

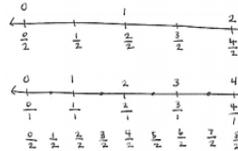
## Fractions as Numbers on the Number Line

In this 35-day module, students extend and deepen 2<sup>nd</sup> grade practice with “equal shares” to understanding fractions as equal partitions of a whole. They formalize their knowledge as they work with area models and the number line.

In this activity, students specify and partition a whole into equal parts, identifying and counting unit fractions by folding fraction strips.



Students will learn to partition number lines into fractional parts, renaming whole numbers as fractions.



## Key Terms and Ideas

### New Terms:

**Unit fraction**- fractions with numerator of 1

**Non-unit fraction**- fractions with numerators other than 1

**Fractional unit**- half, third, fourth, etc.

**Equal parts**- parts with equal measurements

**Unit interval**- the interval from 0 to 1, measured by length

**Equivalent fraction**- fractions that are the same size, or the same point on a number line

**Copies**- refers to the number of unit fractions in one whole

### Terms and Symbols to Review:

Number Line

Arrays

Equal Shares

Whole

Fraction

Partition

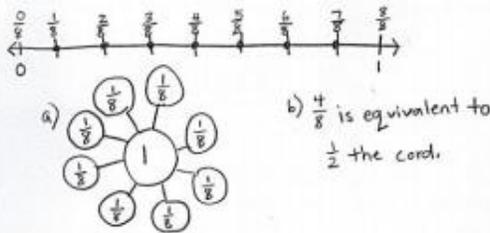
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## Module 5 Sample Problem

(Example taken from Lesson 22)

Mr. Ramos wants to nail the TV cord against the wall so no one trips. He puts 7 nails equally spaced along the cord. Draw a number line representing the cord. Label it from 0 at the start of the cord to 1 at the end. Put a mark where Mr. Ramos puts each nail with a fraction.

- Build a number bond with unit fractions to 1 whole.
- Write the fraction of the nail that is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$  the cord.



## + How you can help at home:

- ⇒ Continue to review multiplication and division math facts with your student
- ⇒ Help students practice partitioning household items (pieces of paper, portions of food, a pack of crayons, etc.) into equal parts

## Key Idaho Content Standards:

- **Develop understanding of fractions as numbers**
  - Understand a fraction  $1/b$  as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into  $b$  equal parts; understand a fraction  $a/b$  as the quantity formed by  $a$  parts of size  $1/b$
  - Understand a fraction as a number on the number line; represent fractions on a number line diagram.
  - Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions by reasoning about their size.
- **Reason with shapes and their attributes**
  - Partition shapes into parts with equal areas