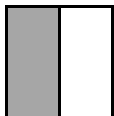
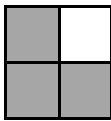
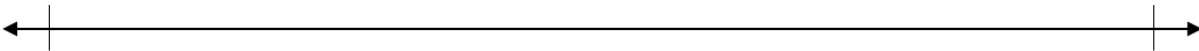
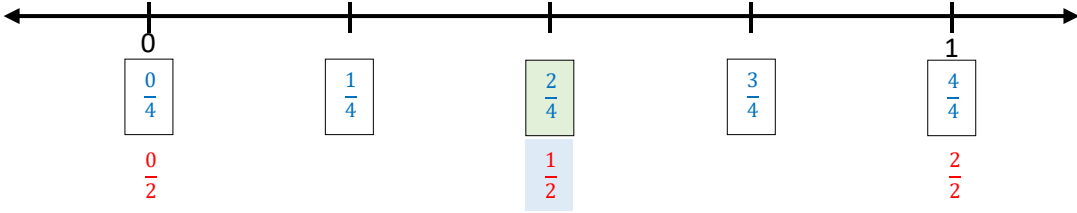


| Monday – 30 minutes | |
|---------------------|---|
| Activity / Task | <p>Representing Equivalent Fractions on Area Models</p> <p>Cut all fraction cards and place them in a pile face down.</p> <p>Pull two fraction cards.</p> <p>Represent each fraction on individual area boxes (see handout).</p> <p>Explain whether the two fractions are equivalent.</p> <p>Repeat the activity and explain your thinking using these sentence frames:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _____ is equivalent to _____ because _____. _____ is not equivalent to _____ because _____. <p>See example of one half and three fourths below.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\frac{1}{2}$  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> $\frac{3}{4}$  </div> </div> <p>“One half is not equivalent to three fourths because three fourths take up more area of a square.”</p> |
| Resources | Area Boxes for Fractions Fraction Cards |

| Tuesday – 30 minutes | |
|----------------------|---|
| Activity / Task | <p>Representing Equivalent Fractions on an Open Number Line</p> <p>Use the fraction cards from the day before and place them in a pile face down.</p> <p>Draw an open number line (see below) and label the “0” and “1” on the number line.</p> <p>Pull two fraction cards. Place these fractions on the open number line.</p> <p>Are these two fractions equivalent? Why or why not?</p> <p>Open Number Line:</p>  <p>Repeat the activity and explain your thinking using these sentence frames:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _____ is equivalent to _____ because _____. _____ is not equivalent to _____ because _____. <p>See example of one half and two fourths below.</p>  <p>“One half is equivalent to two fourths because both fractions represent the same point on the number line.”</p> |
| Resources | Fraction Cards |

Wednesday – 30 minutes

Activity / Task

Solve One-Step Multiplication or Division Word Problems

Find 50 items of the same kind to represent the buttons in the math story. For example, you can count 50 beans or 50 small buttons.

Read the following math story three times like you did for the Addition and Subtraction Math Stories last week.

Ms. Lewis has 48 buttons. She will sew the same number of buttons on each of 8 shirts. How many buttons will Ms. Lewis sew on each shirt?

Use an array model with your items to represent the math story, and then write the equation.

Example of this math story represented with an array and an equation.

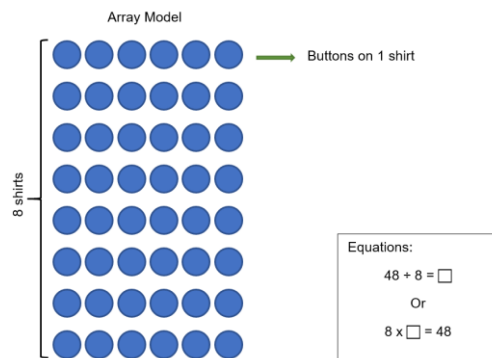


Image by HISD Curriculum using Microsoft® Word

Look at each of the Math Stories #3 resource:

- 1) Read each math story three times.
- 2) Represent each story using an array model and equation.
- 3) Solve.

Resources

Math Stories #3

Thursday – 30 minutes

Activity / Task

Solve One-Step Multiplication or Division Word Problems

Review your work from the day before. Explain in writing how you used array models to help you solve math stories.

Look at the Math Stories #4 resource.

- 1) Read each math story three times.
- 2) Represent each story using an array model and equation.
- 3) Solve.

Resources

Math Stories #4

Friday

Spring Holiday

