# Providing Pathways to Excellence for Each Student **MATH 3**

#### UNWRAP A STANDARD: WHAT DO STUDENTS HAVE TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO?

# **Domain:** Geometry (Reason with shapes and their attributes.) Domain/Reporting Category Weight (if applicable): 1 - 4%

# Standard: 3.G.A.2 (Pre-assessment Fast 5 for Unit 5)

Partition shapes into b parts with equal areas. Express the area of each part as a unit fraction 1/b of the whole. (Grade 3 expectations are limited to fractions with denominators b = 2,3,4,6,8.)

Emerging (1)	Developing (2)	Proficient (3)	Distinguished (4)
I can partition	I can partition	I can partition shapes	I can partition shapes
shapes into b	shapes into b parts	into b parts with equal	into parts with equal
parts with equal	with equal areas.	areas.	areas.
areas.			
	I can express the	I can express the area	I can express the
I can express the	area of each part as	of each part as a unit	area as a unit
area of each	a unit fraction 1/b of	fraction 1/b of the	fraction of the whole
part as a unit	the whole. (limited to	whole. I can justify my	to answer questions
fraction 1/b of	halves, quarters, and	reasoning. (Grade 3	presented in a
the whole.	eighths).	expectations are	context.
(limited to halves		limited to fractions with	
and quarters).		denominators b =	
		2,3,4,6,8.)	

#### Performance/Achievement Level Descriptors

#### BUILDING BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS: FLASHBACK STANDARD

Standard: **2.G.A.3** Partition circles and rectangles into two, three, or four equal shares, describe the shares using the words halves, thirds, fourths, half of, third of, fourth of, and describe the whole as two halves, three thirds, or four fourths. Recognize that equal shares of identical wholes need not have the same shape.

Preview Standard: 4.NF.B.4 Build fractions from unit fractions.

a. Understand a fraction  $\frac{a}{b}$  as a multiple of a unit fraction  $\frac{1}{b}$ . In general,  $\frac{a}{b} = a \times \frac{1}{b}$ .

b. Understand a multiple of  $\frac{a}{b}$  as a multiple of a unit fraction  $\frac{1}{b}$ , and use this understanding

to multiply a whole number by a fraction. In general,  $n \ge \frac{a}{b} = \frac{n \ge a}{b}$ .

c. Solve word problems involving multiplication of a whole number by a fraction.

# Providing Pathways to Excellence for Each Student

# MATH 3

## UNWRAP A STANDARD: WHAT DO STUDENTS HAVE TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO?

# **Domain:** Geometry (Reason with shapes and their attributes.) Domain/Reporting Category Weight (if applicable):

# Standard: 3.G.A.2

**Partition** <u>shapes</u> into <u>b parts</u> with <u>equal areas</u>. **Express** the <u>area</u> of each part as a <u>unit</u> <u>fraction 1/b</u> of the whole. (Grade 3 expectations are limited to fractions with denominators b = 2,3,4,6,8.)

Emerging (1)	Developing (2)	Proficient (3)	Distinguished (4)
I can <b>partition</b>	l can <b>partition</b>	I can partition shapes	I can partition shapes
<u>shapes</u> into b	shapes into b parts	into b parts with equal	into parts with equal
parts with <u>equal</u>	with equal areas.	areas.	areas.
<u>areas</u> .			
	I can <b>express</b> the	I can <b>express</b> the area	I can <b>express</b> the
I can <b>express</b> the	area of each part as	of each part as a unit	area as a unit
<u>area</u> of each	a unit fraction 1/b of	fraction 1/b of the	fraction of the whole
part as a <u>unit</u>	the whole. (limited to	whole. I can justify my	to <u>answer questions</u>
<u>fraction 1/b</u> of	<u>halves, quarters,</u> and	reasoning. (Grade 3	<u>presented in a</u>
the whole.	<u>eighths</u> ).	expectations are	<u>context</u> .
(limited to <u>halves</u>		limited to fractions with	
and <u>quarters</u> ).		<u>denominators b =</u>	
		<u>2,3,4,6,8</u> .)	

#### Performance/Achievement Level Descriptors

BUILDING BACKGROUND KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS: FLASHBACK STANDARD

Standard: **2.G.A.3** Partition <u>circles</u> and <u>rectangles</u> into two, <u>three</u>, or four equal shares, **describe** the shares using the words <u>halves</u>, <u>thirds</u>, <u>fourths</u>, <u>half of</u>, <u>third of</u>, <u>fourth of</u></u>, and **describe** the whole as <u>two halves</u>, <u>three thirds</u>, <u>or four fourths</u>. **Recognize** that <u>equal shares</u> of <u>identical wholes</u> <u>**need not have**</u> the <u>same shape</u>.

