

Eureka Math

3rd Grade Module 5 Lesson 28

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Directions for customizing presentations are available on the next slide.



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Screen A

ReadyGEN™ in Action

3rd Grade
Unit 3, Module A
Lesson 1

“pop-out”

Screen B

Gr3(2) U3MAL1 Sample Lesson.pptx

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ReadyGEN™ in Action

3rd Grade
Unit 3, Module A
Lesson 1

Icons



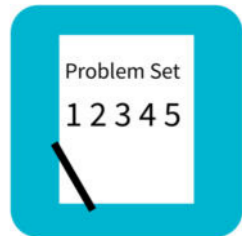
Read, Draw, Write



Learning Target



Personal White Board



Problem Set



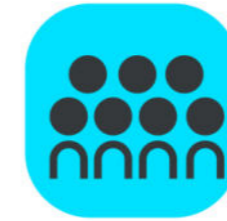
Manipulatives Needed



Fluency



Think Pair Share



Whole Class



Individual



Partner



Small Group



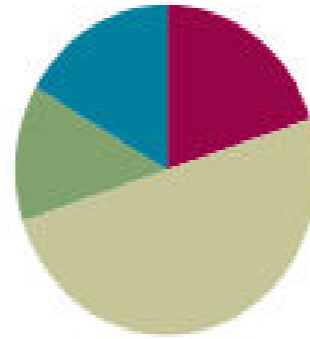
Small Group Time

Lesson 28

Objective: Compare fractions with the same numerator pictorially.

Suggested Lesson Structure

■ Fluency Practice	(12 minutes)
■ Application Problem	(8 minutes)
■ Concept Development	(30 minutes)
■ Student Debrief	(10 minutes)
Total Time	(60 minutes)



Fluency Practice (12 minutes)

- Sprint: Subtract by Eight **2.NBT.5** (8 minutes)
- Recognize Equal Fractions **3.NF.3b** (4 minutes)

Sprint: Subtract by Eight (8 minutes)

Materials: (S) Subtract by Eight Sprint

Note: This Sprint supports fluency with subtraction by 8.

Recognize Equal Fractions (4 minutes)

Materials: (S) Personal white board

Note: This activity reviews the concepts of representing and naming equivalent fractions.

T: (Project or draw a rectangle partitioned into 2 equal units with the first unit shaded.) Say the fraction that's shaded.

S: 1 half.



I can compare fractions with the same numerator pictorially.



Fluency Practice

Sprint (8 min.)

Subtract by 8

A

Number Correct: _____

Subtract by Eight

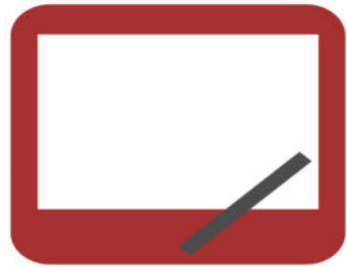
1.	$18 - 8 =$	
2.	$8 - 8 =$	
3.	$28 - 8 =$	
4.	$9 - 8 =$	
5.	$19 - 8 =$	
6.	$39 - 8 =$	
7.	$10 - 8 =$	
8.	$20 - 8 =$	
9.	$50 - 8 =$	
10.	$11 - 8 =$	
11.	$21 - 8 =$	
12.	$71 - 8 =$	
13.	$12 - 8 =$	
14.	$22 - 8 =$	
15.	$82 - 8 =$	

23.	$74 - 8 =$	
24.	$15 - 8 =$	
25.	$25 - 8 =$	
26.	$35 - 8 =$	
27.	$85 - 8 =$	
28.	$65 - 8 =$	
29.	$16 - 8 =$	
30.	$26 - 8 =$	
31.	$36 - 8 =$	
32.	$96 - 8 =$	
33.	$76 - 8 =$	
34.	$17 - 8 =$	
35.	$27 - 8 =$	
36.	$37 - 8 =$	
37.	$87 - 8 =$	



Fluency Practice

Recognize Equal Fractions

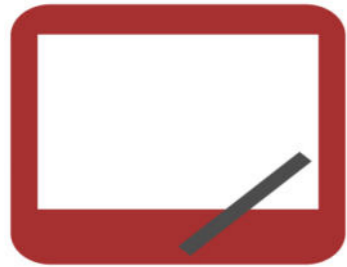


Say the fraction that is shaded.



