

NOT SO WIMPY

FULL YEAR

BUNDLE

4th GRADE
MATH CURRICULUM

AN ENTIRE YEAR OF MATH
LESSON PLANS, POWERPOINTS,
ACTIVITIES,
ASSESSMENTS & MORE



MULTIPLICATION & DIVISION

BACK TO

ARRAYS

Solve this problem using

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

6 rows of



EQUAL GROUPS

Solve this problem using equal groups.

$$24 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

24 divided into 4 groups



FRACTIONS

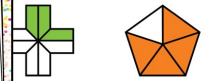
BACK TO SCHOOL

FRACTIONS

Label the fractions shown.

FRACTIONS

What fraction is represented?



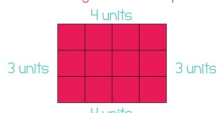
AREA & PERIMETER

LET'S THINK

What is area and perimeter?

PERIMETER

We can find the perimeter by adding all the side lengths of a shape.



$$3 + 4 + 3 + 4 = 14 \text{ units}$$

GRAPHING & DATA

LINE PLOT



TALLY CHART

Tally charts are an easy way to collect data.

What did you eat for lunch?	
Sandwich	
Hot Dog	
Chicken	
Pizza	

tally mark

ADDITION & SUBTRACTION

BACK TO SCHOOL

ADDITION

Let's work together to solve this addition problem.

$$\begin{array}{r} 765 \\ + 274 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

FACT FAMILIES

Let's use fact families to help us solve problems.

REMEMBER!

A fact family is a set of related addition and subtraction number sentences that include the

INCLUDES A BACK-TO-SCHOOL UNIT WITH POWERPOINTS & ACTIVITIES FOR REVIEWING MATH SKILLS.



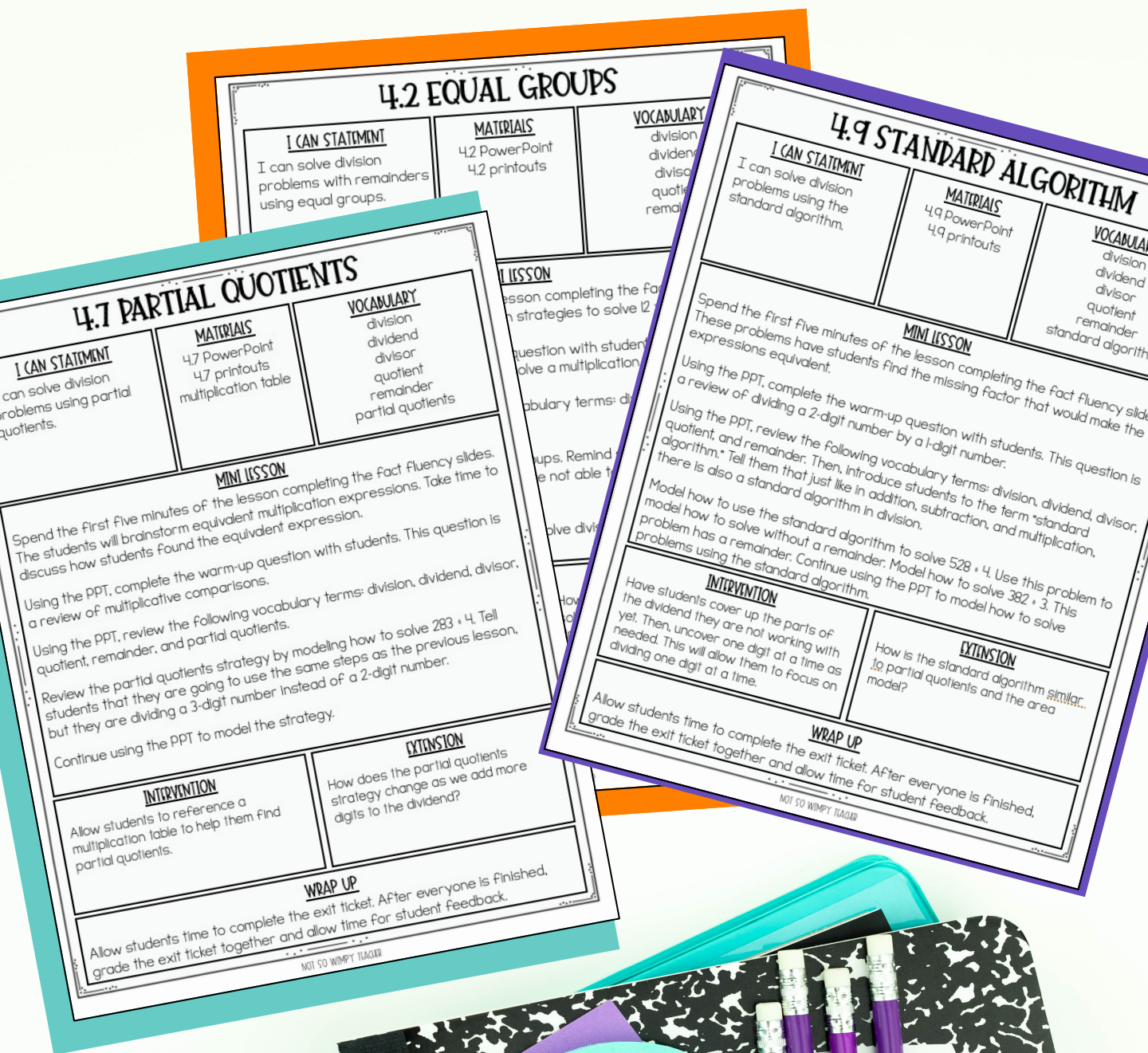
UNIT 2: PLACE VALUE, ADDITION, AND SUBTRACTION at a glance

