Grade 3 Unit 5 Week 5

**Parents:** Please help your child choose the most appropriate assignment(s) to complete each day. When the day's assignment is done, students finish the two reflection statements on this page.

Please note Extra Practice activities are on-level for the grade level. Re-Engage activities give students additional support.

Special Education students should use the Re-Engage lessons as shown in the weekly plans.

		Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
	Topic	Relate the size of the fractional part to the whole.	Explain and show how fractions can be represented on a number line.	Determine where specific fractional parts are located on a number line.	Identify fractions less than and greater than one.	Determine fractional parts of a set of objects.
	Assignment	Unit 5 Lesson 5 Re-Engage Extra Practice	Unit 5 Lesson 8 Re-Engage Extra Practice	Unit 5 Lesson 10 Re-Engage Extra Practice	Unit 5 Lesson 14 Re-Engage Extra Practice	Unit 5 Lesson 16 Re-Engage Extra Practice
1.8.dec	Video link	Unit 5 Lesson 5 English Spanish Student Support Video	Unit 5 Lesson 8  English Spanish  Student Support Video	Unit 5 Lesson 10 <u>English</u> <u>Spanish</u> <u>Student Support Video</u>	Unit 5 Lesson 14 <u>English</u> <u>Spanish</u> <u>Student Support Video</u>	Unit 5 Lesson 16  English Spanish  Student Support Video
, , , , ,	Practice	Multiplication Fluency Check (8s) (Version A or B)	Multiplication Fluency Check (9s) (Version A or B)	Online Facts Practice Multiplication Families from 2 to 9 5-10 minutes	Multiplication A Products within 100 (70 items)	Multiplication B Products within 100 (70 items)
	tion	One thing I was successful with is	One thing I was successful with is	One thing I was successful with is	One thing I was successful with is	One thing I was successful with is
	fReflection	One thing I need more help with is	One thing I need more help with is	One thing I need more help with is	One thing I need more help with is	One thing I need more help with is

Find this packet on swunmath.com. Click on the hyperlinks to jump to the lesson videos.

Unit 5 Lesson 5: Fractional Size as it Relates to the Whole



Name:	

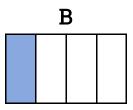
Date:

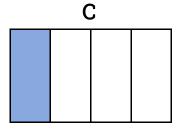
#### Model

#### Fractional Size to a Whole

- 1. Are these fractional parts equal?
  - Each rectangle is partitioned into fourths. However, the fourths of each rectangle are different in size.







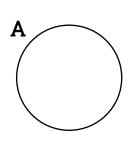
NO

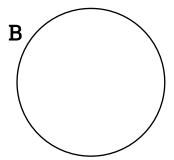
• Even though the fractional parts of the rectangles are different sizes, they have the same fractional value of 1/4.

#### **Structured Guided Practice**

**Directions:** Read and solve.

1. Partition each circle into eighths. Are the fractional parts equal?







2. Partition Rectangle A into six equal parts. Partition Rectangle B into eight equal parts. Are the fractional parts equal?





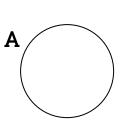
Unit 5 Lesson 5: Fractional Size as it Relates to the Whole

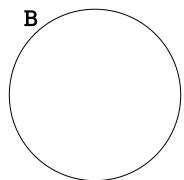


### **Student Practice**

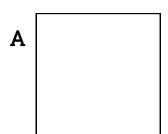
**Directions:** Read and solve.

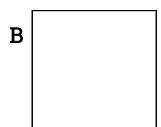
1. Partition the circles into fourths and compare the pieces. Are the fractional parts equal?



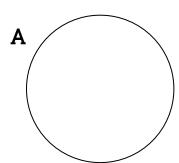


2. Partition one square into eighths and the other into 8 equal parts. Are the fractional parts equal?





3. Partition each model into fourths. Identify which visual fraction model has the smaller fractional part.





Unit 5 Lessons 4-5: Fractional Size as it Relates to the Whole

Directions: Read and solve.



