Grade 3, Module 5, Topic B (Lessons 5-9)

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade Math

Module 5: Fractions as Numbers on the Number Line

## Math Parent Letter

This document gives parents and students a better understanding of the Eureka math concepts that are taught in the classroom. Module 5 of Eureka Math covers Fractions as Numbers on the Number Line. This newsletter will discuss Module 5, Topic B (Lessons 5-9).

Topic B. Unit Fractions and Their Relation to the Whole

## Vocabulary Words

- Equal Parts
- Unit Fraction
- Fractional Unit
- Partition
- Non-Unit Fraction
- Copies of
- Unit From


## Things to Remember!!!



## Objective of Topic B

1 Partition a whole into equal parts and define the equal parts to identify the unit fraction numerically.

2 Build non-unit fractions less than one whole from unit fractions.

3 Identify and represent shaded and non-shaded parts of one whole as fractions.

4 Represent parts of one whole as fractions with number bonds.
5 Build and write fractions greater than one whole using unit fractions.

## Focus Area- Topic B

Unit Fraction and Their Relation to the Whole
Students will understand that both the shaded and nonshaded part makes the whole. They must also represent this as a number bond.


What fraction of the image is shaded? $\frac{2}{3}$ or 2 thirds of the shape is shaded.
What fraction of the image is non-shaded?
$\frac{1}{3}$ or 1 third of the shape is non-shaded.


Students will gain a better understanding of what each part of the fraction represents. They will also gain a better understanding of unit form and numeric form (fraction).

When asked to decompose a whole into unit fractions, students should understand that a unit fraction is a fraction with 1 as the numerator. Once they gain this understanding they should be able to see that $\frac{2}{3}$ is not a unit fraction and that they should decompose it further.


Towards the end of this topic students will learn that some fractions are larger than 1 whole. They will be asked how many copies of a fraction are in 1 whole.


There are 3 copies of $\frac{1}{3}$ in one whole. There are 6 copies of $\frac{1}{3}$ in two wholes. They should understand that a unit fraction will remain the same because
there are 3 parts to 1 whole. Students should recognize that $\frac{5}{3}$ is 1 whole and part of another whole.