Day 1 Number Forms	Day 2 Digit Values	Day 3 Comparing Numbers	Day 4 Rounding	Day 5 Rounding
Day 6 Addition Standard Algorithm	Day 7 Addition Standard Algorithm	Day 8 Addition Give and Take	Day 9 Addition Give and Take	Day 10 Review
Day 11 Subtraction Standard Algorithm	Day 12 Subtraction Standard Algorithm	Day 13 Subtraction Constant Differences	Day 14 Subtraction Constant Differences	Day 15 Estimation
Day 16 Number Patterns	Day 17 Multistep Word Problems	Day 18 Multistep Word Problems	Day 19 PBL	Day 20 Assessment

THIS UNIT COVERS THE FOLLOWING COMMON CORE MATH STANDARDS: 4.NBT.1, 4.NBT.2, 4.NBT.3, 4.NBT.4, 4.OA.3, and 4.OA.5

Notes:

INCLUDES A PACING GUIDE TO SEE YOUR ENTIRE WEEK AT A GLANCE



4.2 EQUAL GROUPS

I CAN STATEMENT

I can solve division problems with remainders using equal groups.

MATERIALS

4.2 PowerPoint
4.2 printouts

VOCABULARY

division
dividend
divisor
quotient
remainder

4.9 STANDARD ALGORITHM

I CAN STATEMENT

I can solve division problems using the standard algorithm.

MATERIALS

4.9 PowerPoint
4.9 printouts

VOCABULARY

division
dividend
divisor
quotient
remainder
standard algorithm

4.7 PARTIAL QUOTIENTS

I CAN STATEMENT

I can solve division problems using partial quotients.

MATERIALS

4.7 PowerPoint
4.7 printouts
multiplication table

VOCABULARY

division
dividend
divisor
quotient
remainder
partial quotients

MINI LESSON

Spend the first five minutes of the lesson completing the fact fluency slides. The students will brainstorm equivalent multiplication expressions. Take time to discuss how students found the equivalent expression.

Using the PPT, complete the warm-up question with students. This question is a review of multiplicative comparisons.

Using the PPT, review the following vocabulary terms: division, dividend, divisor, quotient, remainder, and partial quotients.

Review the partial quotients strategy by modeling how to solve $283 \div 4$. Tell students that they are going to use the same steps as the previous lesson, but they are dividing a 3-digit number instead of a 2-digit number.

Continue using the PPT to model the strategy.

INTERVENTION

Allow students to reference a multiplication table to help them find partial quotients.

EXTENSION

How does the partial quotients strategy change as we add more digits to the dividend?

WRAP UP

Allow students time to complete the exit ticket. After everyone is finished, grade the exit ticket together and allow time for student feedback.

NOT SO WIMPY TEACHER

INTERVENTION

Have students cover up the parts of the dividend they are not working with yet. Then, uncover one digit at a time as needed. This will allow them to focus on dividing one digit at a time.

EXTENSION

How is the standard algorithm similar to partial quotients and the area model?

WRAP UP

Allow students time to complete the exit ticket. After everyone is finished, grade the exit ticket together and allow time for student feedback.

NOT SO WIMPY TEACHER

INCLUDES WHOLE GROUP LESSON PLANS!

3.16 MEET THE TEACHER

MATERIALS FOR TEACHER: whiteboard, marker, eraser
MATERIALS FOR STUDENTS: whiteboards, markers, erasers

APPROACHING	Write 38×23 on your whiteboard. Tell students to use the standard algorithm to solve. Talk to each other about each digit by each other, regrouping when needed. Find the total product. Ask students to solve 82×45 on their whiteboards. Allow students to solve on your whiteboard. Allow students to solve on their whiteboards.
ON TRACK	Repeat with 12×66 , 34×76 , and 45×87 . Model how to solve 38×23 on your whiteboard. Multiply each digit by each other, adding to find the total product.
MASTERCED	Ask students to solve 82×45 on their whiteboards. When all students are finished, have them flip their whiteboards over and show their work as you solve the problem. Repeat with 12×66 , 34×76 , and 45×87 . Ask students to solve 38×23 on their whiteboards. When all students are finished, have them flip their whiteboards over and show their work as you solve the problem.