Fluency Practice

Recognize Equal Fractions



Say the fractional unit of
this shape.



Application Problem

LaTonya has 2 equal-sized hotdogs. She cut the first one into thirds at lunch. Later, she cut the second hotdog to make double the number of pieces. Draw a model of LaTonya's hotdogs.

- a. How many pieces is the second hotdog cut into?
- b. If she wants to eat $\frac{2}{3}$ of the second hotdog, how many pieces should she eat?

Application Problem



a) The 2nd hot dog is cut into 6 pieces.

b) She should eat $\frac{4}{6}$ of it.
That means 4 pieces.



Concept Development

Look again at your models of LaTonya's hotdogs. Let's change the problem slightly.

What if LaTonya eats 2 pieces of each hot dog?

Figure out what fraction of each hotdog she eats.



Concept Development

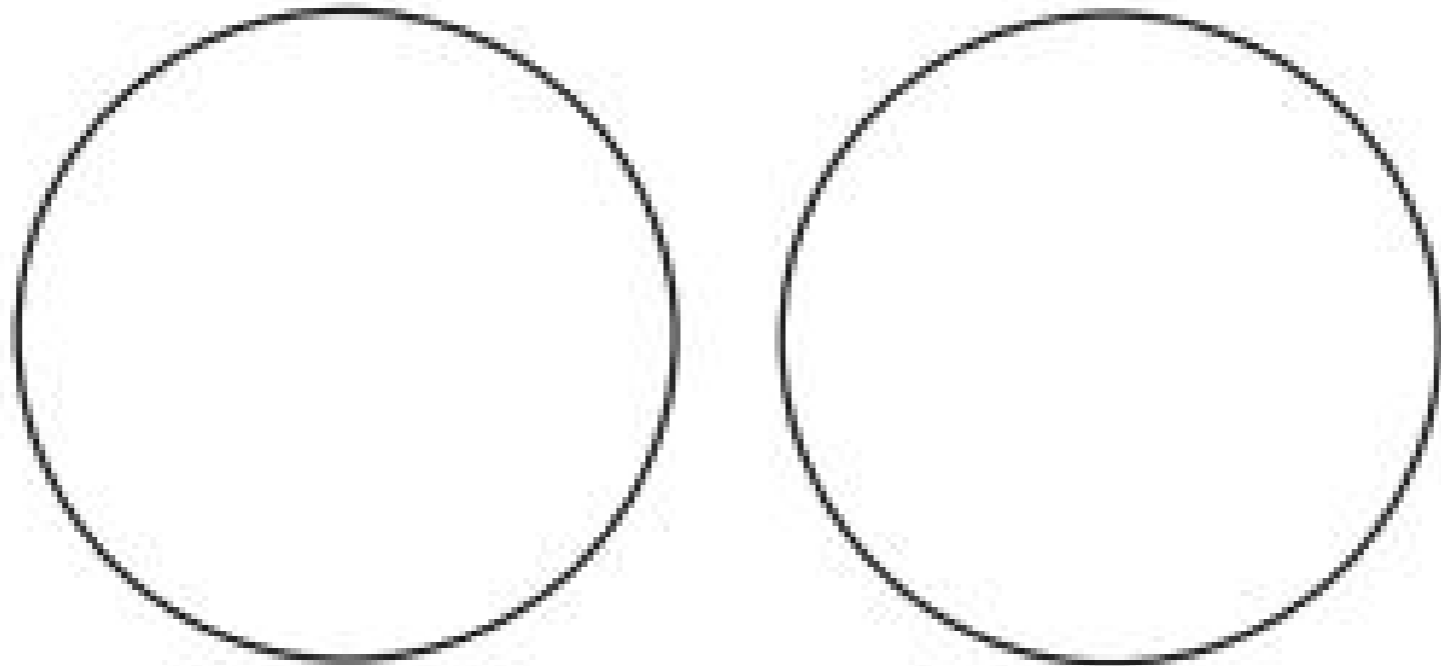
She eats $\frac{2}{3}$ of the first one
and $\frac{2}{6}$ of the second one.

