### Grade 4 Unit 4 Week 4

**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
	Generate equivalent fractions using visual models.		Generate equivalent fractions by multiplying by one.	Compare fractions using benchmark area models.	Compare fractions using common denominators.	Compare fractions using common denominators.
	Assignment	Unit 4 Lesson 1 Re-Engage Extra Practice	Unit 4 Lesson 3 Re-Engage Extra Practice	Unit 4 Lesson 4 Re-Engage Extra Practice	Unit 4 Lesson 6 Re-Engage Extra Practice	Unit 4 Lesson 7 Re-Engage Homework
Video	link	Unit 4 Lesson 1 English Spanish Student Support Video	Unit 4 Lesson 3 English Spanish Student Support Video	Unit 4 Lesson 4 English Spanish Student Support Video	Unit 4 Lesson 6 English Spanish Student Support Video	Unit 4 Lesson 7  English Spanish  Review Student Support Video from Lesson 6, if necessary.
Fluency	Practice	Fluency Check Multiplication (7s) (Version A or B)	Fluency Check Multiplication (8s) (Version A or B)	Fluency Check Multiplication (9s) (Version A or B)	Multiplication A Products within 100 (70 items)	Multiplication B Products within 100 (70 items)
:	Ketlection	One thing I was successful with is  One thing I need more help with is	One thing I was successful with is  One thing I need more help with is	One thing I was successful with is  One thing I need more help with is	One thing I was successful with is  One thing I need more help with is	One thing I was successful 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 4 Lesson 1: Equivalent Fractions Using Area Models



### Model

Find an equivalent fraction for  $\frac{1}{3}$ .



Step 1: Divide model B into thirds.

Step 2: Divide each equal part in half.

Step 3: Shade an equivalent amount.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$$

Find an equivalent fraction for  $\frac{2}{4}$ .



One way:



You can divide into fewer equal parts to find an equivalent amount.

Another way:



You can divide the equal parts into more equal parts.

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

### **Structured Guided Practice**

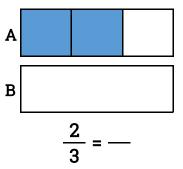
**Directions:** Use the area model to find an equivalent fraction.

1.

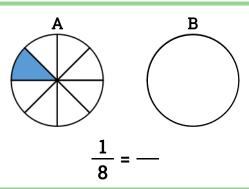


$$\frac{1}{4} = -$$

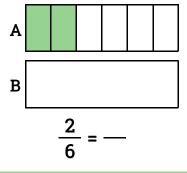
2.



3.



4.



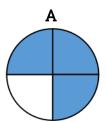
**Re-Engage**Unit 4 Lesson 1: Equivalent Fractions Using **Area Models** 



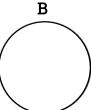
### **Student Practice**

**Directions:** Use the area model to find an equivalent fraction.

1.

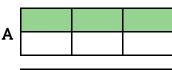


В

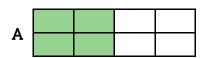


$$\frac{3}{4} = -$$

2.



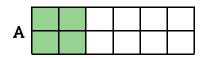
3.



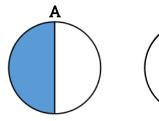
В

4		
	=	
_	_	
R		

4.



5.

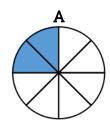


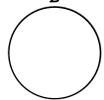
В



$$\frac{1}{2} = -$$

6.





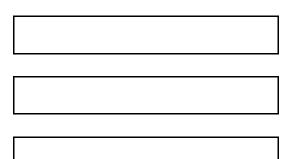
$$\frac{2}{8} = -$$

Unit 4 Lesson 1: Equivalent Fractions Using Area Models



Directions: Find equivalent fractions using area models.

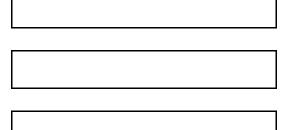
1. Find two equivalent fractions for  $\frac{1}{2}$ .