NOTES:

3.3 MEET THE TEACHER

MATERIALS FOR TEACHER: whiteboard, marker, eraser
MATERIALS FOR STUDENTS: 1 set of multiplicative comparison cards each, whiteboards, markers, erasers

PREPARATION:	Print and cut out a set of multiplicative comparison cards for each group. After the cards are set, arrange them in your groups. Use the set of cards to solve the problems.
ACTIVITY:	Use the cards to solve the problems. With a partner, write a word problem for each card. Check each other's work.

NOTES:

3.5 MEET THE TEACHER

MATERIALS FOR TEACHER: journal page for teacher and students, glue, pencil
MATERIALS FOR STUDENTS: pencils, scissors, glue, journals

APPROACHING	Model how to quickly cut and glue the journal page. Have students show you that they can do the same in a similar manner using their journal pages. Complete the first problem with the students. Allow the students to walk you through how to solve the next few problems. Have students solve the last problem on their own and check together.
ON TRACK	Model how to quickly cut and glue the journal page. Have students show you that they can do the same using their journal pages. Model how to solve the first problem. Allow the students to work in pairs to solve each problem. Have the pairs sit quietly until everyone is finished. Check each answer as a group.
MASTERCED	Model how to quickly cut and glue the journal page. Have students show you that they can do the same using their journal pages. Have students complete the sheet on their own. Pair up students up to check their answers. Have them correct any mistakes with their partners.

NOTES:

NOT SO WIMPY TEACHER



INCLUDES SMALL GROUP/ MEET WITH TEACHER LESSON PLANS

Name: _____

Unit 5 Lesson 6 Problem Set

Directions: Use the benchmark $\frac{1}{2}$ to compare the fractions using $>$, $<$, or $=$.

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ ○ $\frac{6}{8}$

Name: _____

Unit 5 Lesson 6 Homework

Directions: Use the benchmark $\frac{1}{2}$ to compare the fractions using $>$, $<$, or $=$.

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ > $\frac{1}{2}$

Name: _____

Unit 5 Lesson 9 Problem Set

Directions: Compare the fractions using $>$, $<$, or $=$.

1. $\frac{5}{9}$ ○ $\frac{7}{9}$

2. $\frac{9}{4}$ ○ $\frac{7}{4}$

Directions: Compare the fractions using $>$, $<$, or $=$ by finding a common denominator.

3. $\frac{2}{3}$ ○ $\frac{6}{9}$

4. $\frac{5}{7}$ ○ $\frac{2}{6}$

5. $\frac{6}{9}$ ○ $\frac{8}{10}$

6. $\frac{4}{6}$ ○ $\frac{3}{9}$

Name: _____

Unit 5 Lesson 6 Exit Ticket

Directions: Use the benchmark $\frac{1}{2}$ to compare the fractions using $>$, $<$, or $=$.

1. $\frac{5}{8}$ ○ $\frac{3}{5}$

Name: _____

Unit 5 Lesson 9 Exit Ticket

Directions: Compare the fractions using $>$, $<$, or $=$ by finding a common denominator.

1. $\frac{5}{8}$ ○ $\frac{3}{5}$

Name: _____

Unit 5 Lesson 10 Exit Ticket

Directions: Compare the fractions using $>$, $<$, or $=$ by finding a common denominator.

1. $\frac{8}{9}$ ○ $\frac{10}{12}$

Name: _____

Unit 5 Lesson 9 Homework

Directions: Compare the fractions using $>$, $<$, or $=$.

2. $\frac{4}{3}$ ○ $\frac{2}{3}$

4. $\frac{3}{2}$ ○ $\frac{8}{2}$

Directions: Compare the fractions using $>$, $<$, or $=$ by finding a common denominator.