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Partition each model into fourths. Circle which visual fraction model has the larger fractional part.

Α

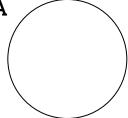


В

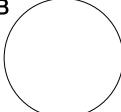


2. Partition Model A into fourths and Model B into halves. Circle which visual fraction model has the larger fractional part?

Α



B

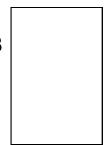


3. Partition Model A into halves and Model B into eighths. Circle which visual fraction model has the smaller fractional part?

Α

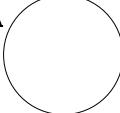


В

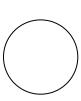


4. Partition each model into thirds. Circle which visual fraction model has the larger fractional part.

A



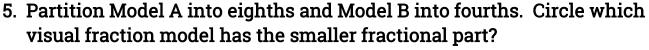
В

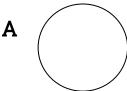


**Unit 5 Lessons 4-5: Fractional Size as it Relates** to the Whole

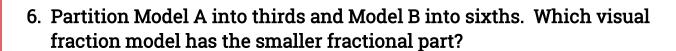
Directions: Read and solve.















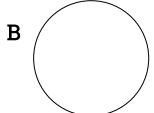
7. Ben says  $\frac{1}{8}$  is larger than  $\frac{1}{2}$  when the size of the wholes are equal. Is he correct? Create visual fraction models to support your answer. Explain your thinking.





8. Partition each model into sixths. Circle which visual fraction model has the larger fractional part.





**Unit 5 Lesson 8: Fractions on a Number Line** 

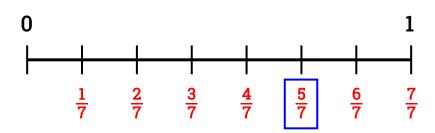


Name:	
-------	--

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Model

Label the points on the number line to find the missing fraction.



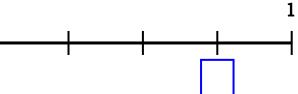
#### **Structured Guided Practice**

**Directions:** Label the points on the number line to find the missing fraction.

1.

0 L 2.

0



3.

4.



## **Student Practice**

**Directions:** Label the points on the number line to find the missing fraction.

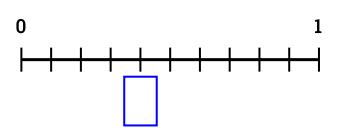
1.

0

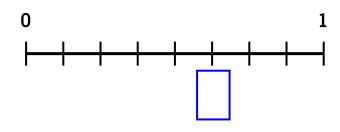
2.

1

3.



4.



5. Partition into fifths and place an X on  $\frac{2}{5}$ .

0	1

6. Partition into thirds and place an X on  $\frac{3}{3}$ .

0	1

**Unit 5 Lessons 7-8: Fractions on a Number Line** 



Name:	
-------	--

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Read and solve.

1. Partition th	nis number line into halves and la	bel the parts.
<b>0</b>		1

2. Partition and label the number line into thirds. Place an X on the number line where  $^{1}/_{3}$  falls.



3. Partition and label the number line into fourths. Place an X on the number line where  $^3/_4$  falls.



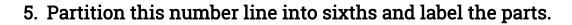
4. Partition this number line into eighths and label the parts.

(	1

#### **Unit 5 Lessons 7-8: Fractions on a Number Line**



Directions: Read and solve.