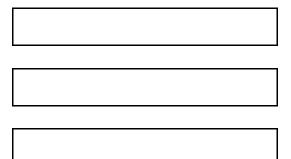
2. Find two equivalent fractions for  $\frac{1}{4}$ .



3. Find two equivalent fractions for  $\frac{2}{6}$ .



4. Find two equivalent fractions for  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

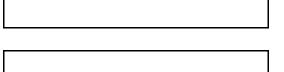


**Unit 4 Lesson 1: Equivalent Fractions Using Area Models** 

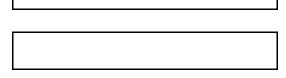


Directions: Find equivalent fractions using area models.

5	Find two equivalent fractions for	2
Ο.	i ma two equivalent machons for	4

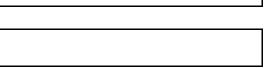


6. Find two equivalent fractions for  $\frac{1}{3}$ .



7. Find two equivalent fractions for  $\frac{1}{6}$ .

_



8. Find two equivalent fractions for  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

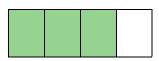
### Model

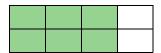
Find an equivalent fraction using the multiplication property of one.

- 1. Rewrite the fraction.
- 2. Multiply by 1.
- 3. Solve

- $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{2} =$
- $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3 \times 2}{4 \times 2} = \frac{6}{8}$

Proof:





### **Structured Guided Practice**

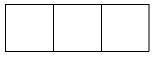
**Directions:** Use the multiplication property of one to find an equal fraction.

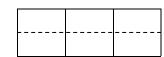
1.

$$\frac{2}{3} \times - =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times - = - - - -$$

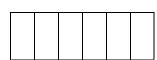
Proof:





Proof: 3.

$$\frac{1}{6}$$
 × — =





### Re-Engage

**Unit 4 Lesson 3: Equivalent Fractions Using Multiplication Property of One** 



### **Student Practice**

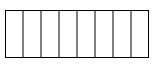
**Directions:** Use the multiplication property of one to find an equal fraction.

1.

$$\frac{2}{8} \times - =$$

$$\frac{2}{8} \times - = - - = -$$

Proof:

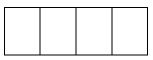


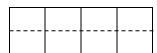


2.

$$\frac{3}{4} \times - =$$

Proof:





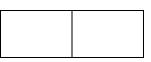
3.

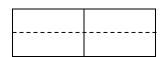
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times - =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times - = - - - = -$$

Proof:



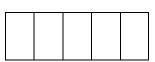


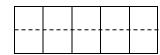
4.

$$\frac{2}{5} \times - =$$

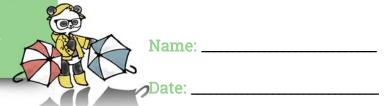
$$\frac{2}{5} \times - = - - = -$$

Proof:





Unit 4 Lesson 3: Equivalent Fractions Using Multiplication Property of One



Directions: Find equivalent fractions using the multiplication property of one.

1.	1
	3

2.	1
	4

3. 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

Unit 4 Lesson 3: Equivalent Fractions Using Multiplication Property of One



Directions: Find equivalent fractions using the multiplication property of one.

5.	3
	8

**Unit 4 Lesson 4: Compare Fractions Using Benchmark Fractions & Area Models** 



### Model

Compare using the benchmark fraction. Complete the statements.

$$\frac{3}{5} \triangleright \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \triangleright \frac{1}{2} \triangleright \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 is  $\frac{\text{greater than}}{\text{less than}} \frac{1}{2}$  and

$$\frac{1}{8}$$
 is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$ , so

$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 is greater than  $\frac{1}{8}$ 

### **Structured Guided Practice**

**Directions:** Compare using the benchmark fraction.

 $\frac{3}{5}$   $\square$   $\frac{2}{10}$ 1.