$\frac{3}{10} \times 2 = \frac{6}{20}$

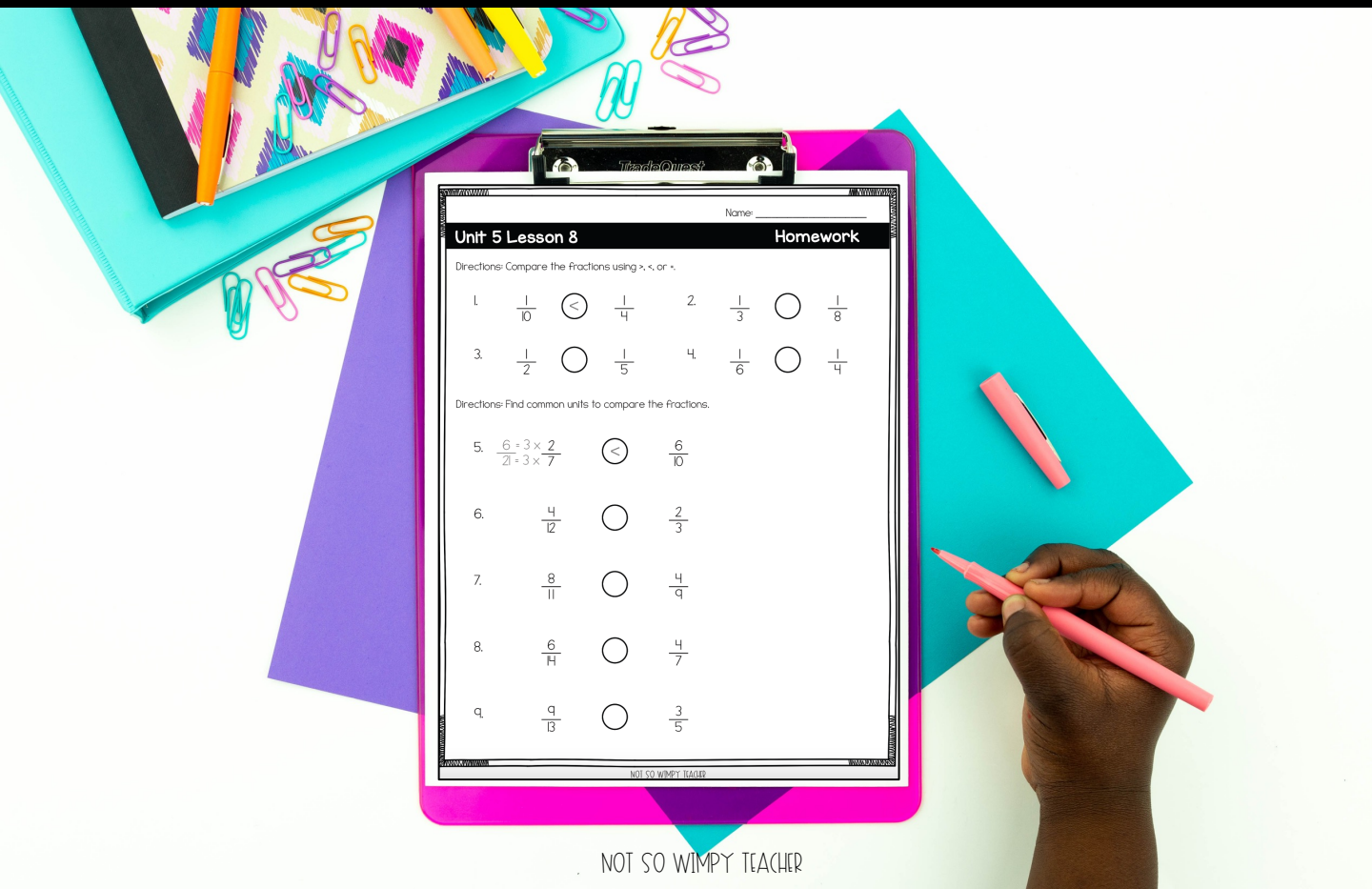
$\frac{8}{10} \times 2 = \frac{16}{20}$

$\frac{8}{10}$

$\frac{4}{7}$

$\frac{6}{7}$

INCLUDES PROBLEM SETS, HOMEWORK, AND EXIT TICKETS FOR EACH DAY



3.8 Partial Products

I can multiply 1 digit by 4-digit numbers.

Fact Fluency

SPEED ROUND

Partial Products

Vocabulary Review:

Multiplication: to add equal quantities



Partial Products

Vocabulary Review:

Partial products: parts of an answer to a multiplication problem

Partial Products

Write the partial products.

$$3 \times 4,034 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
●●●●		●●●	●●
●●●●		●●●	●●

Exit Ticket

Directions: Use the place value chart to solve the problem using partial products.