Did LaTonya eat the same amount of the first
hotdog and second hotdog?

Why is the amount she ate different?



Concept Development



Draw my pizzas on your whiteboard.

Estimate to partition both pizzas into fourths.



Concept Development

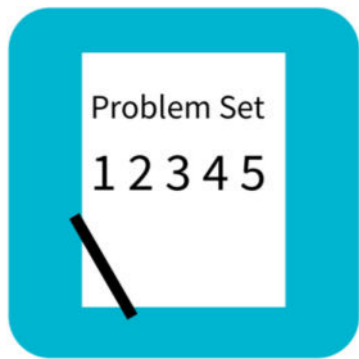
- Partition the 2nd pizza to double the number of units.
- What units do we have?
- Shade in $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$
- What shaded portion would you rather eat? The fourths or the eighths? Why?
- Both choices are 3 pieces. Aren't they equivalent?



Concept Development




- Let's work in pairs to play a comparison game.
- Partner A, draw a whole and shade a fraction of the whole and label it.
- Partner B, draw a fraction that is less than Partner A's. Use the same whole and same number of shaded parts, but choose a different fractional unit.
- Partner A, check your friend's work to be sure the fraction is less than yours.
- Say *less than* and *greater than* when comparing your fractions.



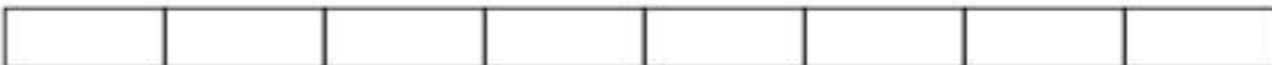
Problem Set

Shade the models to compare the fractions. Circle the larger fraction for each problem.

1. 2 fifths 

2 thirds 

2. 2 tenths 

2 eighths 

3. 3 fourths 

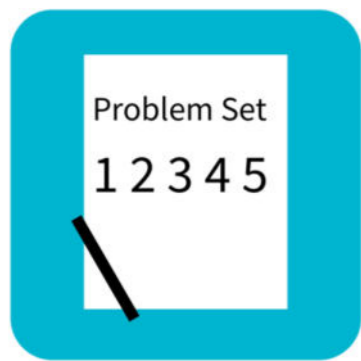
3 eighths 

4. 4 eighths 

4 sixths 

5. 3 thirds 

3 sixths 



Problem Set

6. After softball, Leslie and Kelly each buy a half-liter bottle of water. Leslie drinks $\frac{3}{4}$ of her water. Kelly drinks $\frac{3}{5}$ of her water. Who drinks the least amount of water? Draw a picture to support your answer.
7. Becky and Malory get matching piggy banks. Becky fills $\frac{2}{3}$ of her piggy bank with pennies. Malory fills $\frac{2}{4}$ of her piggy bank with pennies. Whose piggy bank has more pennies? Draw a picture to support your answer.
8. Heidi lines up her dolls in order from shortest to tallest. Doll A is $\frac{2}{4}$ foot tall, Doll B is $\frac{2}{6}$ foot tall, and Doll C is $\frac{2}{3}$ foot tall. Compare the heights of the dolls to show how Heidi puts them in order. Draw a picture to support your answer.

Debrief

- Look at your answers for Problems 7 and 8. Is 2 parts always equal to 2 parts? Why or why not?
- If you only know the number of shaded parts, can you tell if fractions are equivalent? Why or why not?

Exit Ticket (3 minutes)

1. Shade the models to compare the fractions.

2 thirds



2 eighths



Which is larger, 2 thirds or 2 eighths? Why? Use words to explain.

2. Draw a model for each fraction. Circle the smaller fraction.

3 sevenths

3 fourths