

Parent Letter

Dear Third Grade Families,

In Unit 6, students will work on the following third grade Common Core standards in the Number and Operations— Fraction (NF) domain.

3.NF. 3a-d	Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions by reasoning about their
	size.
	a. Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.
	b. Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions, e.g., $1/2 = 2/4$ and $4/6 = 2/3$). Explain why the fractions are equivalent, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.
	c. Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers. Examples: Express 3 in the form $3 = \frac{3}{1}$; recognize that $\frac{6}{1} = 6$; locate $\frac{4}{4}$ and 1 at the same point of a number line diagram.
	d. Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.

Unit 6 Concepts:

- Understanding the whole
- Whole numbers as fractions
- Equivalent fractions
- Equivalent fractions on a number line
- Comparing fractions

Unit 6 Vocabulary:

- Denominator
- Numerator
- Whole
- Equivalent fractions
- Greater than, less than, equal to



Need a review?

Have your student login to Swun Math to access lesson support videos.

Ask questions like these to help your child become a productive mathematical thinker:

- How could you write 3 as a fraction?
- What's the difference between $\frac{4}{1}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$?
- Show me the fraction on a number line.
- How do you know 1/2 is greater than 1/3?
- What are some fractions you could use to name a whole?
- What are some fractions equivalent to ¹/₂?





We encourage you to talk with your child daily about what was learned in math class. Thank you for your support!

