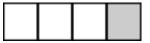
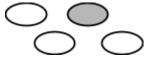
Parent Information: Fractions (3rd Grade)

A fraction can be a part of a whole, a part of a set, or a location on a number line.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ of the whole is shaded



 $\frac{1}{4}$ of the set is shaded



 $\frac{1}{4}$ on a number line



Numerator: The number of parts that are described. (The top number of the fraction.)

Denominator: The total number of parts in the whole. (The bottom number of the fraction.)

2 - 2 parts are shaded (Numerator)



5 - 5 parts in the whole (Denominator)

Unit Fraction: A fraction with 1 as the numerator. A unit fraction represents one part of a whole that has been divided into equal parts.

A fraction can be expressed as the sum of unit fractions. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

Equivalent Fractions: Fractions that name the same part of a whole, the same part of a set, or the same location on a number line.

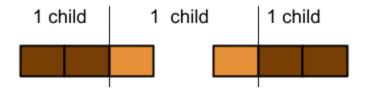


$$\frac{2}{4}$$
 is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$



You can use fractions to share things equally.

3 children share 2 sandwiches equally. Each child will get $\frac{2}{3}$ of a sandwich.



4 children share 5 cookies equally. Each child will get 1 whole cookie and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cookie.

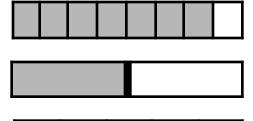


A benchmark number is a familiar number that is easy to use. Common benchmark numbers for fractions are $0, \frac{1}{2}$, and 1.

You can **compare fractions** by thinking about the size of the fractions compared to benchmark numbers.

 $\frac{7}{8}$ is greater than $\frac{2}{5}$ because $\frac{7}{8}$ is **greater** than $\frac{1}{2}$

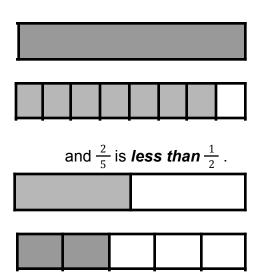
$$\frac{7}{8}$$
 is **greater** than $\frac{1}{2}$



and
$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 is **less than** $\frac{1}{2}$.

$$\frac{2}{5}$$
 is less than $\frac{7}{8}$ because $\frac{7}{8}$ is **almost** 1 whole

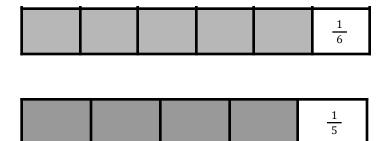
$$\frac{7}{8}$$
 is **almost** 1 whole



You can compare fractions by thinking about the size of the parts.

 $\frac{1}{5}$ is less than $\frac{1}{3}$ because 1 out of 5 equal pieces of a whole is smaller than 1 out of 3 equal pieces of the same whole.

 $\frac{5}{6}$ is greater than $\frac{4}{5}$ because sixths are smaller than fifths so the part of $\frac{6}{6}$ that is not shaded $(\frac{1}{6})$ is less than the part of $\frac{5}{5}$ that is not shaded. $(\frac{1}{5})$.



Fraction Tiles can be used to compare fractions and to add and subtract fractions. They can also be used to multiply a fraction by a whole number.

	1 Whole															
$\frac{1}{2}$								1/2								
1/3							_1					1/3				
1/4				1/4				1/4				1/4				
1/6			1 6		1/6			1 6			1/6		1/6			
1 8			1 8	1 8	1 8		1 8			$\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$			1 8			
1 12	12	2	1 12	1 12	1 12	2	1 12	1 12	12	2	1 12	1 12	1	2	1 12	