Materials List

Personal white boards

(T) Rectangular and circular shaped papers

Eureka Math

3rd Grade
Module 5
Lesson 3

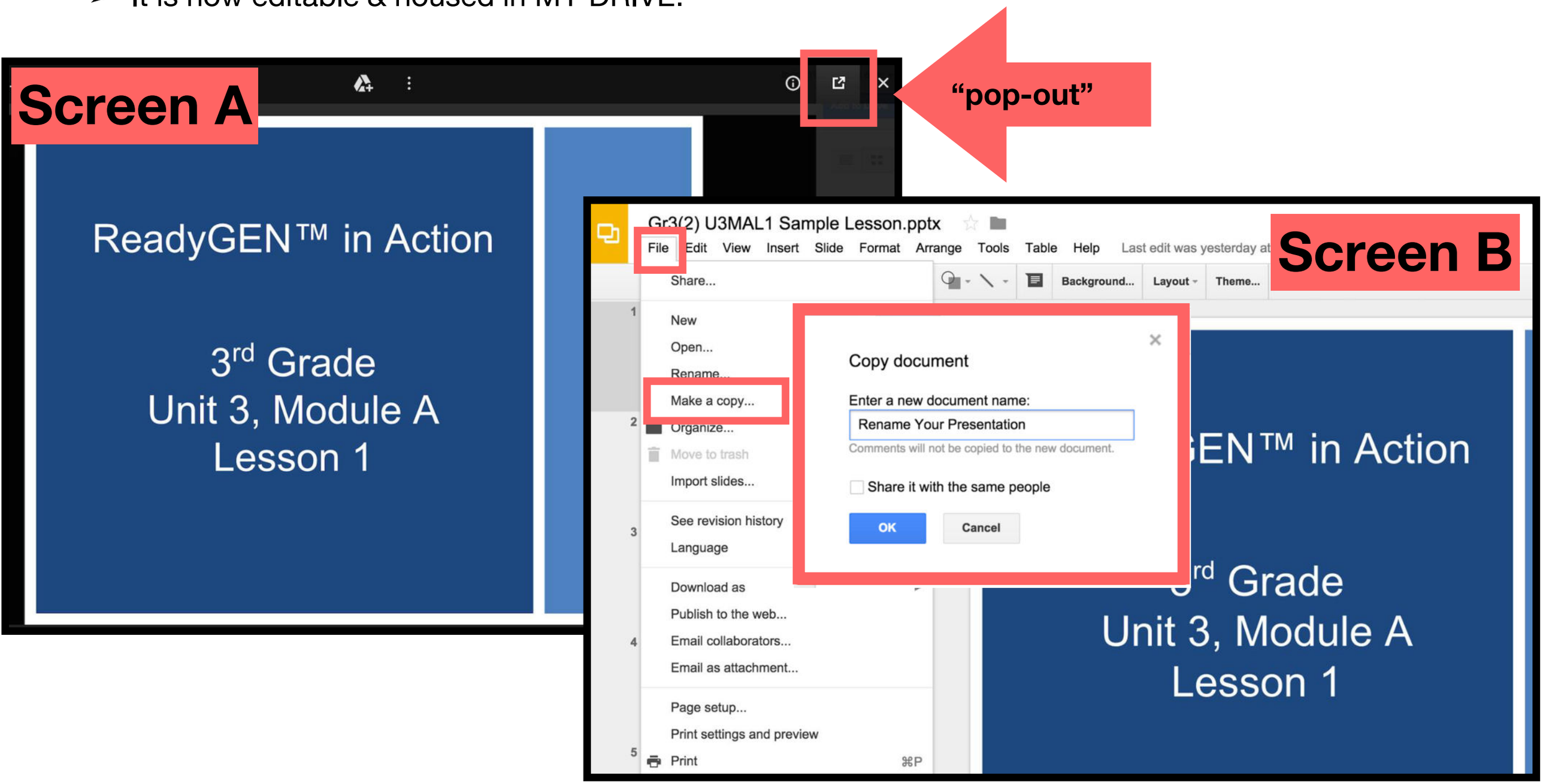
At the request of elementary teachers, a team of Bethel & Sumner educators met as a committee to create Eureka slideshow presentations. These presentations are not meant as a script, nor are they required to be used. Please customize as needed. Thank you to the many educators who contributed to this project!