$$\frac{3}{5}$$
  $\square$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\square$   $\frac{2}{10}$ 

$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 is  $\frac{\text{greater than}}{\text{less than}} \frac{1}{2}$  and

$$\frac{2}{10}$$
 is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$ , so

$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 is greater than  $\frac{2}{10}$ 

2.

$$\frac{5}{6}$$
  $\square$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\square$   $\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 is  $\frac{gre}{16}$ 

$$\frac{5}{6}$$
 is

$$\begin{array}{cc} \text{greater than} & \underline{1} \\ \text{less than} & \underline{4} \end{array}$$

 $\frac{1}{2}$  and

### Re-Engage

**Unit 4 Lesson 4: Compare Fractions Using Benchmark Fractions & Area Models** 



### **Student Practice**

**Directions:** Compare using the benchmark fraction.

1.

4	. 4
4	I
6	3

- 4
- 1 Benchmark fraction
- 1 |

4	1	1
6	2	3

- $\frac{4}{6}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$  and
- $\frac{1}{3}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$ , so
- $\frac{4}{6}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{3}$

2

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
  $\square$   $\frac{2}{6}$ 

- 1/4
- 1 Benchmark fraction
- 2

- $\frac{1}{4} \square \frac{1}{2} \square \frac{2}{6}$
- $\frac{1}{4}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$  and
- $\frac{2}{6}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$ , so
  - $\frac{1}{4}$  is greater than  $\frac{2}{6}$ .

3.

$$\frac{2}{6}$$
  $\frac{6}{8}$ 

- 2 -
- 1 Benchmark fraction
- 6/8

- $\frac{2}{6}$   $\square$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\square$   $\frac{6}{8}$
- $\frac{2}{6}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$  and
- $\frac{6}{8}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$ , so
- $\frac{2}{6}$  is greater than  $\frac{6}{8}$

Unit 4 Lessons 4-5: Compare Fractions Using Benchmark Fractions



Directions: Use an area model or number line to represent benchmark fractions and the fractions being compared. Complete the statement using >, <, =.

1.	5	4
	6	10

$$2. \quad \frac{2}{4} \qquad \frac{6}{8}$$

3. 
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$4. \quad \frac{2}{8} \qquad \frac{8}{10}$$

Unit 4 Lessons 4-5: Compare Fractions Using Benchmark Fractions



Directions: Use an area model or number line to represent benchmark fractions and the fractions being compared. Complete the statement using >, <, =.

5.

$$\frac{4}{6}$$
  $\frac{2}{3}$ 



$$\frac{2}{12} \left[ \frac{4}{6} \right]$$

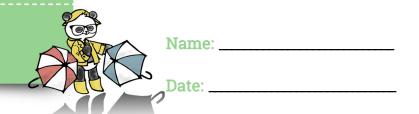
**7**.

$$\frac{4}{10} \prod \frac{3}{5}$$

8.

$$\frac{2}{8}$$
  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

**Unit 4 Lesson 6: Compare Fractions Using Common Denominators** 

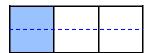


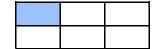
### Model

Compare by creating a common denominator.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\frac{1}{3} & \overline{\phantom{0}} & \frac{1}{6} \\
\downarrow & \hline
2 & \underline{\phantom{0}} & \underline{\phantom{0}} \\
\hline
6 & \overline{\phantom{0}} & \underline{\phantom{0}} & \underline{\phantom{0}} \\
\end{array}$$

Proof:



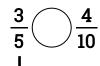


\*Remember: When denominators are the same, the fraction with the larger numerator is greater.

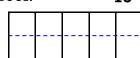
### **Structured Guided Practice**

**Directions:** Compare by creating common denominator.

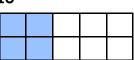
1.



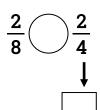
Proof: 10



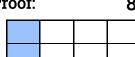
<u>4</u>



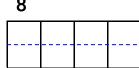
2.