1. $6 \times 3,285 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

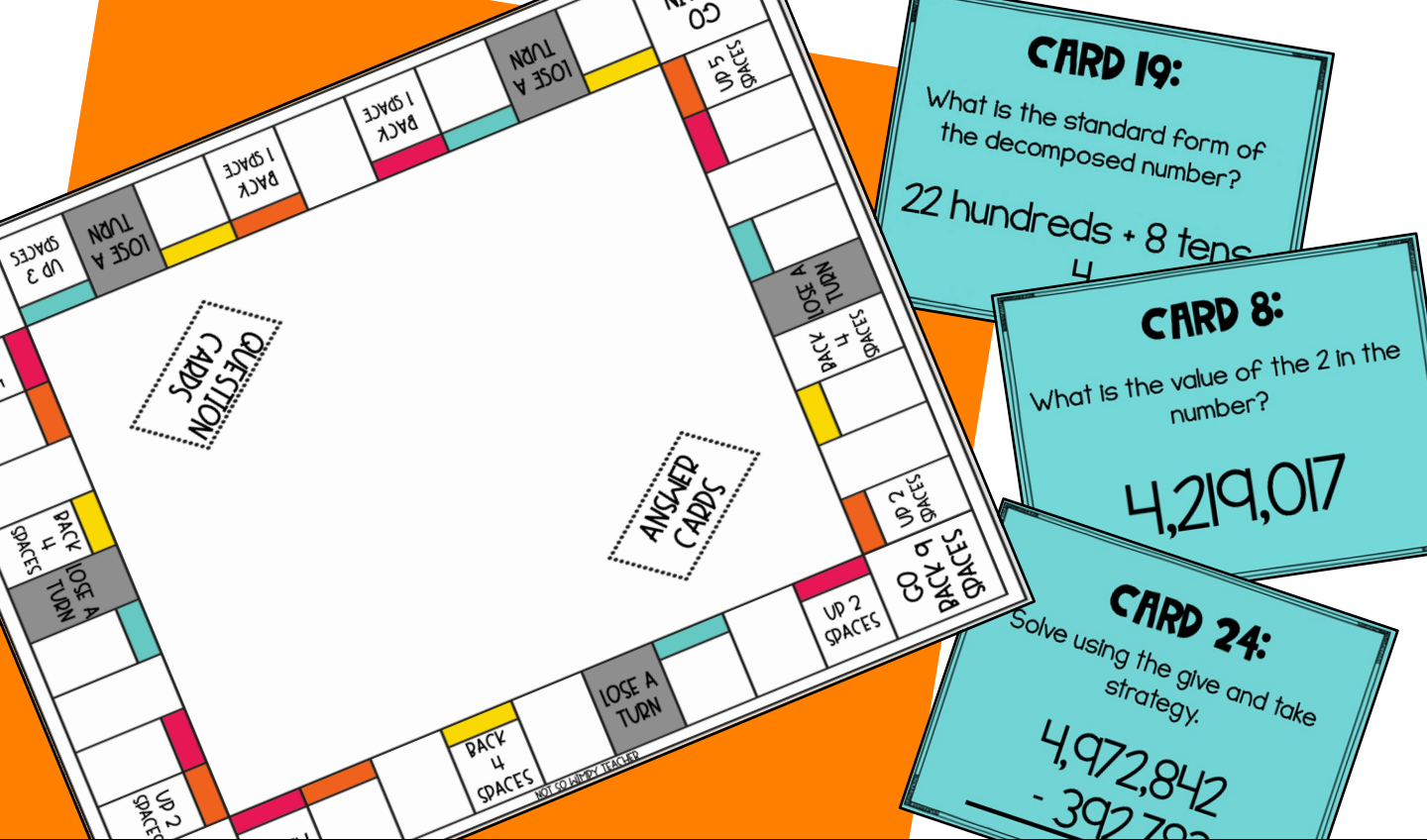
thousands	hundreds	tens	ones

Centers

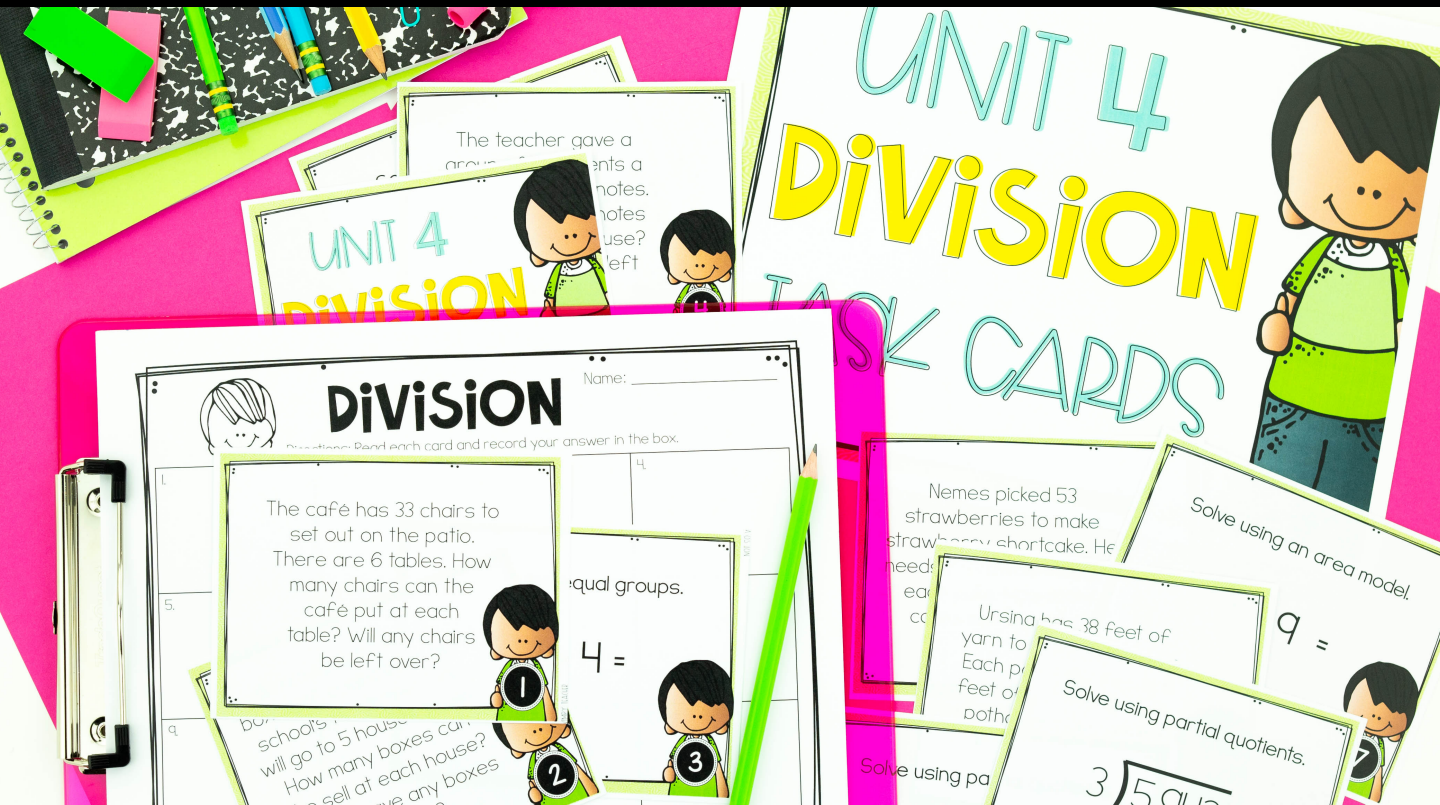
	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.
GROUP 1	Meet the Teacher Technology	Independent Math Facts	Meet the Teacher Technology	Independent Math Facts
GROUP 2	Independent Math Facts	Meet the Teacher Technology	Independent Math Facts	Meet the Teacher Technology
GROUP 3	Technology Meet the Teacher	Math Facts Independent	Technology Meet the Teacher	Math Facts Independent
GROUP 4	Math Facts Independent	Technology Meet the Teacher	Math Facts Independent	Technology Meet the Teacher

