

**Math Grade 3 Unit 5**  
**Curriculum Unit Planning Template**  
**Canterbury Public Schools**

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| <b>Subject</b>                             | Math   |
| <b>Grade Level</b>                         | 3  |
| <b>Unit Title</b>                          | Fractions As Numbers   |
| <b>Unit Goals</b>                          | <p>Students develop an understanding of fractions as numbers and of fraction equivalence, by representing fractions on diagrams and number lines, generating equivalent fractions and comparing fractions</p> <p>Section A Introduction to Fractions<br/>           Understand that fractions are built from unit fractions such that a fraction <math>a/b</math> is the quantity formed by "a" parts of size <math>1/b</math><br/>           Understand that unit fractions are formed by partitioning shapes into equal parts</p> <p>Section B Fractions on a number line<br/>           Understand a fraction as a number and represent fraction on the numberline</p> <p>Section C Equivalent fractions<br/>           Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases and express whole numbers as fractions and fractions as whole numbers</p> <p>Section D Fraction Comparisons<br/>           Compare two fractions with the same numerator or denominator, record results <math>&lt;</math>, <math>&gt;</math>, <math>=</math> and justify the conclusion</p> |
| <b>Pacing (# of weeks)</b>                 | 3 weeks  |
| <b>Standards</b>                           | 3.G.A.2, 3.NF.A.1, 3.OA.C.7<br>3.NF.a.2, 3.NF.A.2a, 3.NF.A.3.cm 3.NF.A.2b, 3.OA.C.7  |
| <b>Content/Conceptual Knowledge (know)</b> | As the numerator gets larger, more parts are being counted, as the denominator gets larger, the size of the piece gets smaller   |
| <b>Skills (be able to do)</b>              | <p>Use diagrams to represent and reason about fractions, compare their size, and relate them to whole numbers- denominations of 2,3,4 6,8</p> <p>Create fraction strips by folding strips of paper into equal parts and later represent the strips as tape diagrams</p> <p>Use fraction strips and tape diagrams to represent fractions</p> <p>Compare fractions</p> <p>Partition rectangles into 6 or 8 equal parts and describe each part as sixth or eighth and write the notation <math>\frac{1}{6}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{8}</math></p> <p>Represent numbers on a number line/ locate whole numbers on a number line</p>  |

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| <b>Essential Questions</b>         | How can fractions be organized and be compared?<br>Does the denominator help in determining size?<br>What makes for equivalence?  |
| <b>Enduring Understandings</b>     | Fractions represent the number of pieces a shape has been equally divided into.<br>Fractions are equal sized pieces of a whole shape<br>Equivalent fractions are fractions of the same size |
| <b>Vocabulary</b>                  | Numerator, denominator , fraction, unit fractions, partition, fraction strips, interval, ticks , decompose  |
| <b>Common Learning Experiences</b> | Lesson 3, Activity 1 Write and Read Fractions<br>Lesson 7 Activity 2 Fractions on the Number Line<br>Lesson 12, Activity 2 Locate and Pair<br>Lesson 17 Activity 1 Comparison               |
| <b>Assessments</b>                 | Unit tests, check points, daily cool downs  |
| <b>Resources</b>                   | Paper strips, shaded diagrams, number line  |
| <b>Strategies</b>                  | Use paper strips to visualize fractions , use number lines to identify intervals between (dots ) ticks  |