



Materials List

Materials: (T) Linking cubes in 2 colors

(S) Thirds (Template), red crayon, scissors, glue stick, and blank paper.

Multiply by 7 (1–5) Pattern Sheet

Eureka Math

3rd Grade
Module 5
Lesson 20

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.



This work by Bethel School District (www.bethelsd.org) is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial Share-Alike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. Bethel School District Based this work on Eureka Math by Common Core (<http://greatminds.net/maps/math/copyright>) Eureka Math is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License.

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.

The image shows a transition from a presentation viewer (Screen A) to the Google Slides editor (Screen B). Screen A displays a blue slide with the text "ReadyGEN™ in Action", "3rd Grade", "Unit 3, Module A", and "Lesson 1". A red box highlights the "pop-out" button in the top right corner of the viewer. A red arrow points from this button to Screen B. Screen B shows the Google Slides editor interface for a file named "Gr3(2) U3MAL1 Sample Lesson.pptx". The "File" menu is open, and the "Make a copy..." option is highlighted with a red box. A "Copy document" dialog box is open, showing a text input field with "Rename Your Presentation" and "OK" and "Cancel" buttons. The background of Screen B is the same blue slide as in Screen A.

Screen A

ReadyGEN™ in Action

3rd Grade
Unit 3, Module A
Lesson 1

“pop-out”

Screen B

Gr3(2) U3MAL1 Sample Lesson.pptx

File Edit View Insert Slide Format Arrange Tools Table Help Last edit was yesterday at

Share...

New

Open...

Rename...

Make a copy...

Organize...

Move to trash

Import slides...

See revision history

Language

Download as

Publish to the web...

Email collaborators...

Email as attachment...

Page setup...

Print settings and preview

Print

Copy document

Enter a new document name:

Rename Your Presentation

Comments will not be copied to the new document.

Share it with the same people

OK Cancel

ReadyGEN™ in Action

3rd Grade
Unit 3, Module A
Lesson 1

Icons



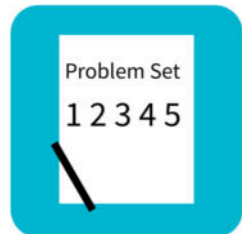
Read, Draw, Write



Learning Target



Personal White Board



Problem Set



Manipulatives Needed



Fluency



Think Pair Share



Whole Class



Individual



Partner



Small Group



Small Group Time

Lesson 20

Objective: Recognize and show that equivalent fractions have the same size, though not necessarily the same shape.

Suggested Lesson Structure

■ Fluency Practice	(9 minutes)
■ Application Problem	(8 minutes)
■ Concept Development	(33 minutes)
■ Student Debrief	(10 minutes)
Total Time	(60 minutes)





Objective: Practice placing various fractions on the number line.



Fluency Practice

Skip-count by sevens.

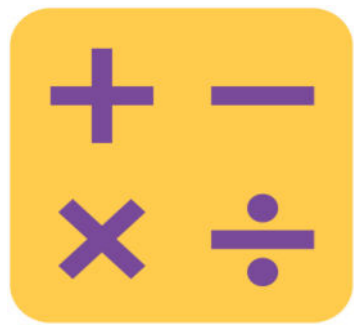
$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

7 14 21 28 35 42 49 56 63 70

$$3 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

Let's skip-count up by sevens again.

7 14 21



Fluency Practice

Skip-count by sevens.

$$9 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

Let's skip-count up by sevens again.

7 14 21 28 35 42 49 56 63



Fluency Practice

Pattern Sheet

2

A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 20 Pattern Sheet

3•5

Multiply.