Directions for customizing presentations are available on the next slide.

Customize this Slideshow

Reflecting your Teaching Style and Learning Needs of Your Students

- ➢ When the Google Slides presentation is opened, it will look like Screen A.
- ➢ Click on the “pop-out” button in the upper right hand corner to change the view.
- ➢ The view now looks like Screen B.
- ➢ Within Google Slides (not Chrome), choose FILE.
- ➢ Choose MAKE A COPY and rename your presentation.
- ➢ Google Slides will open your renamed presentation.
- ➢ It is now editable & housed in MY DRIVE.

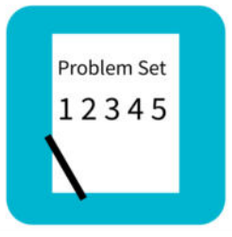


Icons

Read, Draw, Write

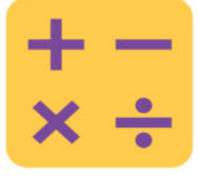
Learning Target

Personal White Board



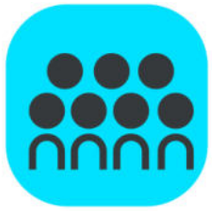
Problem Set

Manipulatives Needed



Fluency

Think Pair Share



Whole Class

Individual

Partner

Small Group

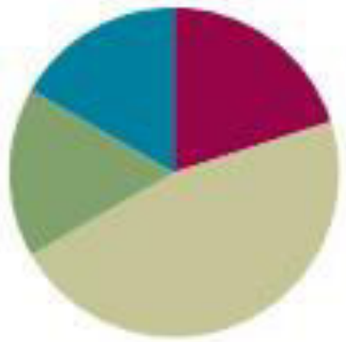
Small Group Time

Lesson 3

Objective: Specify and partition a whole into equal parts, identifying and counting unit fractions by drawing pictorial area models.

Suggested Lesson Structure

Fluency Practice	(12 minutes)
Application Problem	(10 minutes)
Concept Development	(28 minutes)
Student Debrief	(10 minutes)
Total Time	**(60 minutes)**



Fluency Practice (12 minutes)

I can create pictorial representations for different fractional units.

Fluency Practice

Sprint: Multiply with Six

A

Number Correct: _____

Multiply with Six

1.	1 × 6 =		23.	10 × 6 =	
2.	6 × 1 =		24.	9 × 6 =	
3.	2 × 6 =		25.	4 × 6 =	
4.	6 × 2 =		26.	8 × 6 =	
5.	3 × 6 =		27.	3 × 6 =	
6.	6 × 3 =		28.	7 × 6 =	
7.	4 × 6 =		29.	6 × 6 =	
8.	6 × 4 =		30.	6 × 10 =	
9.	5 × 6 =		31.	6 × 5 =	
10.	6 × 5 =		32.	6 × 4 =	

Fluency Practice

Group Counting

Count forward and backward as I indicate with pointing my finger.

