

Missouri Assessment and Teaching Tool

Grade 4: NF.B.8

Number Sense and Operations in Fractions

Essential Vocabulary
Fractions: Fractions represent the parts of a whole or collection of objects.
Numerator: A numerator represents the number of parts out of the whole, which is the denominator.
Denominator: The number below the line in a common fraction; a divisor.
Product: The answer to a multiplication problem.
Multiple: Multiples are a sequence of products using the same base number multiplied by different numbers.
Mathematical Fluency: Demonstrated when students do mathematics using an appropriate strategy in a reasonable amount of time, know multiple processes, and can apply or adapt strategies to find a correct solution.

Prioritized Standard
4.NF.B.8 Solve problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number.
Expanded Expectation
The expectation of the student is to solve word problems with or without context involving the multiplication of a fraction by a whole number and to justify the solution.

Scale	Assessment Question
<p>Scale 4.0: The student will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the correct equation of a given area model showing a fraction by a fraction. Identify the correct equation of a given area model showing a whole number by a fraction. Identify the model that represents multiplying a fraction by a fraction. Identify the model that represents multiplying a whole number by a fraction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Which of these pictures (rectangles shaded in by the $L \times W$) represent the equation? The home builder needs to cover a small storage room floor with carpet. The storage room is 4 meters long and half a meter wide. How much carpet does the builder need to cover the floor of the storage room? Use a grid to show your work and explain your answer. <p>MAP Session 2, #21: https://bit.ly/3XY52Oq Scoring Guide: https://bit.ly/3XVtoIT</p>

- Describe how multiplying fractions relates to finding the areas of rectangles with fractional side lengths.

MO Leap - Represent It: <https://bit.ly/3YRt9j6>
 MO Leap - Scoring Guide: <https://bit.ly/3lrH6gV>

21. The model shown represents a multiplication equation.



Which multiplication equation does the model represent?

- A. $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{10}{21}$
- B. $\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{19}{21}$
- C. $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{10}{21}$
- D. $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{19}{21}$

Scale 3.0:

The student will:

- Solve problems involving the multiplication of a fraction by a whole number.
- Use and explain multiple strategies to solve problems with or without context.

For example:

- Solve word problems involving the multiplication of a fraction by a whole number.
- Find the product of a fraction and a whole number.
- Use visual models to multiply a fraction by a whole number.
- Understand a multiple of a/b as a multiple of $1/b$.

Item Types: Selected-Response, Constructed-Response, and Technology-Enhanced

Note:

Instructional focus should include students recognizing various equivalent forms that may, in certain situations, be better answers (e.g., $18/8$ and $2 \frac{2}{8}$ are acceptable and equivalent forms of $2 \frac{1}{4}$). Understanding the relationship and equivalence is more important than using a particular form.

Explanation of Item Specification:

Classroom discussions should provide opportunities for students to see alternative representations supporting conclusions. This would allow time to consider different strategies for future situations.

- Tomas and Hector are running at P.E. Tomas runs $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile. Hector runs 3 times as far as Tomas. How far did Hector run?
- Michelle was making bracelets from ribbon. She wanted to make 4 bracelets, and each bracelet needed $\frac{2}{3}$ yards of ribbon. How much ribbon does Michelle need?

- Linda feeds each of her three rescue dogs three scoops of dog food per day. Each scoop is $\frac{2}{3}$ cup. How much dog food does each dog receive? Support your solution by using a concrete, pictorial, or symbolic representation.

Content Limits/Boundaries for State Assessment—Classroom Work Should Extend Beyond These Limits

- Limit to multiplying a whole number by a fraction less than 1.
- Limit denominators to 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 100.
- Limit whole numbers to numbers 10 or less.

MAP Session 1, #11: <https://bit.ly/3Jifext>

Scoring Guide: <https://bit.ly/3WGOpGx>

MO Leap - Tie-Dye Task: <https://bit.ly/3wQNsB7>

MO Leap - Scoring Guide: <https://bit.ly/3RddWG3>

MAP Session 1, #11:

11. Marcy exercised for 5 hours a week. She swam for $\frac{3}{4}$ of the time she exercised last week. How many hours did Marcy swim last week?

- A. $3\frac{3}{4}$
- B. $3\frac{1}{4}$
- C. $4\frac{3}{4}$
- C. $5\frac{3}{4}$

Sample Stem - Example 1: Use numbers 1–9 no more than once each to make the biggest product.

$$\square \times \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{\square}{\square}$$

Scale 2.0:

The student will:

Recognize or recall specific vocabulary, such as: fraction, whole number, multiplication, numerator, denominator, product

- Jocelyn, Dany, and Cadence each had a bag of candy. All three girls ate some candy, leaving $\frac{2}{3}$ of a bag for each girl. Choose the equations that could correctly solve how much candy the girls have left.

a. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

Perform basic processes, such as:

- Understand the concept of multiplying fractions by whole numbers and with number lines.
Video: <https://bit.ly/41kqW1h>
Video: <https://bit.ly/3ErWCrW>
- Understand a fraction as a whole number of groups of a unit fraction (e.g., $\frac{3}{8}$ is 3 groups of $\frac{1}{8}$). A unit fraction is a term that identifies the size of 1 fractional piece in a whole.
- Interpret a multiplication equation as a comparison (e.g., interpret $35 = 5 \times 7$ as a statement that 35 is 5 times as many as 7 and 7 times as many as 5).
- Solve problems involving basic multiplication of a whole number by a whole number.
- Demonstrate with words that fraction comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same-sized whole.
- Demonstrate with visual models that fraction comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same-sized whole.

- b. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$
- c. $3 \times \frac{2}{3}$
- d. $3 \times \frac{1}{3}$
- e. $3 + \frac{2}{3}$

- Claire, Tony, Noah, and Jayden each swim $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile. How many miles did they swim all together? Show two different ways to solve the problem using models and/or numbers.

Fractions  Whole #s

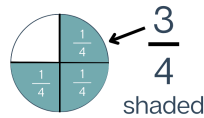
$$\frac{1}{4} \times 3$$

"I've got one-fourth THREE times."

REPEATED ADDITION

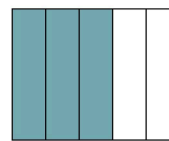
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

PICTURES



Multiplying Fractions

1. Draw a model of the fraction.



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

2. Break the model into parts.



Shade the parts that overlap

Answer: $\frac{3}{15}$

Multiplication Method:

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{1 \times 3}{3 \times 5} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$$

Scale 1.0:

With help, the student can perform 2.0 and 3.0.