Preview Standard: 4.NF.B.4 Build fractions from unit fractions.

a. **Understand** a fraction  $\frac{a}{b}$  as a <u>multiple of a unit fraction  $\frac{1}{b}$ </u>. In general,  $\frac{a}{b} = a \times \frac{1}{b}$ .

b. Understand a multiple of  $\frac{a}{b}$  as a multiple of a unit fraction  $\frac{1}{b}$ , and use this understanding

to **multiply** a <u>whole number by a fraction</u>. In general,  $n \ge \frac{a}{b} = \frac{n \ge a}{b}$ .

c. Solve word problems involving multiplication of a whole number by a fraction.

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE/CONCEPTS What Do Students Need to Know/Understand? List the underlined nouns.	ESSENTIAL SKILLS What Do Students Need to Be Able to Do? List the circled (or <i>italicized</i> ) verbs.
Shape Part Whole Area Perimeter Partition	Partition Express Justify
Unit Fraction Halves Thirds Fourths (quarters)	FB Partition Describe Recognize
Sixths Eighths	DOK LEVEL
FB Partition Circle Rectangle Equal Shares	difficulty.
Halves Thirds Fourths Identical Wholes	DOK 1 DOK 2 DOK 3
WONDER QUESTIONS How can we capture student wonder? *Including open-ended and 'second' questions	ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY What Do Students Need to Comprehend? List all key vocabulary
• Is it possible to find more than 1 way for	Shape Part Whole Area Perimeter
<ul><li>shapes to fit together to make another shape?</li><li>What does it mean to partition a shape into</li></ul>	Partition Unit Fraction Halves Thirds
<ul> <li>parts?</li> <li>What do you know about pattern blocks that would help me understand how to fill an area?</li> <li>What is the purpose of studying fractions?</li> <li>How do you know if a shape shows</li></ul>	Fourths (quarters) Sixths Eighths

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES ALIGNED TO THE STANDARD

What are the Learning Intentions and Success Criteria that will guide student progress?

I am learning to relate my fraction work to geometry by expressing the area of a shape as a unit fraction of the whole.

I am learning that shapes can be partitioned with equal areas in a variety of ways to show halves, thirds, fourths, sixths, and eighths.

#### EVIDENCE OF STUDENT MASTERY? How will we know when they know it? How will we encourage each student to try?

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL FRAMEWORK? What will we do to help them know/understand/can do it? What will we do for students who still don't know it? What will we do for students who already know it?

# AASA SPECIFICATIONS TO ASSIST IN CREATING AN ALIGNED DCFA AND PLANNING LEARNING

3.G.A.2

Content StandardsPartition shapes into b parts with equal areas. Express the area of each as a unit fraction $1/b$ of the whole. (Grade 3 expectations are limited to fractions with denominators $b = 2,3,4,6,8$ .)			
ExplanationsGiven a shape, students partition it into equal parts, recognizing that parts all have the same area. They identify the fractional name of ea and are able to partition a shape into parts with equal areas in sever different ways.			
Content Limits	Fractions can have denominators of 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8 (per 3.NF). The fractions must be unit fractions. Shapes include quadrilateral (rhombus, rectangle, square, isosceles trapezoid), isosceles triangle, regular hexagon, circle (these are all the shapes covered in geometry standards K-3).		
	The shape used and the number of partitions should be suitable for this grade. For example, having a student partition a hexagon into 6 parts is acceptable, but 8 is not.		
Context	Context is not allowed.		

Sample Task Demands	Common Item Formats
Students will be required to recognize the fraction an area of a shape represents.	
Students will be required to identify the shapes that are divided into equal parts.	
Students will be required to partition a shape into equal areas.	Equation Response
Students will be required to shade a fraction of shape.	<ul> <li>Graphic Response</li> <li>Multi-Select Response</li> <li>Table Response</li> </ul>
Students will be required to match given partitions with the fraction each represents.	
Students will be required to construct a complete shape given only one of the partitioned areas of the whole shape.	

## AASA SAMPLE ITEMS TO ASSIST IN CREATING AN ALIGNED DCFA AND PLANNING LEARNING

ltem Number	Cluster	Content Standard	DOK
14	3.G.A	3.G.A.2	3

The shaded sections in the grid show  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a rectangle. Which additional sections will complete the whole rectangle? Select all the answers that complete the diagram.

