

$$4 + 3 =$$

$$4 + 5 =$$

$$6 + 2 =$$

$$7 + 2 =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} =$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} =$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{3} =$$

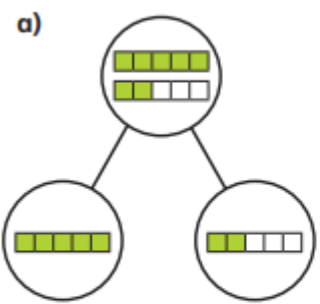
$$1 + \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{5} =$$

RECALL

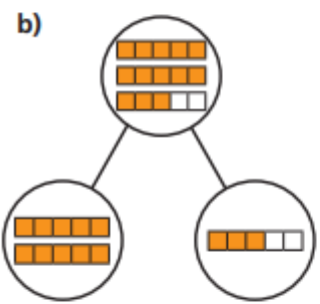


Complete the sentences.



There are 7 fifths altogether.

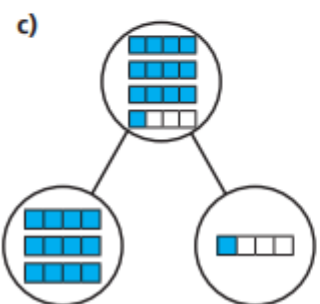
7 fifths =  whole +  fifths



There are  fifths altogether.

fifths =  wholes +

fifths



There are  quarters altogether.

quarters =  wholes +

quarter

GUIDED  
PRACTICE



## LO: Fractions greater than 1

Some will even find missing numerators and denominators.

Some will compare fractions greater than one.

Most will use a part whole model to help get the answer.

All will find the answer using a part whole model and stem sentences .

# LEARNING HABIT RESILIENCE.



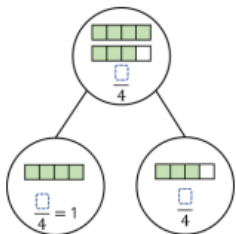
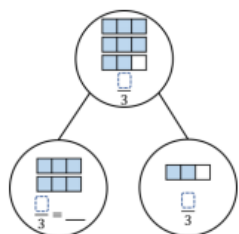
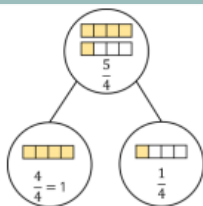


Complete the part-whole models and sentences.

There are \_\_\_\_ quarters altogether.

\_\_\_\_ quarters = \_\_\_\_ whole and \_\_\_\_ quarter.

Write sentences to describe these part-whole models.



Complete the number sentences.

a)  $\frac{5}{3}$        $\frac{5}{3} = \square$  whole +  $\square$  thirds =  $\square$

b)  $\frac{8}{3}$        $\frac{8}{3} = \square$  wholes +  $\square$  thirds =  $\square$

a)  $\frac{12}{2} = \square$  wholes

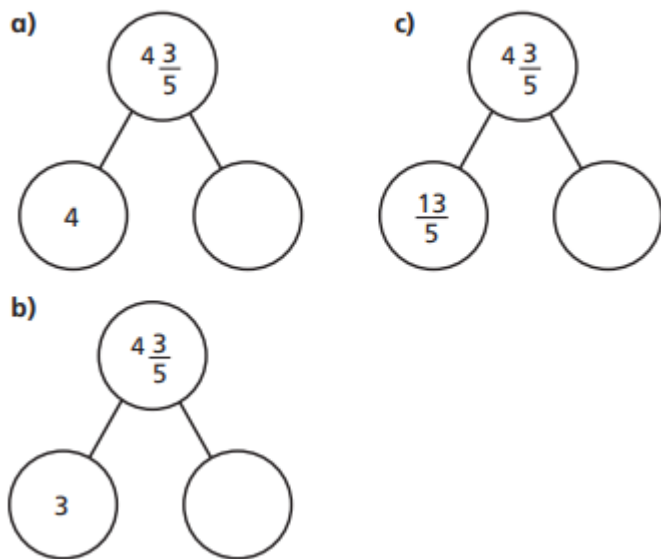
b)  $\frac{12}{4} = \square$  wholes

INTELLIGENT  
PRACTICE.



## Dive deeper 1

Complete the part-whole models.



## Dive deeper 2

Write <, > or = to complete the statements.

