

7-1 Partition Shapes into Equal Parts

I can divide a shape into equal parts.

Geometry: Reason With Shapes And Their Attributes.

3.G.A.2: Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole. For example, partition a shape into 4 parts with equal area, and describe the area of each part as $\frac{1}{4}$ of the area of the shape.

7-2 Understand Fractions

I can use fractions to model parts of a whole.

Numbers and Operations- Fractions: Develop Understanding of Fractions as Numbers.

3.NF.A.1: Understand a fraction $\frac{1}{b}$ as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into b equal parts; understand a fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ as the quantity formed by a parts of size $\frac{1}{b}$.

Geometry: Reason With Shapes And Their Attributes.

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7-3 Represent Fractions on a Number Line

I can use a number line to model a fraction.

Numbers and Operations- Fractions: Develop Understanding of Fractions as Numbers.

3.NF.A.2: Understand a fraction as a number on the number line; represent fractions on a number line diagram.

3.NF.A.2.a: Represent a fraction $\frac{1}{b}$ on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into b equal parts. Recognize that each part has size $\frac{1}{b}$ and that the endpoint of the part based at 0 locates the number $\frac{1}{b}$ on the number line.

3.NF.A.2.b: Represent a fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths $\frac{1}{b}$ from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size $\frac{a}{b}$ and that its endpoint locates the number $\frac{a}{b}$ on the number line.

7-4 Represent One Whole as a Fraction

I can write one whole as a fraction.

Numbers and Operations- Fractions: Develop Understanding of Fractions as Numbers.

3.NF.A.3: Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions by reasoning about their size.

*Grade 3 expectations in this domain are limited to fractions with denominators 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8.

3.NF.A.3.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.

7-5 Represent Whole Numbers as Fractions

I can write the fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers.

Numbers and Operations- Fractions: Develop Understanding of Fractions as Numbers.

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3.NF.A.3.c: Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers. Examples: Express 3 in the form $3 = 3/1$; recognize that $6/1 = 6$; locate $4/4$ and 1 at the same point of a number line diagram.

7-6 Represent a Fraction Greater Than One on a Number Line

I can model and write fractions greater than one.

Numbers and Operations- Fractions: Develop Understanding of Fractions as Numbers.

3.NF.A.2: Understand a fraction as a number on the number line; represent fractions on a number line diagram.

3.NF.A.2.b: Represent a fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths $1/b$ from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and that its endpoint locates the number a/b on the number line.