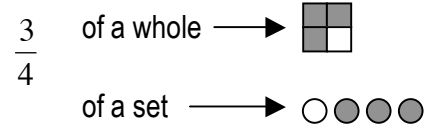


## Grade 3 Mathematics Unit Preview

### Quarter 2: Number Relationships and Computation (Fractions)

Objectives: (Your student will be able to)

- Represent a variety of fractions for a region or a set using manipulatives or drawings. (see example to the right)



- Identify and define numerator and denominator.

$3$  = Numerator = how many equal parts are described by the fraction  
 $8$  = Denominator = how many equal parts are in the whole

- Read and write a fraction for a given region or set (halves, thirds, fourths, fifths, sixths, eighths, tenths)

- Estimate the value of a fraction as being close to zero, one-half, or one.

(For example,  $\frac{1}{3}$  is closer to 0 than 1)

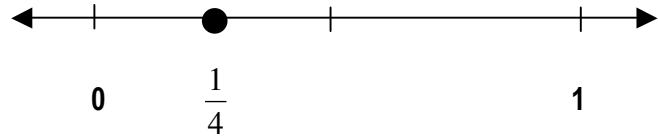
- Represent equivalent fractions using manipulatives and/or drawings equal to one whole and one half.

(For example,  $\frac{2}{2}$  is equivalent to 1,  $\frac{2}{4}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

- Compare and order like fractions.

(For example,  $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{3}{4}$ )

- Plot points to represent fractions on a number line.



Vocabulary: (Words your student will need to understand)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>fraction:</b> a number that names part of a whole or part of a group</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>equivalent fractions:</b> two or more fractions that name the same amount</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>numerator:</b> the top number in a fraction. It tells how many of the equal parts of the whole or group are being considered</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">numerator <math>\longrightarrow</math> <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>denominator:</b> the bottom number in a fraction. It tells how many equal parts the set or whole has been divided into.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">denominator <math>\longrightarrow</math> <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>greatest:</b> the largest in a group</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>least:</b> the smallest in a group</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>number line:</b> a line with equally spaced tick marks named by numbers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>compare:</b> to describe whether numbers are equal to, less than or greater than each other</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>order:</b> arrangement according to size, amount or value</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>set:</b> collection of items</li> </ul>

Activities to do with your student are on the back of this page.

### Activities to do with your student (in addition to homework, optional)

- Go on a fraction hunt! Look for household items that are divided into equal parts (fractions of a whole and fractions of a set). Record the fractions.
- Roll number cubes to make fractions. Draw pictures of the fractions you make.
- Identify fractions at mealtimes. For example, you ate  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an apple,  $\frac{3}{4}$  stalk of celery, 1 whole tuna sandwich and  $\frac{2}{3}$  of glass of milk.
- Plot fractions on a number line.
- Practice addition and subtraction facts.
- Practice multiplication facts – (x 0, x 1, x 2, x 10).