- a) 2 wholes and 3 quarters  5 quarters
- b) 2 wholes and 3 quarters  15 quarters
- c) 2 wholes and 3 sixths  15 sixths
- d) 2 wholes and 3 eighths  15 eighths
- e)  $\frac{15}{3}$    $\frac{15}{5}$
- f)  $\frac{15}{3}$    $\frac{20}{4}$

## Dive deeper 3

Whitney bakes 26 muffins.

Muffins are packed in boxes of 4



a) How many boxes can Whitney fill?

b) How many more muffins does Whitney need to fill another box?

Explain how you know.

How does writing  $\frac{26}{4}$  help you to answer this?

$$\frac{10}{3} = \frac{9}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{7}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{17}{8} = \frac{16}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = 2\frac{1}{8}$$

# DIVE DEEPER

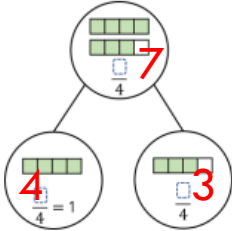
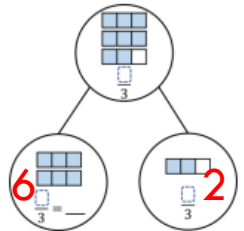
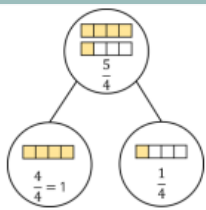


Complete the part-whole models and sentences.

There are 5 quarters altogether.

5 quarters = 1 whole and 1 quarter.

Write sentences to describe these part-whole models.



Complete the number sentences.

a)  $\frac{5}{3} = 1 \text{ whole} + 2 \text{ thirds} = 1 \frac{2}{3}$

b)  $\frac{8}{3} = 2 \text{ wholes} + 2 \text{ thirds} = 2 \frac{2}{3}$

a)  $\frac{12}{2} = 6 \text{ wholes}$

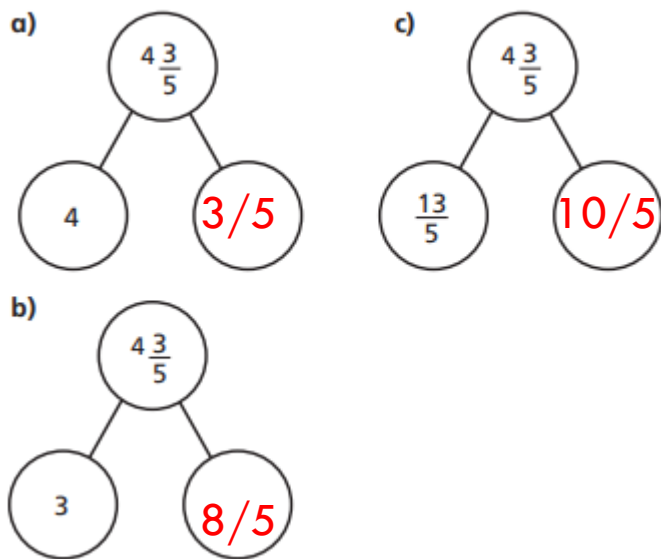
b)  $\frac{12}{4} = 3 \text{ wholes}$

# INTELLIGENT PRACTICE.



## Dive deeper 1

Complete the part-whole models.



## Dive deeper 2

Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to complete the statements.

- a) 2 wholes and 3 quarters  $>$  5 quarters
- b) 2 wholes and 3 quarters  $<$  15 quarters
- c) 2 wholes and 3 sixths  $=$  15 sixths
- d) 2 wholes and 3 eighths  $>$  15 eighths
- e)  $\frac{15}{3}$   $>$   $\frac{15}{5}$
- f)  $\frac{15}{3}$   $=$   $\frac{20}{4}$

## Dive deeper 3

Whitney bakes 26 muffins.

Muffins are packed in boxes of 4

a) How many boxes can Whitney fill?

b) How many more muffins does Whitney need to fill another box?

Explain how you know.

How does writing  $\frac{26}{4}$  help you to answer this?



A = 6

B = Whitney needs four more muffins to fill in the other box

$$\frac{10}{3} = \frac{9}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{8}{3} = \frac{6}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{19}{8} = \frac{16}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = 2\frac{3}{8}$$

# DIVE DEEPER