**0** 

6. Partition and label the number line into eighths. Place an X on the number line where  $^6/_8$  falls.

0 1

7. Partition and label the number line into eighths. Place an X on the number line where  $^2/_8$  falls.

0 1

8. Partition and label the number line into sixths. Place an X on the number line where  $^6/_6$  falls.

0 1

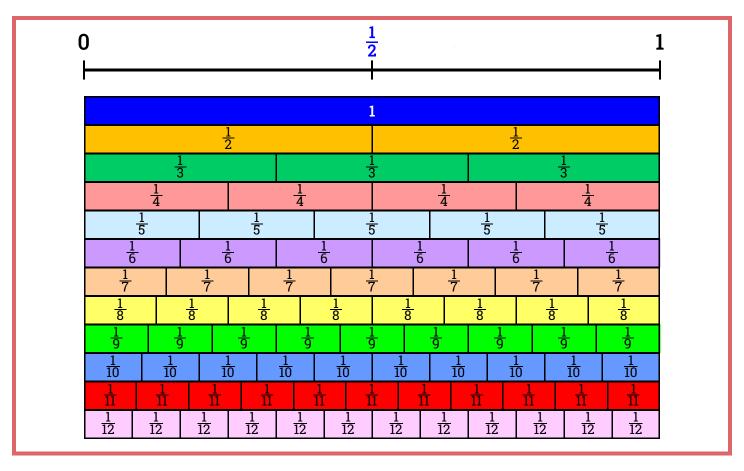
Unit 5 Lesson 10: Benchmark Fractions on a Number Line



Name:
-------

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Model**



#### **Structured Guided Practice**

**Directions:** Complete the chart showing the closest benchmark to the given fraction.

Fraction	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
1. <u>5</u> 12		X	
2. <u>2</u> 10			
3. <u>2</u> <u>4</u>			
4. <u>7</u>			

Unit 5 Lesson 10: Benchmark Fractions on a Number Line



## **Student Practice**

**Directions:** Complete the chart showing the closest benchmark to the given fraction.

Fraction	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
1. <u>4</u> <del>9</del>			
2. 2 3			
3. 1/6			
4. <u>8</u> 10			
5. 4 8			
6. 11 12			

**Unit 5 Lessons 9-10: Benchmark Fractions** on a Number Line



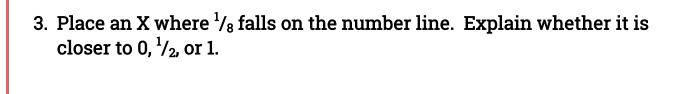
Name:	

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Read and solve.

<ol> <li>Label 0, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> and 1. Partition the number line into fourths. Place an X where 1 whole can be found.</li> </ol>	

2. Place an X where  $^3/_6$  falls on the number line. Explain whether it is closer to 0,  $^1/_2$ , or 1.



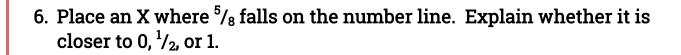
4. Label 0,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1. Divide the number line into eighths. Place an X where  $\frac{1}{2}$  can be found.

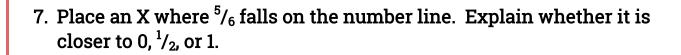
Unit 5 Lessons 9-10: Benchmark Fractions on a Number Line



Directions: Read and solve.

5.	Place an X where $\frac{7}{8}$ falls on the number line.	Explain whether it is
	closer to 0, $\frac{1}{2}$ , or 1.	





8. Place an X where  $^{1}/_{6}$  falls on the number line. Explain whether it is closer to 0,  $^{1}/_{2}$ , or 1.

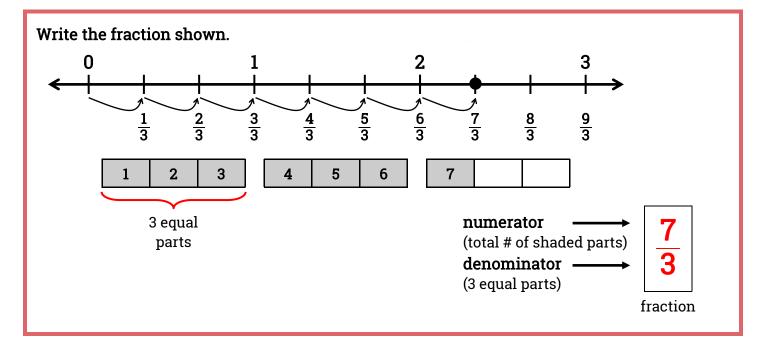
Unit 5 Lesson 14: Fractions Greater and Less Than 1