Proof:



8



3.

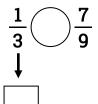


Proof:

12

12		

4.



Proof:



<u>7</u> 9

### **Re-Engage**

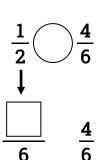
Unit 4 Lesson 6: Compare Fractions Using Common Denominators



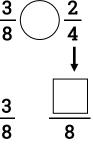
### **Student Practice**

**Directions:** Compare by creating common denominator.

1.



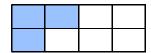
2.



Proof:

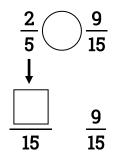


Proof:

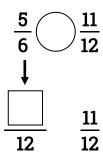


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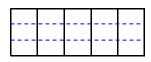
3.



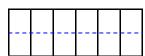
**4**.

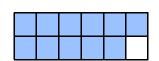


Proof:

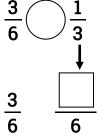


Proof:

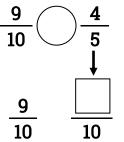




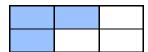
5.



6.



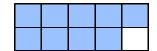
Proof:





Proof:

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Unit 4 Lessons 6-7: Compare Fractions Using Common Denominators



Directions: Compare fractions by creating common denominators.

1.	1	4
	<u> </u>	6

$$2. \quad \frac{4}{5} \qquad \frac{3}{4}$$

3. 
$$\frac{3}{8}$$
  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$\begin{array}{cc}
4. & \frac{5}{10} \boxed{\frac{3}{6}}
\end{array}$$

Unit 4 Lessons 6-7: Compare Fractions Using Common Denominators



Directions: Compare fractions by creating common denominators.

$$\frac{6}{10}$$
  $\boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$ 



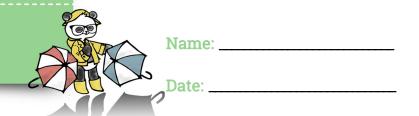
$$\frac{2}{12}$$
  $\frac{1}{6}$ 



$$\frac{2}{3}$$
  $\frac{5}{8}$ 

$$\frac{3}{8}$$
  $\boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

**Unit 4 Lesson 7: Compare Fractions Using Common Denominators** 



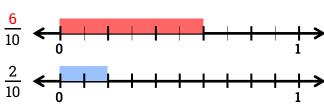
### **Model**

1.

Compare by creating a common denominator and number lines.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
3 \\
\hline
5 \\
\hline
10 \\
\hline
6 \\
\underline{2}
\end{array}$$

Proof:



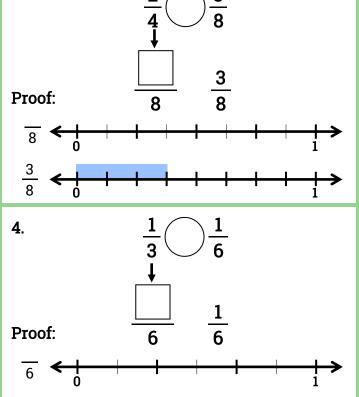
\*Remember: When denominators are the same, the fraction with the larger numerator is greater.

2.

### **Structured Guided Practice**

**Directions:** Compare by creating common denominators and number lines.

Proof: 10  $\frac{5}{10}$   $\frac{5}{10}$   $\frac{5}{10}$   $\frac{5}{10}$   $\frac{5}{10}$   $\frac{5}{10}$   $\frac{4}{9}$   $\frac{4}{9$ 



### Re-Engage

**Unit 4 Lesson 7: Compare Fractions Using Common Denominators** 



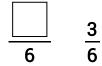
### **Student Practice**

**Directions:** Compare by creating common denominators and number lines.

1.



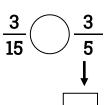
Proof:



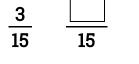
6 4 1 1 1

 $\frac{3}{6}$ 

2.