$7 \times 1 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 1 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 1 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

$7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 1 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 1 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 1 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 4 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$

$7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 1 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 2 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$ $7 \times 3 = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}$



Application Problem

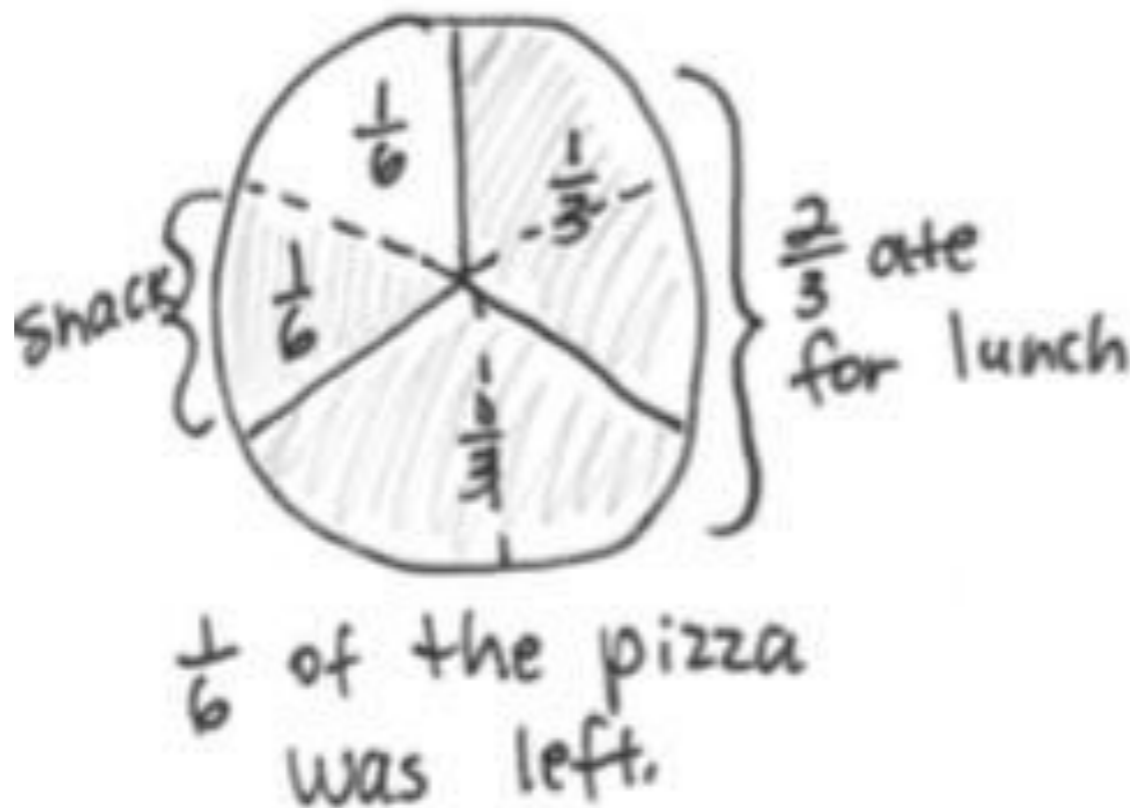


Max ate $\frac{2}{3}$ of his pizza for lunch. He wanted to eat a small snack in the afternoon, so he cut the leftover pizza in half and ate 1 slice. How much of the pizza was left? Draw a picture to help you think about the pizza.

RDW

Application Problem

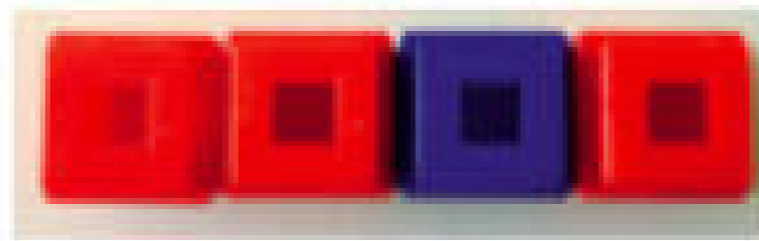
Max ate $\frac{2}{3}$ of his pizza for lunch. He wanted to eat a small snack in the afternoon, so he cut the leftover pizza in half and ate 1 slice. How much of the pizza was left? Draw a picture to help you think about the pizza.