NOT SO WIMPY TEACHER

INCLUDES DAILY POWERPOINTS FOR TEACHING MATH SKILLS.



games and scoots are included
for end of the unit review





Unit 4

Directions: Write the quotient for each equation.

1. $24 \div 8 =$ _____ 2. $32 \div 4 =$ _____

4. $49 \div 7 =$ _____ 5. $70 \div 7 =$ _____

7. $15 \div 5 =$ _____ 8. $36 \div 6 =$ _____

Directions: Solve the problem using each strategy.

9. $12 \div 4 =$ _____

10. Equal Groups

12. Array

Name: _____

Unit 4

Directions: Solve each problem using equal groups. Write the quotient in the line.

1. $36 \div 7 =$ _____

2. $49 \div 5 =$ _____

Name: _____

Unit 4 Assessment

Directions: Use the standard algorithm to solve each problem.

1. $3 \overline{)56}$

2. $7 \overline{)540}$

4. $4 \overline{)2998}$

Unit 4 Pre

Directions: Write the quotient for each equation.

1. $24 \div 8 =$ 3 2. $32 \div 4 =$ _____

4. $49 \div 7 =$ 7 5. $70 \div 7 =$ _____

7. $15 \div 5 =$ 3 8. $36 \div 6 =$ _____

Directions: Solve the problem using each strategy.

9. $12 \div 4 =$ 3

10. Equal Groups

12. Array

Skill	Equal Groups	Arrays	Area Model	Partial Quotients	Standard Algorithm	Place Value	Estimating Quotients	Word Problems	
Student	1-2	3-4	5-6	7-10	11-14	15-22	23-26	27-31	TOTAL
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{31}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{31}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{31}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{31}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{31}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{31}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{31}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{31}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{31}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{31}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{31}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{31}$
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{31}$

Name: _____

Assessment Answer Key

the word problem solving strategy.

to his wedding. 134 people were not at the wedding. How many people were at Teddy's wedding?

$8 \overline{)208}$
 $\underline{160}$
 48
 $\underline{48}$
 0

There were 3 rows of 8 people at Teddy's wedding.

recreation ordered 34 crates of mulch. Each flower bed had 283 bags of mulch. How many flower beds can they fill?

$283 \times 34 = 9,622$ bags of mulch
 $9,622 \div 5 = 1,924$ flower beds with 2 bags left over.
 They can fill 1,924 flower beds with mulch.

Directions: Read and solve the problem in the space below.

H. Vanessa is selling candy bars to raise money. She has 8 bars of each flavor for a total of 64 different flavors in the box?

$64 \div 8 = 8$

There are 8 different flavors in the box.

4. $29 \div 6 =$ 4 r 5

3. Yummy Pizza Company ordered 453 bags of flour. They used 104 bags to make breadsticks. The rest of the flour was used for pizzas. Each pizza needs 3 bags of flour. How many pizzas can they make with the flour?

$4 \overline{)453}$
 $\underline{104}$
 349

349 bags of flour

$3 \overline{)349}$
 $\underline{116}$
 113
 $\underline{38}$
 11

They can make 116 pizzas with the flour.

