

Grade 5 Math

Week: 4/6 to 4/10

Day 12

Standard: 5NF.1 *Use equivalent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions. 1. Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators.*

Objective: Students will estimate to find the sums or differences of mixed numbers.

Instructional learning video to support the objective:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p8jbOn4DwP0>

Practice Worksheet: EnVisions Topic 7- 6 Reteach and Build Understanding. (1 copy)

Problem of the Day: (POD): Draw a model to show your work.

Soraya takes a plane from Boston to Los Angeles. The flight took $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours to reach Chicago, and another $3\frac{1}{4}$ hours to arrive in Los Angeles. Estimate how many hours the flight took.

Additional Support:

<https://www.ixl.com/math/grade-5/estimate-sums-and-differences-of-fractions-using-benchmarks>

Additional Online Resources:

- ST Math.com
- EnVisions (through CLEVER)
- Imagine Math

AZ Vocabulary

1. **Mixed numbers** combine whole numbers and fractions. A mixed number names a value between two consecutive whole numbers greater than or equal to 1.

Circle the mixed numbers.

$\frac{20}{17}$

$\frac{2}{8}$

$16\frac{5}{12}$

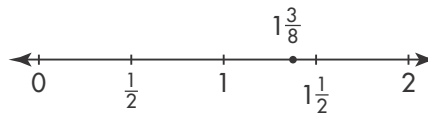
$\frac{13}{6}$

$10\frac{5}{16}$

2. A **benchmark fraction** is a common fraction that can be substituted for other fractions that are close. If a fraction is closer to $\frac{1}{2}$ than to the nearest whole number, you can round the fraction to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Graph $\frac{3}{8}$ on the number line.

$\frac{3}{8}$ is close to _____.



So, $\frac{3}{8}$ can be replaced with _____. $1\frac{3}{8}$ can be replaced with _____.

3. Round $6\frac{1}{3}$ and $5\frac{7}{8}$ to the nearest half or whole number.

Look at the fraction parts of each mixed number.

$\frac{1}{3}$ is close to _____.

$\frac{7}{8}$ is closer to _____ than to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Round $6\frac{1}{3}$ to _____.

Round $5\frac{7}{8}$ to _____.

4. Use the rounded numbers to estimate $6\frac{1}{3} + 5\frac{7}{8}$.

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. Estimate $8\frac{5}{6} - 2\frac{6}{10}$. Round to the nearest half or whole number.

$\frac{5}{6}$ is closer to _____ than to $\frac{1}{2}$.

$\frac{6}{10}$ is closer to _____ than it is to 0 or 1.

$8\frac{5}{6}$ rounds to _____.

$2\frac{6}{10}$ rounds to _____.

So, $8\frac{5}{6} - 2\frac{6}{10}$ is about: _____ - _____ = _____

On the Back!

6. Estimate $8\frac{4}{10} + 3\frac{5}{6}$. Show your work.

Reteach I

Name _____

Reteach to Build Understanding
7-6

Vocabulary

1. **Mixed numbers** combine whole numbers and fractions. A mixed number names a value between two consecutive whole numbers greater than or equal to 1.

Circle the mixed numbers.

$$\frac{20}{17}$$

$$\frac{2}{8}$$

$$16\frac{5}{12}$$

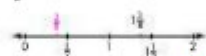
$$\frac{13}{6}$$

$$10\frac{5}{10}$$

2. A **benchmark fraction** is a common fraction that can be substituted for other fractions that are close. If a fraction is closer to $\frac{1}{2}$ than to the nearest whole number, you can round the fraction to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Graph $\frac{3}{8}$ on the number line.

$\frac{3}{8}$ is close to $\frac{1}{2}$.



So, $\frac{3}{8}$ can be replaced with $\frac{1}{2}$. $1\frac{3}{8}$ can be replaced with $1\frac{1}{2}$.

3. Round $6\frac{1}{3}$ and $5\frac{7}{8}$ to the nearest half or whole number.

Look at the fraction parts of each mixed number.

$\frac{1}{3}$ is close to $\frac{1}{2}$.

$\frac{7}{8}$ is closer to 1 than to $\frac{1}{2}$.

Round $6\frac{1}{3}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Round $5\frac{7}{8}$ to 6 .

4. Use the rounded numbers to estimate $6\frac{1}{3} + 5\frac{7}{8}$.

$$6\frac{1}{2} + 6 = 12\frac{1}{2}$$

5. Estimate $8\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{6}{10}$. Round to the nearest half or whole number.

$\frac{5}{8}$ is closer to 1 than to $\frac{1}{2}$.

$\frac{6}{10}$ is closer to $\frac{1}{2}$ than it is to 0 or 1.

$8\frac{5}{8}$ rounds to 9 .

$2\frac{6}{10}$ rounds to $2\frac{1}{2}$.

So, $8\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{6}{10}$ is about: $9 - 2\frac{1}{2} = 6\frac{1}{2}$.

On the Back!

6. Estimate $8\frac{4}{10} + 3\frac{5}{8}$. Show your work. $8\frac{1}{2} + 4 = 12\frac{1}{2}$