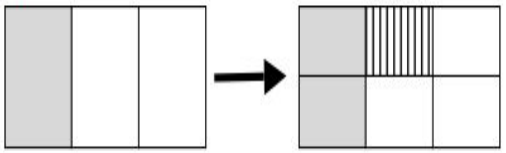
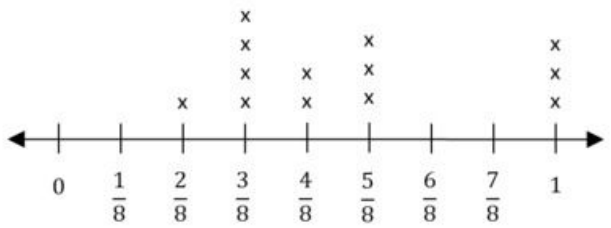
Grade 5 Unit 3 Family Resource
Unit Name: Conceptual Understanding of Adding and Subtracting Fractions with Unlike Denominators

What's my child learning in Unit 3?	What does this mean? What does it look like?	How can I help my child at home?
• Students will add or subtract two fractions or mixed numbers with unlike denominators using only fraction with denominators of 2, 4, 5, 8 or 10 in such a way to produce an equivalent sum or difference with like denominators.	Example: 1/3 + 1/6  1/3 is the same as 2/6 Examples: $\frac{2}{5}+\frac{7}{8}=\frac{16}{40}+\frac{35}{40}=\frac{51}{40}$ $3\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{6}=3\frac{3}{12}-\frac{2}{12}=3\frac{1}{12}$ Students should apply their understanding of equivalent fractions developed in fourth grade and their ability to rewrite fractions in an equivalent form to find common denominators. They should know that multiplying the denominators will always give a common denominator but may not result in the	Adding and Subtracting Fractions Board Game - Online board game to practice adding and subtracting fractions with unlike denominators.

	smallest denominator.Students should be given opportunities to add two and three fractions. Students should be given opportunities to use visual fraction models (area models, number lines, etc.) to build their understanding.	
• Students will use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers in real world problems.	This refers to number sense, which means students' understanding of fractions as numbers that lie between whole numbers on a number line. Number sense in fractions also includes moving between decimals and fractions to find equivalents, also being able to use reasoning such as 7/8 is greater than ¾ because 7/8 is missing only 1/8 and 3/4 is missing ¼, so 7/8 is closer to a whole. Also, students should use benchmark fractions to estimate and examine the reasonableness of their answers. Example: 5/8 is greater than 6/10 because 5/8 is 1/8 larger than ½ (4/8) and 6/10 is only 1/10 larger than 1/2 (5/10).	LearnZillion - Video lesson on adding and subtracting fractions with like denominators.
• Students will make and interpret a line plot (by adding and subtracting) to display a data set of fractional measurements with denominators of 2, 4 and 8.	This standard provides a context for students to work with fractions by measuring objects to one-eighth of a unit. This includes length, mass, and liquid volume. Students are making a line plot of this data and then adding and subtracting fractions based on data in the line plot that displays the fractions ½, ¼, and ⅛. Students should be able to order, compare and find equivalent fractions in order to plot the data.	LearnZillion - Video lesson on creating a line plot with fractions and measurement data.

	 Example: Students measured objects in their desk to the nearest ½, ¼, or 1/8 of an inch then displayed data collected on a line plot. How many object measured ¼? ½? If you put all the objects together end to end what would be the total length of **all** the objects?	