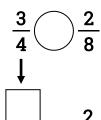
Proof:



3/<sub>15</sub> **← 1**/<sub>1</sub> **→** 1/<sub>1</sub> **→** 1/<sub>1</sub>

15 **1**5

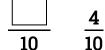
3.



Proof:



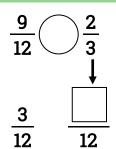
Proof:



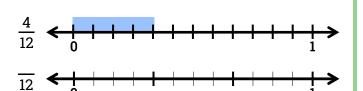
10 < 1



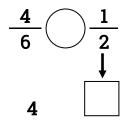
5.



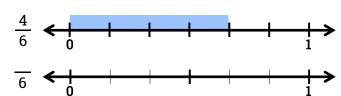
Proof:



6.



Proof:



### **Homework**

**Unit 4 Lesson 7: Compare Fractions with Common Denominators** 



Directions: Compare the fractions by creating common denominators.

Example:  $\frac{3}{5} > \frac{1}{3}$ 

 $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3 \times 3}{5 \times 3} = \frac{9}{15}$ 

- 1. Write the first fraction being compared.
- 2. Multiply by 1, using the denominator of the second fraction.
- 3. Write the second fraction being compared and multiply by 1, using the denominator of the first fraction being compared.
- 4. Replace original fraction being compared with the equivalent common denominator fractions.
- 5. Compare

Э	3	5 × 3	15
1	<u>5</u> .	1 × 5	_ 5
$\frac{-}{3}$		$3 \times 5$	15

3	1
5	3
<b>\</b>	•
_	 _

•	•
9	5
15	15

$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 >  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

1. 
$$\frac{3}{12}$$
  $\boxed{\phantom{0}}$   $\frac{3}{9}$ 

$$2. \quad \frac{3}{5} \qquad \frac{2}{6}$$

### Homework

### Unit 4 Lesson 7: Compare Fractions with Common Denominators



Directions: Compare the fractions by creating common denominators.

3. 
$$\frac{5}{10}$$
  $\frac{3}{9}$ 

$$4. \quad \frac{1}{2} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \frac{3}{5}$$

5. 
$$\frac{2}{6}$$
  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

### **Homework**

**Unit 4 Lesson 7: Compare Fractions with Common Denominators** 



Directions: Compare the fractions by creating common denominators.

6. 
$$\frac{4}{8}$$
  $\frac{9}{16}$ 

7. 
$$\frac{6}{9}$$
  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

Name: \_

### Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts

$$1 \times 7 =$$

Version A

Name: \_\_

### Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts

 $7 \times 3 =$ 

Version B

Name: \_\_

## Fluency Check

Multiplication Facts

S 
$$\times$$
 7 =

Name: \_

### Fluency Check 🖔

Multiplication Facts

 $7 \times 4 =$ 

Version D

Name: \_

### Fluency Check 🔾

Multiplication Facts

Version A

Name: \_\_

### Fluency Check 🔇

Multiplication Facts

8 × 7 =

Version B

Name: \_\_

## Fluency Check 🔇

Multiplication Facts

Version C

Name: \_

### Fluency Check 🔇

Multiplication Facts

8 × 1 =

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

Version C

Name: \_



Multiplication Facts

 $9 \times 1 =$ 

= 9 × 6

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>			
2	9	7	3	3	8	8	8	6	9
<u>× 2</u>	× 5	<u>× 4</u>			<u>× 8</u>	<u>× 5</u>	<u>× 3</u>	× 9	× 7
									<u></u> -
9	5	6	2	7	9	8	3	4	8
<u>× 6</u>	<u>× 6</u>	× 3	× 1			× 4	× 2	× 7	×2
<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<del>`</del>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>
8	4	3	ว	ว	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>	··· <b>-</b>	<u> </u>	<u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>···                                  </u>	<u> o</u>