Sevens to 70

Eights to 80

Nines to 90

Application Problem

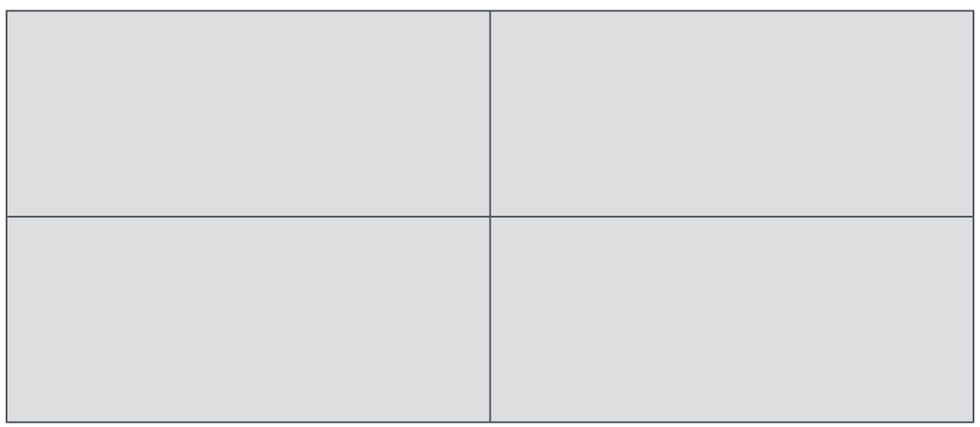
Marcos has a 1-liter jar of milk to share with his mother, father, and sister. Draw a picture to show how Marcos must share the milk so that everyone gets the same amount. What fraction of the milk does each person get?

Concept Development

How many equal parts did I split the whole into?

What is the fractional unit for 4 equal parts?

What is each part called?



Concept Development

If I shade 3 copies of 1 fourth, what fraction is shaded?

Count them.

Concept Development

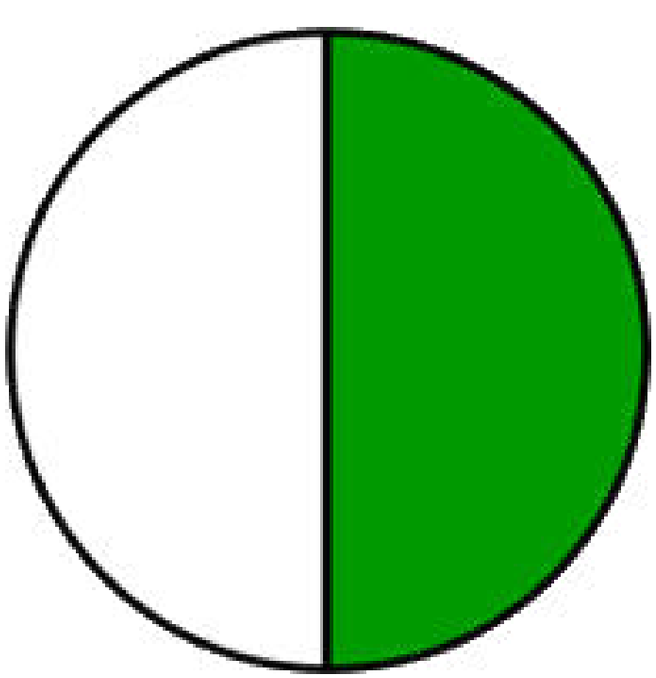
How many equal parts did I split the whole into?

What is the fractional unit for 2 equal parts?

What is each part called?

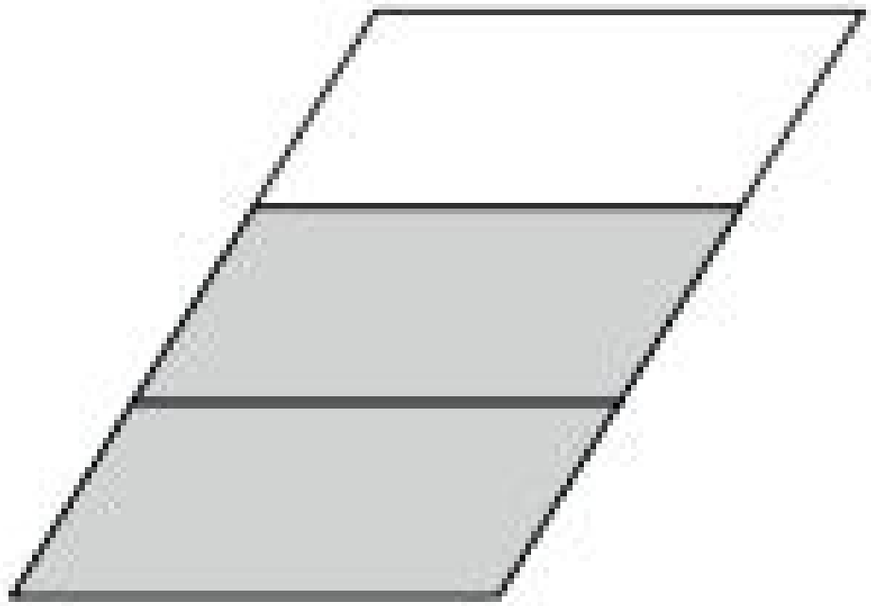
Concept Development

I'm going to shade 1 part. What fraction is shaded?



