECH.9.4.5.CT
TECH.9.4.5.CT. 3
TECH.9.4.5.DC. 4

Career Awareness and Planning
Evaluate personal likes and dislikes and identify careers that might be suited to personal likes.
Identify how you might like to earn an income.
Identify qualifications needed to pursue traditional and non-traditional careers and occupations.
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.
Critical Thinking and Problem-solving
Describe how digital tools and technology may be used to solve problems.
Model safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using online or offline technology (e.g., 8.1.5.NI.2).

## Technology and Design Integration

- SMARTboard technology
- Google Applications (documents, forms, spreadsheets, presentation)
- Dreambox
- Online textbook

CS.3-5.8.1.5.DA. 1
CS.3-5.DA

Collect, organize, and display data in order to highlight relationships or support a claim.
Data \& Analysis
Data can be organized, displayed, and presented to highlight relationships.

## Interdisciplinary Connections

Leveled readers, "Life in the United States"

LA.RI.4.1

LA.RI.4.4

LA.SL.4.1

Refer to details and examples in a text and make relevant connections when explaining what the text says explicitly and when drawing inferences from the text.

Determine the meaning of general academic and domain-specific words or phrases in a text relevant to a grade 4 topic or subject area.

Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 4 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

## Differentiation

-Reteach Master
-Hands-On Activity
-Enrich Master

## Modifications \& Accommodations

IEP and 504 accommodations will be utilized.
Provide an outline of material to be covered
-Individualized assignments, e.g., length, number, due date, topic
-Allow student to use technology-online textbook
-Use of graphic organizers
-Use highlighter for key information
-Read directions, passages, and word problems aloud as needed-online presentation
-Use of calculator and matrix for multiplication and division
-Provide textbook in audio format
-Demonstrate directions and procedures/give examples

## Formative Assessments

Check My Progress
-My Chapter Review
-Homework Practice
-Independent Practice

## Summative Assessments

Chapter 8 assessment

## Instructional Materials

See materials listed above.

## Standards

MA.4.NF.A. 1

MA.4.NF.A. 2

MA.4.NF.B. 3
MA.4.OA.B. 4

Explain why a fraction $a / b$ is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a) /(n \times b)$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.
Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, e.g., by creating common denominators or numerators, or by comparing to a benchmark fraction such as $1 / 2$. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with symbols $>,=$, or $<$, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.
Understand a fraction $a / b$ with $a>1$ as a sum of fractions $1 / b$.
Find all factor pairs for a whole number in the range 1-100. Recognize that a whole
number is a multiple of each of its factors. Determine whether a given whole number in the range $1-100$ is a multiple of a given one-digit number. Determine whether a given whole number in the range $1-100$ is prime or composite.