INCLUDES PRE- AND POST-ASSESSMENTS, ANSWER KEYS AND A RUBRIC FOR TRACKING STUDENT PROGRESS

PLACE VALUES



PARTIAL PRODUCTS

$$4 \times 128 = \underline{512}$$

hundreds	tens	ones
●	●●	●●●●●●●●
●	●●	●●●●●●●●
●	●●	●●●●●●●●
●	●●	●●●●●●●●

$$\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 32 \\ 80 \\ + 400 \\ \hline 512 \end{array}$$

4 x 1 hundreds 4 x 2 tens 4 x 8 ones

VOCABULARY CARDS AND ANCHOR CHARTS
FOR TEACHER AND STUDENTS TO
REFERENCE FOR EACH UNIT

PLACE VALUE

the value of each digit

hundreds	tens	ones
3	2	8

STANDARD ALGORITHM

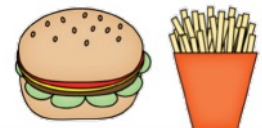
the common step-by-step

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

ESTIMATE

when we roughly
calculate a number

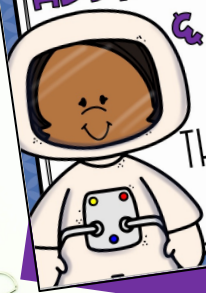
a burger and fries
cost about \$10



PBL ACTIVITY

ADDITION, SUBTRACTION, & PLACE VALUE

A SPACE CAMP THEMED PROJECT-BASED LEARNING ACTIVITY



COMMENCING ROCKET LAUNCH

Your Space Camp crew has built and launched their rockets. You tried to record all the launch data, but some of it got mixed up! Use the clues on the next page and the mixed-up data box to fill in the data chart.

ROCKET LAUNCH DATA CHART	
CREW MEMBER	DISTANCE LAUNCHED
Gabe	

MIXED-UP DATA

- 19 feet
- 17 feet
- 12 feet
- 216 inches
- 227 inches

FLIGHT TEAM

It is now time to put together a Flight Team for a new space mission! Read the information cards below about the possible members of your flight team.

 JAMIE LEWIS CAPTAIN Born: 1911 Astronaut since: 2001 Number of Flights: 4 Miles Flown in Space: 6,352	 JOSH CHEVY PILOT Born: 1980 Astronaut since: 2010 Number of Flights: 2 Miles Flown in Space: 2,921	 KRIS LOWE PILOT Born: 1988 Astronaut since: 2016 Number of Flights: 2 Miles Flown in Space: 3,162
 JENN APPLE PILOT Born: 1988 Astronaut since: 2016 Number of Flights: 2 Miles Flown in Space: 3,162	 JONAH JAY SPECIALIST Born: 1972 Astronaut since: 1999 Number of Flights: 6 Miles Flown in Space: 8,321	

PLANETARY GENIUS

Your first assignment of Space Camp is to calculate how far away the planets are from each other. Use the chart below to answer the questions on the next page.

FROM PLANET	TO PLANET	DISTANCE (IN MILES)
Mercury	Venus	
Venus	Earth	31,248,757
Earth	Mars	25,724,767
Mars	Jupiter	48,678,219
Jupiter	Saturn	342,012,346
Saturn	Uranus	401,592,178
Uranus	Neptune	900,377,530
		1,011,297,430

PROJECT-BASED LEARNING FOR STUDENTS TO REVIEW THE STANDARDS IN A FUN AND ENGAGING WAY

SPECIAL LEVEL

You have decided that the theater will host a special family movie night. There are already 6 families of 5 people each with reserved seating. Because they reserved tickets, they will get one extra bonus seat for their family.

FAMILY SEATING

Row	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Row 1																				
Row 2																				
Row 3																				
Row 4																				
Row 5																				
Row 6																				
Row 7																				
Row 8																				
Row 9																				
Row 10																				
Row 11																				
Row 12																				
Row 13																				
Row 14																				
Row 15																				
Row 16																				
Row 17																				
Row 18																				
Row 19																				
Row 20																				

MOVIE FIELD TRIP

A local elementary school just finished studying different types of animals. They decided that seeing *Cat vs. Dog* would be the perfect ending to their unit!

Small \$7 Medium \$10 Large \$14	Small \$4 Large \$6	Regular \$8 Large \$10 Jumbo \$13

All the snack bar, the class ordered 17 large bags of popcorn, 22 jumbo sodas, and spent \$36 on small candy bars.

- How much money did the class spend in total?
\$560
- How many small candy bars did the class purchase?
9
- Once in the theater, 3 students sat in the front row, and six times as many sat in the back half of the theater. How many students were there to see the movie?

MULTIPLICATION DIVISION

MOVIE THEATER-PROJECT-BASED LEARNING ACTIVITY

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

4TH GRADE MATH TEST PREP ESCAPE ROOM



ADMISSION

that you have a map of the museum, you can search for your bus driver at the admissions office. When you arrive, the manager needs help calculation from the past week. Help the manager by answering the questions





TICKET PRICES

- Weekday: \$9
- Family Pack (4): \$43
- Individual Weekend: \$24
- Child (8): \$75

1. The museum sold 54 8-ticket family packs and 12 family packs on Sunday. How much money did they make on family packs on Sunday?
2. The museum made \$3,123 on individual weekday tickets last week. How many individual weekday tickets did they sell?
3. On Saturday, the museum sold 76 individual tickets and 3 child tickets. How much money did they make from the ticket sales?