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

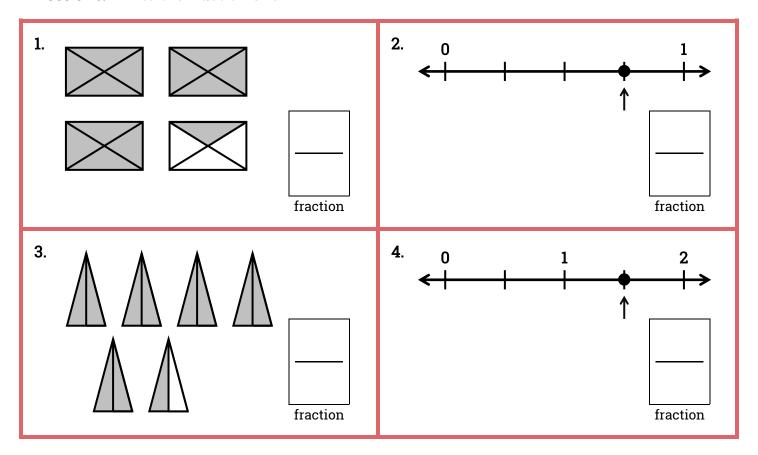
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Model



#### **Structured Guided Practice**

**Directions:** Write the fraction shown.



Unit 5 Lesson 14: Fractions Greater and **Less Than 1** 



## **Student Practice**

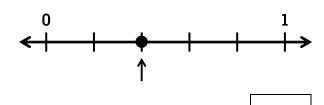
**Directions:** Write the fraction shown.

1.



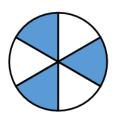
fraction

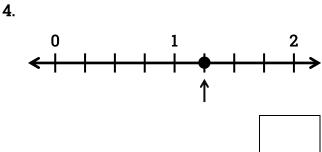
2.



fraction

3.





fraction

5.

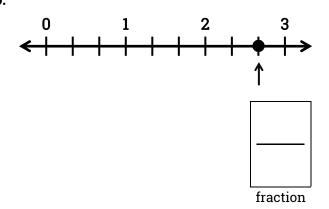




fraction

fraction

6.



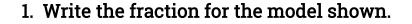
**Unit 5 Lessons 12-14: Fractions Greater & Less Than 1** 



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

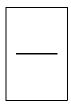
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Read and solve.



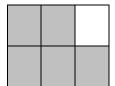


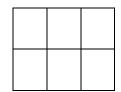


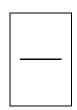


fraction

2. Write the fraction for the model shown.

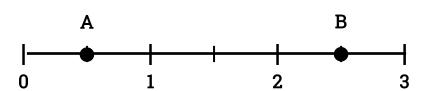




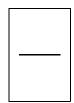


fraction

3. Write the fraction for both of the points shown on the number line.







Fraction A

Fraction B

4. Write the fraction for the model shown.







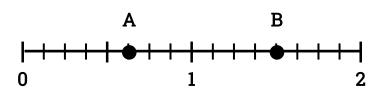
fraction

**Unit 5 Lessons 12-14: Fractions Greater & Less** 

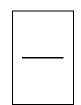


Directions: Read and solve.

5. Write the fraction for both of the points shown on the number line.

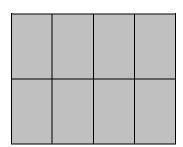


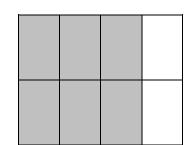


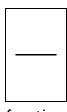


Fraction A Fraction B

6. Write the fraction for the model shown.





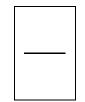


fraction

7. Write the fraction for both of the points shown on the number line.







Fraction A

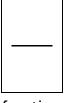
Fraction B

8. Write the fraction for the model shown.









fraction



|--|

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Model

What fractional part of the set is shaded?



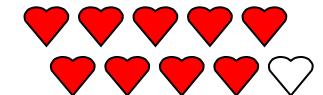
- 5 stars shaded
- 9 stars in all

So,  $\frac{5}{9}$  is shaded

#### **Structured Guided Practice**

**Directions:** What fractional part of the set is shaded?

1.



