

Unit 7

Family Letter

Reveal
MATH[®]

Dear Family,

In this unit, *Fractions*, your child will learn what fractions are, what they represent, and how to show them by using number lines or other representations.

STEM Career Kid for this Module

Hi, I'm Haley.

I want to be an astronomer. I will use math in my job when I describe the part of the Moon and planets I can see. I'll show students how I use fractions in my work.



What math terms will your child use?

Term	Student Understanding
fraction	a number that represents equal parts of a whole
numerator	the number of equal parts being used; the top number in a fraction
denominator	the total number of equal parts in the whole; the bottom number in a fraction
unit fraction	a fraction with a numerator of 1

What can your child do at home?

Have your child look for fractions in real-world situations. Your child might find fractions on food labels, in newspapers, etc. Ask him or her to identify the numerator and denominator and to discuss what the fraction means in the context in which it occurs.



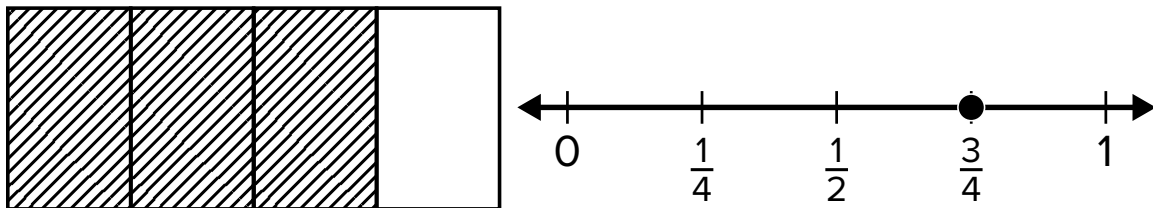
What Will Students Learn in This Unit?

Fractions

Your child will be introduced to fractions as a number of equal parts of a whole. Students will learn about numerators and denominators and the equal parts of the whole they represent. For example, the fraction $\frac{2}{3}$ represents 2 of the 3 equal parts that make up one whole. Students will partition shapes into equal parts and write a unit fraction to represent each equal part.

Representing Fractions

Your child will create fraction representations by partitioning shapes into equal parts. Shading some or all of the equal parts corresponds to the numerator of the fraction, whereas the total number of equal parts corresponds to the denominator. For example, if a rectangle is divided into four equal parts and three are shaded, it can be used to represent $\frac{3}{4}$. Your child will also learn how to plot fractions on a number line. On a number line from 0 to 1, the length can be divided equally into intervals based on the denominator.



Fractions Greater Than or Equal to One

Your child will recognize when a fraction is equivalent to 1. When the numerator and denominator are the same, the fraction represents all of the equal parts in the whole. For example, the fractions $\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{3}{3}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$ are each equal to 1. Your child will learn that the numerator can be greater than the denominator, meaning that the fraction represents a value greater than 1. For example, $\frac{5}{3}$ is greater than 1 because the numerator is greater than the denominator.

