



Oxford City Schools

Proficiency Scale

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GRADE LEVEL: 4 **COURSE NAME: Math**

MEASUREMENT TOPIC: Develop an Understanding of Fraction Equivalence and Ordering

4	In addition to Score 3, the student makes in-depth inferences and applications. Represent the area of figures as fractions. Write statements stating the fraction equivalence and order using the symbols $>$, $<$, and $=$.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare two fractions with different denominators and different numerators recording the results of comparisons with symbols $>$, $=$, $<$, and justify the conclusions using(14):<ul style="list-style-type: none">• with concrete models/drawings• benchmarks (0, $\frac{1}{2}$ & 1)• common denominators• common numerator• Generate equivalent fractions by using area and length models.• Using area and length fraction models explain why one fraction is equivalent to another, taking into account that the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions are the same size.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generate Equivalent Fractions• Recognize Equivalent Fractions
2	Explain that comparison of two fractions is valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create visual fraction models and explain the relationship between the number of parts and size of parts in the same size whole

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With help, a partial understanding of some of the simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and processes.

Key Vocabulary: unit fraction, partition, fraction, denominator, numerator, equivalent/equivalence, benchmark fractions, common denominator