2.













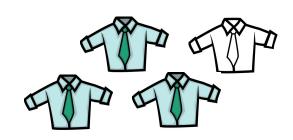




3.



4.



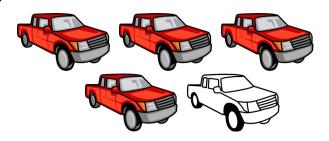
Unit 5 Lesson 16: Part of a Set



## **Student Practice**

**Directions:** What fractional part of the set is shaded?

1.

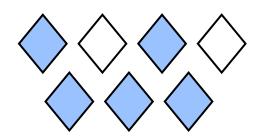


2.

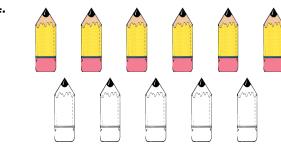




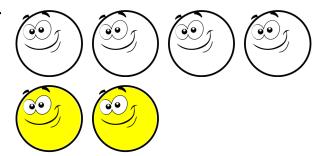
3.



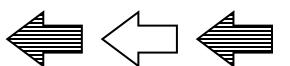
4.



5.



6.



Unit 5 Lessons 15-16: Part of a Set

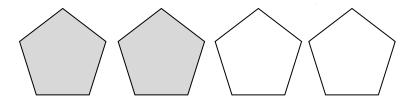


Name:

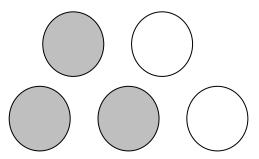
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Read and solve.

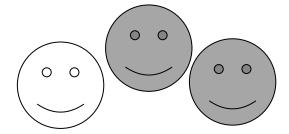
1. What fractional part of this set is shaded?



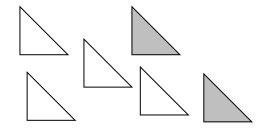
2. What fractional part of this set is not shaded?



3. Describe this set with fractions.



4. Describe this set with fractions.

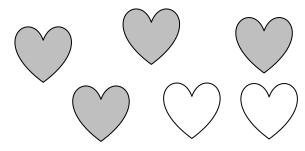


Unit 5 Lessons 15-16: Part of a Set

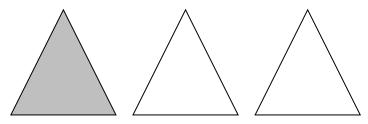


Directions: Read and solve.

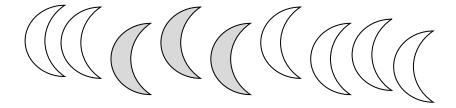
5. What fractional part of this set is shaded?



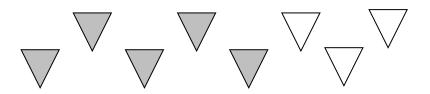
6. What fractional part of this set is not shaded?



7. Describe this set with fractions.



8. Describe this set with fractions.



Name: \_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts

Version A

Name: \_\_

## Fluency Check 🔇

Multiplication Facts 8s

8 × 7 =

Version B

Name: \_\_\_\_

# Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts 8s

8 × 1 =

Version C

Name: \_

## Fluency Check 🔇

Multiplication Facts

Version D

Name: \_

# Fluency Check (

Multiplication Facts

$$9 \times 10 =$$

$$2 \times 9 =$$

Version A

Name: \_\_

# Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts

$$10 \times 9 =$$

Version B

Name: \_\_

## Fluency Check 🔇

Multiplication Facts

$$9 \times 10 =$$

Version C

Name: \_

Fluency Check 🖔

Multiplication Facts

 $9 \times 1 =$ 

$$9 \times 10 =$$

Version D

## **Multiplication A**

Products within 100 (70 items)

