Eureka Math

4th Grade Module 5 Lesson 20

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Directions for customizing presentations are available on the next slide.



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Icons



















Manipulatives Needed







Lesson 20

Objective: Use visual models to add two fractions with related units using the denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12.

Suggested Lesson Structure

| Total Time | (60 minutes) |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Student Debrief | (10 minutes) |
| Concept Development | (33 minutes) |
| Application Problem | (5 minutes) |
| Fluency Practice | (12 minutes) |





Use visuals to add two fractions with related unts.

A NOTE ON STANDARDS ALIGNMENT:

In Lessons 20 and 21, students add fractions with related denominators where one denominator is a factor of the other. In Grade 5, students find sums and differences of fractions with unrelated denominators (5.NF.1). Because students are able to generate equivalent fractions (4.NF.1) from their work in Topics A, B, and C and are very familiar with the idea that units must be the same to be added, this work makes sense and prepares them well for work with decimals in Module 6 where tenths are converted to hundredths and added to hundredths (4.NBT.5).



Count by...

- Count by twos starting at 0 to 12.
- Now count by 2 twelfths from 0 to 12 twelfths.
- What is another name for 12/12?
- What is another name for 6/12?



+ and - fractions

- ²/₅+¹/₅+¹/₅=
- ²/₅+²/₅+²/₅=
- What did you notice
- Can we keep it this way?
- What MUST we do?!?!?!

RDW Application Problem

Krista drank $\frac{3}{16}$ of the water in her water bottle in the morning, $\frac{5}{16}$ in the afternoon, and $\frac{3}{16}$ in the evening. What fraction of water was left at the end of the day?

1 banana + 1 orange Can we add those right now? Why? What do bananas and oranges have in common? That is important to keep in mind when we are adding fractions.

1/3+1/6=

Can we add these right now? Why?

We need to rename one of the units.

Which one are we going to rename thirds or sixths.

What is thirds equivalent to as sixths?

Let's use a tape diagram to show this.

Now that we changed $\frac{1}{3}$ into $\frac{2}{6}$ we can add $\frac{1}{6}$ to it. I can show this on a tape diagram, number line, or area

model.

1/2 + 1/8=

Can we add right now?

Let's use a tape diagram to rename one of our fractions. Which one will we rename? Why?

Now that we have 4/8 and 1/8 we can add these.

Use a model of your choice to show your thinking.

Work with a partner and solve

²/₃ +3/12

Add unit fractions with related denominators w/ a number line

1/6 + 3/12

Draw a number line and label the endpoints 0 and 1

Partition into sixths and plot 1/6.

We need to add 3/12, but we can't because they are not the same unit.

How can we partition the number line to show twelfths?

Add unit fractions with related denominators w/ a number line

Solve with your shoulder partner.

³/₄ + ⁵/₈

Add unit fractions with related denominators w/ a model

²/₅ + 3/10

What unit is easier to decompose, fifths or tenths?

Let's find an equivalent fraction using multiplication. $\frac{2}{5} \ge \frac{2}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$

Now that we have common unit we can add.

| Problem Set 12345 | Problem Set |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| A STORY OF UNITS | Lesson 20 Problem Set 4-5 |
| | |

| 1. | Use a ta | pe diagram t | to represe | ent each | addend. | Decompo | se one o | f the tape dia | agrams to | make like un | its. |
|----|----------|--------------|------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|----------------|-----------|--------------|------|
| | | | | | _ | | | | - | | |

Date _____

Then, write the complete number sentence. Part (a) is partially completed.

Name _____





Debrief

- For Problem 1(a–f), how was drawing tape diagrams helpful?
- In Problem 1(c), did you use sixths as the common denominator? Explain how thirds could be used as the common denominator.
- For Problem 2(a–f), how was drawing a number line helpful?
- For Problem 2(a–f), what strategies did you use to estimate if the sum would be between 0 and 1 or 1 and 2?
- Why is it important to have common denominators when adding fractions? Relate common denominators to adding with mixed units of measurement from Module 2. For example, add 3 meters to 247 centimeters.
- Explain to your partner how to determine the sum of two fractions without drawing a model. What strategies did you use?
- How did the Application Problem connect to today's lesson?

Exit Ticket

A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 20 Exit Ticket 4-5

Name _____

Date _____

1. Draw a number line to model the addition. Solve, and then write a complete number sentence.

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{4}$$