Concept Development

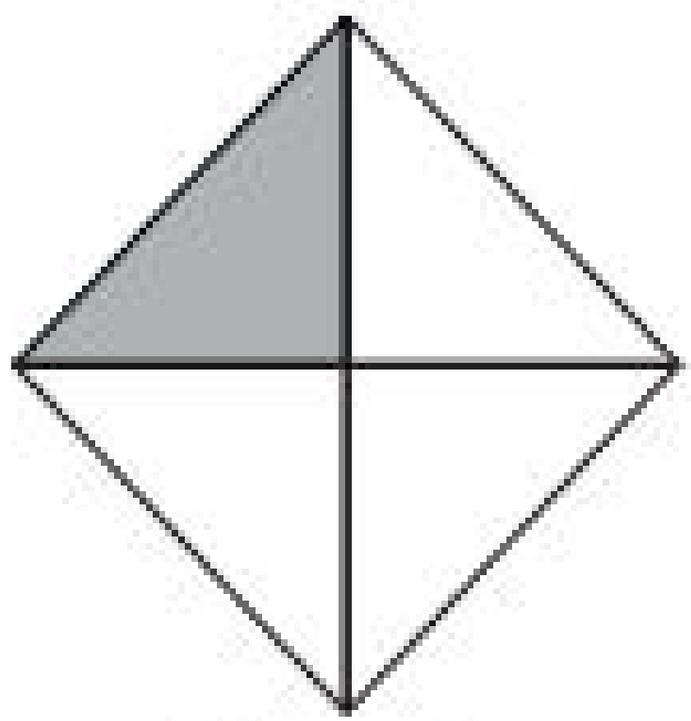
Shape 1



Shape 1

Concept Development

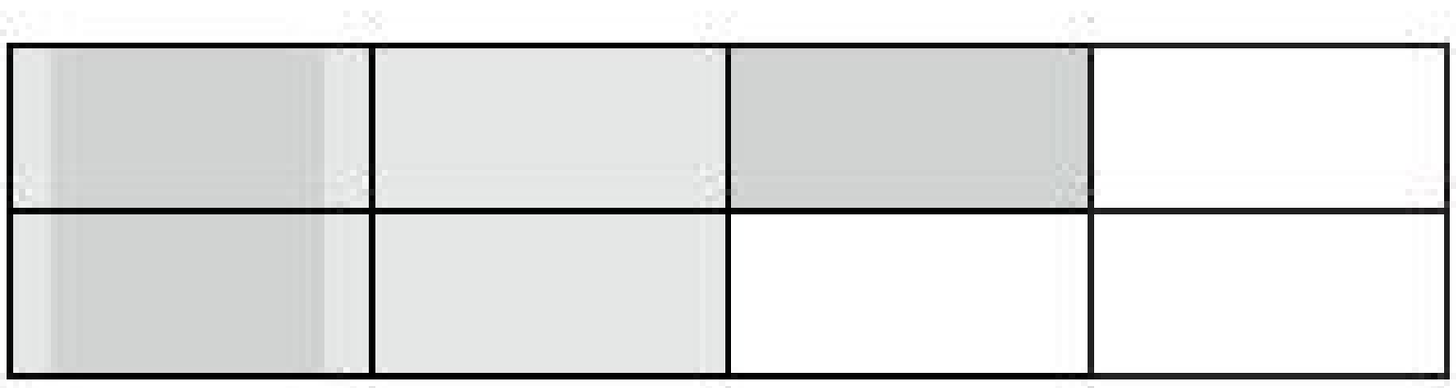
Shape 2



Shape 2

Concept Development

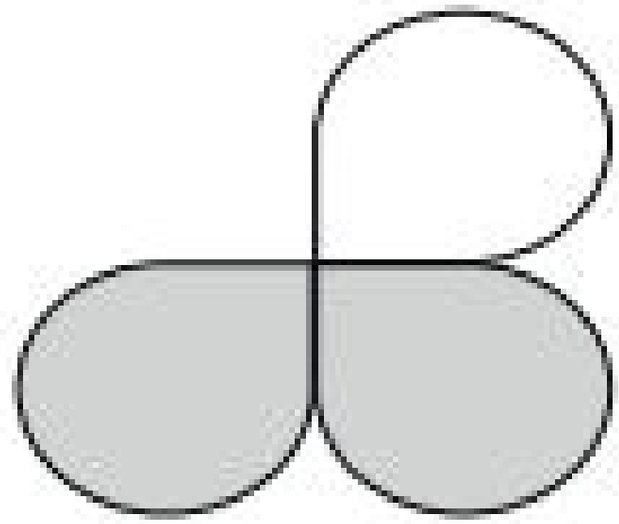
Shape 3



Shape 3

Concept Development

Shape 4



Shape 4

Concept Development

Draw a rectangle. Split it into thirds.

How many equal parts do we have altogether?

Shade 1 part. What fraction is shaded?

Concept Development

Draw a square. Split it into sixths.

How many equal parts do we have altogether?

Shade 2 parts. What fraction is shaded?

Concept Development

Draw a line segment. Split it into fourths.

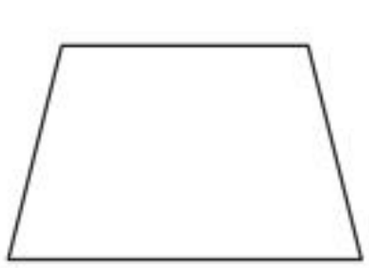
How many equal parts do we have altogether?

Shade 3 parts. What fraction is shaded?

