

Unit 5 Study Guide – Representing and Comparing Fractions

Tentative Test Date:

Textbook Lessons:

- Lesson 9-1 Equal Parts of a Whole
- Lesson 9-2 Naming Fractional Parts
- Lesson 9-3 Equivalent Fractions
- Lesson 9-4 Comparing and Ordering Fractions
- Lesson 9-6 Fractions on the Number Line
- Lesson 9-7 Fractions and Sets
- Lesson 9-8 Finding Fractional Parts of a Set

In this unit, students will:

- Develop an understanding of fractions, beginning with unit fractions.
- View fractions in general as being built out of unit fractions, and they use fractions along with visual fraction models to represent parts of a whole.
- Understand that the size of a fractional part is relative to the size of the whole. For example, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the paint in a small bucket could be less paint than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the paint in a larger bucket, but $\frac{1}{3}$ of a ribbon is longer than $\frac{1}{5}$ of the same ribbon because when the ribbon is divided into 3 equal parts, the parts are longer than when the ribbon is divided into 5 equal parts. Students are able to use fractions to represent numbers equal to, less than, and greater than one.
- Solve problems that involve comparing fractions by using visual fraction models and strategies based on noticing equal numerators or denominators.
- Recognize that the numerator is the top number (term) of a fraction and that it represents the number of equal-sized parts of a set or whole; recognize that the denominator is the bottom number (term) of a fraction and that it represents the total number of equal-sized parts or the total number of objects of the set
- Explain the concept that the larger the denominator, the smaller the size of the piece
- Compare common fractions with like denominators and tell why one fraction is greater than, less than, or equal to the other
- Represent halves, thirds, fourths, sixths, and eighths
- Draw a scaled bar and picture graph and answer questions
- Make a line plot using rulers with halves and fourths of inch

Web Resources

(IXL): Understand fractions (S)

Identifying and showing fractions: S.1 – S.8

Fractions on a number line: S.9 – S.14

(IXL): Equivalent fractions (T)

Identifying equivalent fractions: T.1 – T.6

(IXL): Compare fractions (U)

Comparing: U.1 – U.6

(IXL): Operations with fractions (V)

Unit fractions: V.1 – V.4

Vocabulary

*numerator

*denominator

*unit fraction

*whole number

*equivalent

*number line

*picture graph

*bar graph

*line plot