



# MATH NEWS



LAFAYETTE  
PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

Grade 3, Module 5, Topic F

February 2014

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Math

Module 5: Fractions as Numbers on the Number Line

### Math Parent Letter

This document is created to give parents and students a better understanding of the math concepts found in Eureka Math (© 2013 Common Core, Inc.) that is also posted as the Engage New York material which is taught in the classroom. Module 5 of Eureka Math (Engage New York) covers Fractions as Numbers on the Number Line. This newsletter will discuss Module 5, Topic F.

Topic F. Compare, Order, and Size Fractions

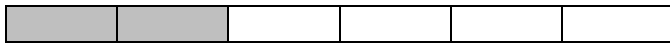
**Know your Symbols!!!!**

Greater Than >

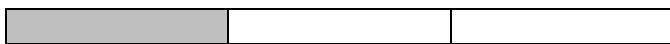
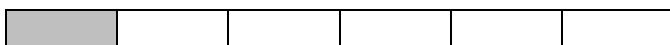
Less Than <

Equal To =

### Tape Diagram



1 third = 2 sixths



1 third > 1 sixth (greater than)

1 sixth < 1 third (less than)

## Focus Area– Topic F

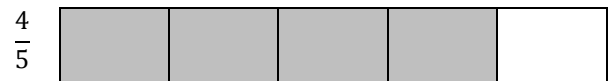
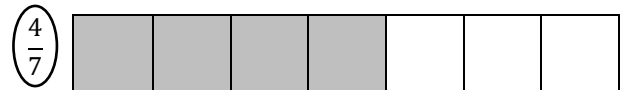
Compare, Order, and Size Fractions

Students will begin to understand the concept of greater than and less than when comparing fractions.

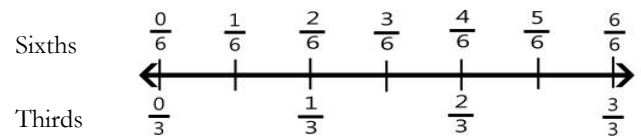
**Directions:** Draw a model of each fraction and circle the larger fraction.



**Directions:** Draw a model of each fraction and circle the smaller fraction.



Partition the number line into units and then use the number line to compare.



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

2 sixths is less than 2 thirds

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

6 sixths is equal to 3 thirds

$$\frac{5}{6} > \frac{2}{3}$$

5 sixths is greater than 2 thirds

## OBJECTIVE OF TOPIC F

- 1 Compare fractions with the same numerator pictorially.
- 2 Compare fractions with the same numerator using <, >, or = and use a model to reason about their size.
- 3 Partition various wholes precisely into equal parts using a number line method.