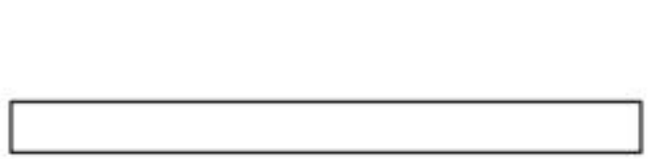
Problem Set

4. Each shape is 1 whole. Divide and shade to show the given fraction.

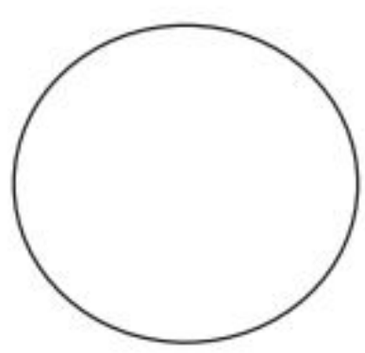
1 half



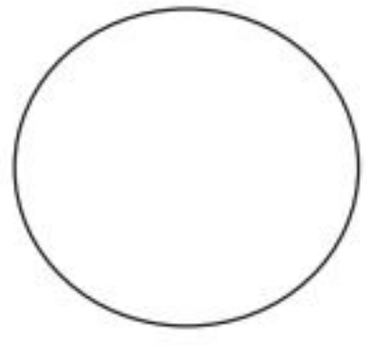
1 sixth



1 third



5. Each shape is 1 whole. Estimate to divide each into equal parts (do not draw fourths). Divide each whole using a different fractional unit. Write the name of the fractional unit on the line below the shape.



Debrief

What is the same about fair shares of a jug of milk and fair shares of a candy bar? What is different?

In problem 6, how does drawing fourths help you draw fifths well?

Exit Ticket

Name _____ Date _____

1.  _____ sevenths are shaded.

2. Circle the shapes that are divided into equal parts.