DINOSAUR BONES

The next place you search is the Dinosaur Dig Bone Hall. As you are searching for your bus driver, a paleontologist asks for your help with his research. He is comparing the length of dinosaur bones in different dinosaurs. Use this page to help him answer his research questions.

<p>Gallimimus</p>  <p>$2\frac{1}{4}$ feet</p>	<p>Raptor</p>  <p>$1\frac{5}{8}$ feet</p>
<p>Isanosaurus</p>  <p>$1\frac{3}{4}$ feet</p>	<p>Brachiosaurus</p>  <p>$2\frac{1}{2}$ feet</p>

FOSSIL DATING

Your next stop to look for your bus driver is the fossil site. You see an archaeologist examining fossils. You decide to ask him if he has seen your bus driver. Although he hasn't, he does ask for help with determining the age of fossils. Use the next page to match each fossil with its correct age.

1,453,000	3,428,000	4,986,000	2,534,000
	PLANT		INSECT
----- years old			

INCLUDES A SPECIAL MUSEUM-THEMED ESCAPE ROOM ACTIVITY (PRINT & DIGITAL)

6.10 RELATED DENOMINATORS

I CAN STATEMENT

I can add fractions with related denominators.

MATERIALS

6.10 PowerPoint
6.10 printouts

VOCABULARY

fraction
numerator
denominator
decompose

MINI LESSON

Spend the first five minutes of the lesson completing the fact fluency slides. These slides focus on comparing quotients while building division fact fluency.

Using the PPT, complete the warm-up questions with students. These questions are a review of writing improper fractions as mixed numbers and mixed numbers as improper fractions.

Using the PPT, review the vocabulary terms: fraction, numerator, denominator, and decompose.

Model how to add 2 third and 5 sixths by finding a common denominator. Tell students that these fractions are related, so we only need to change one fraction to help us add.

Use tape diagrams to show students how to find the related denominator.

Continue using the PPT to model the skill.

INTERVENTION

Encourage students to focus on the fractions with the lower denominator and use a tape diagram to partition to find the related denominator.

EXTENSION

Challenge students to complete the Level Up sheet to allow an opportunity to solve more rigorous problems involving fractions.

WRAP UP

Complete the exit ticket. After everyone is finished.

Unit 6 Lesson 8

Directions: Solve each problem. Write the difference on the line.

1. $6\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{1}{3} =$ _____

2. $9\frac{7}{10} - 4\frac{3}{10} =$ _____

3. $12\frac{8}{9} - 7\frac{4}{9} =$ _____

4. $5\frac{6}{7} - 12\frac{2}{7} =$ _____

5. $4\frac{2}{4} - 2\frac{3}{4} =$ _____

Name: _____

Homework

Decompose the fraction into the product of a whole

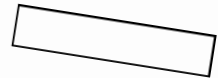
2. $\frac{4}{5}$



_____ \times $\frac{\square}{\square} =$ _____

Decompose the fraction into the product of a whole

4. $\frac{8}{10}$



Decompose the fraction into the product of a whole number by

6. $\frac{3}{6}$

Related Denominators

What is the difference?

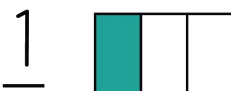
Related Denominators

Decompose one tape diagram to make the same units.

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{10} =$$



DENOMINATOR



ASSOCIATIVE PROPERTY

grouping the addends without changing the sum

$$\left(\frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{7}\right) + \frac{5}{7} =$$

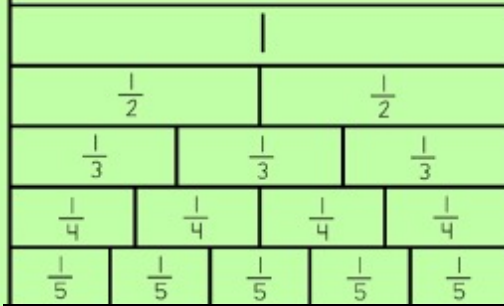
$$\frac{2}{7} + \left(\frac{1}{7} + \frac{5}{7}\right)$$

MIXED NUMBER

improper and proper



FRACTION STRIPS



Directions: Cut along the scissor lines. Glue the flaps into a journal. Under each flap, write the sum or difference of each expression.

FRACTIONS

Adding and Subtracting Mixed Numbers

$$3\frac{2}{5} + 4\frac{1}{5}$$

$$7\frac{4}{7} + 2\frac{2}{7}$$

$$8\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{1}{4}$$

$$6\frac{5}{6} - 5\frac{1}{6}$$

$$12\frac{3}{10} + 18\frac{4}{10}$$

$$23\frac{7}{15} + 27\frac{5}{15}$$

Multiplication Table

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

each day of math is fully planned for you with all the tools you'll need!