Scoring Rubric					
Score	Description				
1	The student correctly completed the rectangle with 8 additional sections, providing evidence of the ability to partition shapes into b parts with equal areas and express the area of each part as a unit fraction 1/b of the whole, or any response in which 8 additional grid sections are added to form a rectangle.				
0	The response is incorrect or irrelevant.				

EVIDENCE OF STUDENT MASTERY? How will we know when they know it? Item #1: Alignment to PLD 3.G.A.2.0 (Flashback to 2.G.A.3)

PART A. Which shapes are partitioned into two equal shares.



**PART B.** Show your thinking using drawings, words, and numbers.

# Item #2: Alignment to PLD 3.G.A.2.1

PART A. Partition the shape below into three equal shares.

PART B. Shade one of the equal shares.



PART C. Express the area of the shaded section as a fraction of the whole shape.

Item #3: Alignment to PLD 3.G.A.2.2

PART A. Draw a hexagon.

- **PART B.** Partition the shape into six equal shares.
- PART C. State the fraction that represents the area one share as a part of the whole shape.

# Item #4: Alignment to PLD 3.G.A.2.3

The shaded section of the grid shows  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a rectangle. Which additional sections will complete the whole rectangle? Draw the whole rectangle on the grid below.

Item #5: Alignment to PLD 1.G.A.3.3

PART A. Partition the rectangle below into eight squares each having the same area.PART B. What fraction of the whole will represent the area of two of the squares?

1.5				

# Item #6: Alignment to PLD 5.NF.A.2.4

Pedro is baking a pie for Maria, Tomas, and himself.

**PART A.** Draw lines on the pie to show Pedro how he can partition the pie into three equal parts.



- **PART B.** Maria said her piece represents the same fractional part of the pie as Tomas and Pedro's pieces combined. Do you agree with Maria? Explain your thinking.
- PART C. What fraction will represent Maria's share of the pie?
- PART D. What fraction will represent Tomas and Pedro's share combined?

My Success Criteria	Getting Started	On My Way	I'm There	Notes to Self
I can partition shapes into b parts with equal				
I can express the area of each part as a unit fraction 1/b of the whole. (limited to halves and quarters)				
I can express the area of each part as a unit fraction 1/b of the whole. (limited to halves, quarters, and eighths).				
I can express the area of each part as a unit fraction 1/b of the whole. (Grade 3 expectations are limited to fractions with denominators b = 2,3,4,6,8.)				
I can express the area as a unit fraction of the whole to answer questions presented in a context.				

# **Guided Group Lesson**

Date:

#### Standard:

Group	Emerging	Developing	Proficient	Distinguished
Members				

## Warm-Up:

Pairs of students work as a team to play "I Have, Who Has?" with the class. This task will help students further develop their understanding of partitioning shapes into parts with equal area by using halves, thirds, fourths, sixths, and eighths. Extension: Students create their own game. (see attached sample)

Shano Pa	Vo Note the second	cabulary	on Unit Fraction
Shape ro	Halves Thirds F	ourths (quarters). Sixths Eig	hths
Emerging	Developing	Proficient	Distinguished
Lesson focus: Pattern Block Mystery: Students will use pattern blocks to partition shapes into different shapes. Students will justify their solution by drawing pictorial representations of their solutions.	Lesson focus: Make a poster that shows shapes partitioned into equal areas of half, thirds, fourths, sixths, and eighths. Remember to show a variety of shapes and show the same shape partitioned in several ways. What do you notice about the size of each piece as you increase the number of pieces in the same whole.	Lesson focus: Farmer Gutierrez is building a rectangular stable to hold six horses. Each horse needs their own stall of the same size. Draw a picture to help Mr. Gutierrez with his project. What fractional part of the whole building is each stall? Mr. Gutierrez buys two additional horses. Draw a new picture to redesign his stable. What fractional part of the whole building is each stall? Is each new stall larger or smaller than the original stall? Why is this true?	Lesson focus: A regular dodecagon is a ten-sided polygon with equal sides. Draw triangles to divide the shape into equal shares. What fraction can be used to represent each triangle. Can we partition the shape into five larger triangles? What fraction would represent each piece.

# **Observations:**

What you notice about your students during small group instruction.

# Next Steps:

What will you do with these students next? Change groups, repeat, etc.

# I Have, Who Has? (Adapted from Mathwire.com's Game I have, Who Has?)

**Notes to the Teacher:** This task is provided to assist students further develop their understanding of partitioning shapes into parts with equal area by using halves, thirds, fourths, sixths, and eighths.