Concept Development

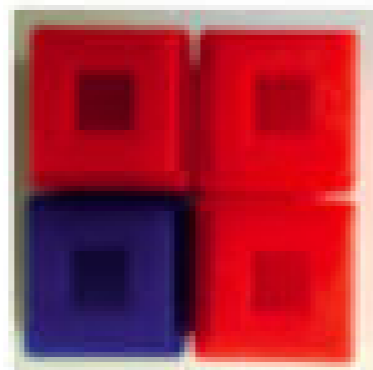
Model 1



The whole is all of the cubes.

Whisper to your partner the fraction of cubes that are blue.

Model 2



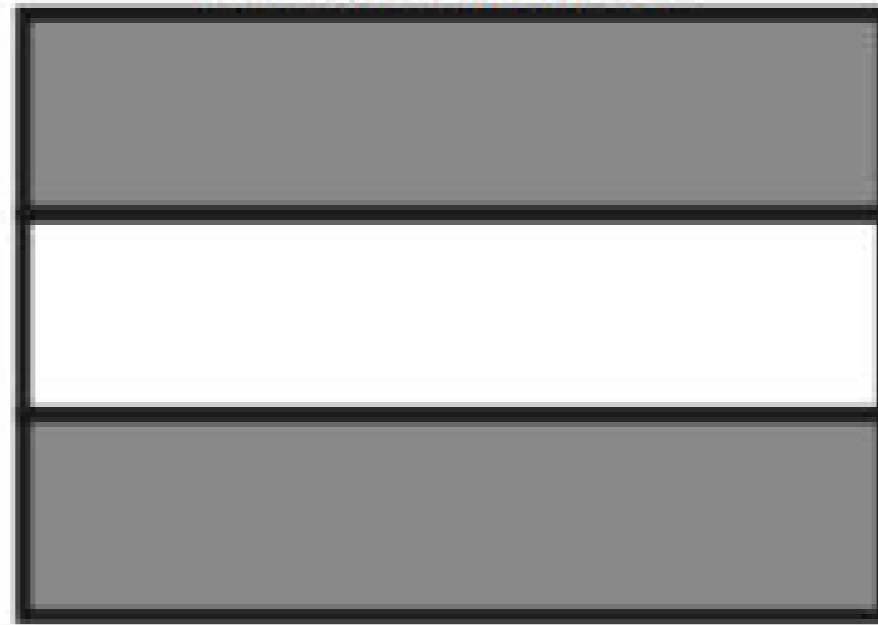
Again, the whole is all of the cubes. Whisper to your partner the fraction of cubes that are blue.



Concept Development

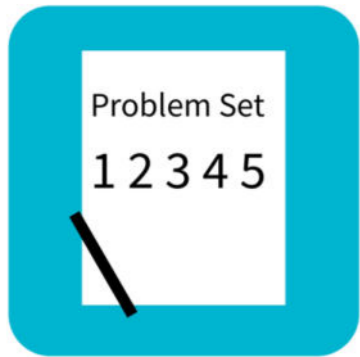
Equivalent Shapes Collage Activity

Thirds Template



Directions for this activity are as follows:

1. Color the white 1 third red.
2. Cut out the rectangle. Cut it into 2–4 smaller shapes.
3. Reassemble all of the pieces into a new shape with no overlaps.
4. Glue the new shape onto a blank paper.



Problem Set

09:57

A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 20 Problem Set

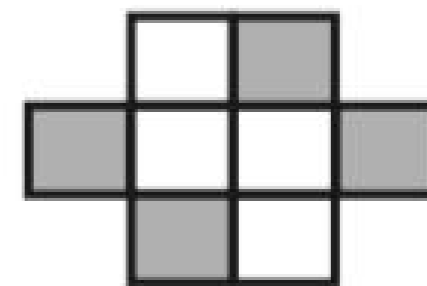
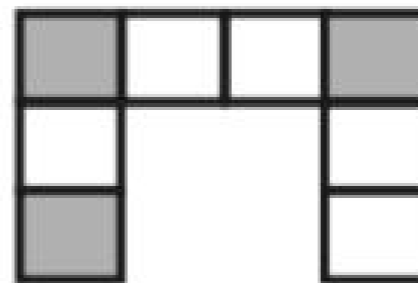
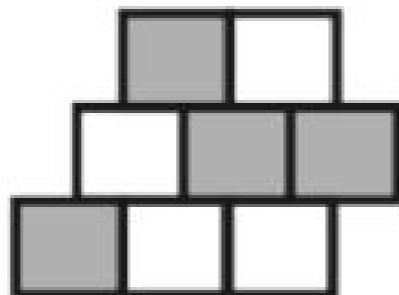
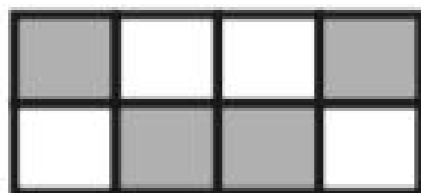
3•5