Name\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_

4	5	7	2	6	3	7	5	2	6
<u>× 2</u>	<u>× 2</u>	<u>× 3</u>	<u>× 6</u>	<u>× 2</u>	<u>× 4</u>	<u>× 9</u>	<u>× 0</u>	<u>× 9</u>	<u>× 4</u>
9	7	5	3	4	6	7	4	9	5
<u>× 8</u>	<u>× 6</u>	<u>× 5</u>	<u>× 7</u>	<u>× 8</u>	<u>× 7</u>	<u>× 7</u>	<u>× 9</u>	<u>× 3</u>	<u>× 3</u>
8	4	7	5	2	9	2	6	5	3
<u>× 7</u>	<u>× 3</u>	<u>× 2</u>			<u>× 4</u>	<u>× 5</u>	<u>× 5</u>	<u>× 4</u>	<u>× 9</u>
7	8	9	7	4	6	4	4	6	3
<u>× 1</u>	<u>× 9</u>	<u>× 1</u>	<u>× 5</u>			<u>× 6</u>	<u>× 5</u>	<u>× 8</u>	<u>× 8</u>
					<del></del>	<del></del>			
2	9	7	3	3	8	8	8	6	9
<u>× 2</u>	× 5	<u>× 4</u>			× 8	× 5	<u>× 3</u>	× 9	× 7
9	5	6	2	7	9	8	3	4	8
<u>× 6</u>	× 6	× 3	× 1			× 4	× 2	× 7	×2
<u>~~</u>	<u>······</u>	<u>···u</u>	<u></u>	<u>···u</u>	<u>::=</u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> ::=</u>
8	4	3	2	2	2	0	5	5	2
8 <u>×6</u>	4 <u>× 1</u>	3 <u>× 1</u>	2 <u>× 7</u>	2 <u>× 8</u>	2 <u>× 4</u>	9 <u>× 9</u>	5 <u>× 9</u>	5 <u>× 7</u>	3 <u>× 3</u>
<u>^U</u>	<u>^ 1</u>	<u>^ 1</u>	<u>^ /</u>	^ 0	<u>^ 4</u>	<u>^ 3</u>	<u>^ 3</u>	<u>^ /</u>	<u>^ 3</u>

## **Multiplication B**

Products within 100 (70 items)

Name\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_

8	4	7	5	2	9	2	6	5	3
<u>× 7</u>	<u>× 3</u>	<u>× 2</u>	<u>× 8</u>	<u>× 3</u>	<u>× 4</u>	<u>× 5</u>	<u>× 5</u>	<u>× 4</u>	<u>× 9</u>
8	4	3	2	2	2	9	5	5	3
<u>× 6</u>	<u>× 1</u>	<u>× 1</u>	<u>× 7</u>	<u>× 8</u>	<u>× 4</u>	<u>× 9</u>	<u>× 9</u>	<u>× 7</u>	<u>× 3</u>
2	9	7	3	3	8	8	8	6	9
<u>× 2</u>	<u>× 5</u>	<u>× 4</u>		<u>× 6</u>		<u>× 5</u>	<u>× 3</u>	<u>× 9</u>	<u>× 7</u>
9	5	6	2	7	9	8	3	4	8
<u>× 6</u>	<u>× 6</u>	<u>× 3</u>	<u>× 1</u>			<u>× 4</u>	<u>× 2</u>	<u>× 7</u>	<u>×2</u>
									<del></del>
9	7	5	3	4	6	7	4	9	5
<u>× 8</u>	<u>× 6</u>	_		<u>× 8</u>			<u>× 9</u>		<u>× 3</u>
4	5	7	2	6	3	7	5	2	6
<u>× 2</u>	<u>× 2</u>	<u>× 3</u>	<u>× 6</u>				<u>× 0</u>	<u>× 9</u>	<u>× 4</u>
				_					
7	8	9	7	4	6	4	4	6	3
× 1	× 9	× 1	× <u>5</u>	× 4	× 6	<u>× 6</u>	× <u>5</u>	× 8	× 8
<u></u>	<u>···                                  </u>	<del></del>	<u> </u>	<u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>···                                  </u>	<u> o</u>