Name _____

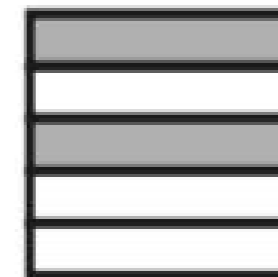
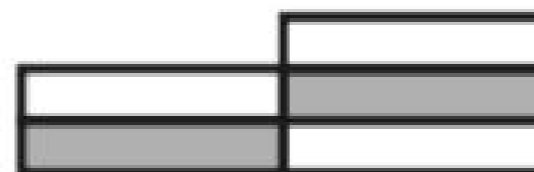
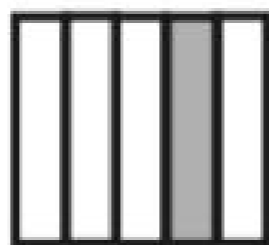
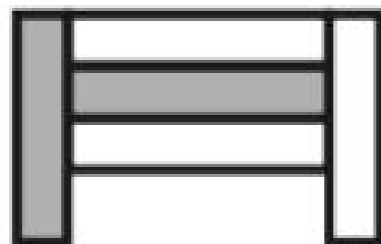
Date _____

1. Label what fraction of each shape is shaded. Then, circle the fractions that are equal.

a.



b.



Debrief

Invite students to share their models for Problems 2(a) and 2(b). Although answers will vary, students should consistently represent equivalent fractions for each question. Revisit the different work from the Equivalent Shapes Collage Activity.

Problem 3(c) presents seeing triangles as halves of squares. Some students might put 4 as the answer since they see 8 units. You may want to pose the question, “Are all 8 parts equal units?”

Discuss how the answer can be 4 if students choose to use the base unit of triangles or 1 if they choose to use the base unit of squares. Guide them to see that the two fractions are equivalent.

Exit Ticket (3 minutes)

2:42

A STORY OF UNITS

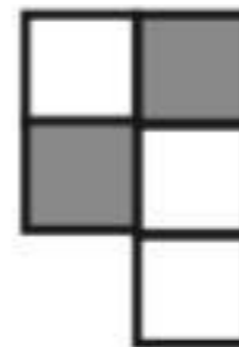
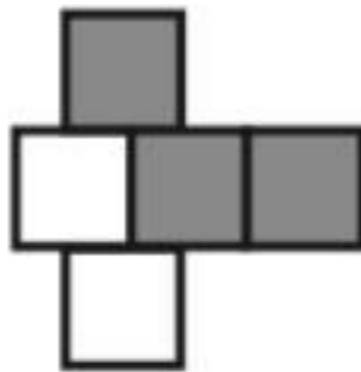
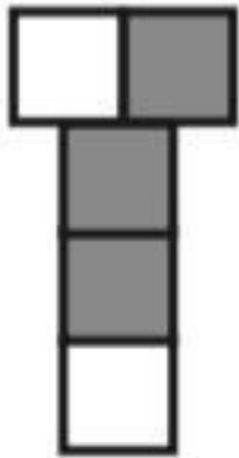
Lesson 20 Exit Ticket

3•5

Name _____

Date _____

1. Label what fraction of the figure is shaded. Then, circle the fractions that are equal.



2. Label the shaded fraction. Draw 2 different representations of the same fractional amount.

a.

