

TPS Parent(s)/Guardian(s): In an effort to provide support, there are work examples embedded in some activities within this packet. Here are a few definitions we hope you find helpful.

Numerator: the number above the line in a fraction showing how many of the equal parts of the denominator are taken up

Denominator: the number below the line in a fraction showing how many equal parts the item or group are divided into

Unit fraction: a fraction whose numerator is one (1)

Number bond: visual to show how to break apart a number, example on page 5

Partition: break up into equal parts



Fluency: Make sure you are practicing your multiplication facts for 5-10 minutes every day. You can make flash cards, write out facts, jumping jacks and say facts aloud, or come up with another idea.

Here are a few links to videos that show you how to play fun card games that focus on practicing multiplication, addition, and subtraction. **These are all 2 player games!** You can access from a phone or any computer.

Target Os and Xs: (all operations- you need a deck of cards- remember there were cards in the It's Alive! packet):

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lwlfKu_fdqE

3 in a Row: (multiplication - you need a deck of cards): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jQorRfknOQ>

The Tower of 40 (Practice with all operations- you need a deck of cards):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Om10YjSQUzs>

Rowco 2.0 (Reasoning & Addition you need a deck of cards):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bm80EDtenmU&t=10s>

Terminator 2 (Reasoning & practice with all operations): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wap96WDHqUc>

100 Laughs: (Reasoning & Addition- you need a deck of cards):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UnPNpIm8ZMw&t=61s>

Multiplication Ludo: (Multiplication - you need a die or number cards 1-6 and the 120 number chart below):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wmw81dmC3kA&t=316s>

Week of May 18-22: play some games above OR practice 0, 1, 5, 10 multiplication facts.

Week of May 26-29: play some games above OR practice 7 facts and 3, 6, 9 facts.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	94	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

If you have a QR Reader on your phone or on an iPad, scan this code to access the videos above.



SCAN ME

Week 5: Fractions on a Number Line and Equivalence

Fraction Bar Riddle

Materials: 3 different color crayons or colored pencils or pens and pencils

1. Color each part of the fraction bar below using three different colors (see example).
2. Write three clues about your fraction bar.
3. Choose one example to share with someone.

Example:



Riddle example:

$\frac{2}{6}$ of my fraction bar is dark grey.

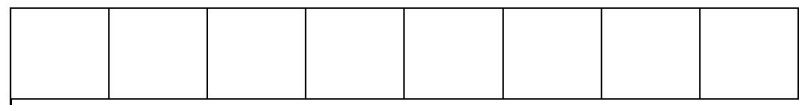


Riddle:

1.

2.

3.

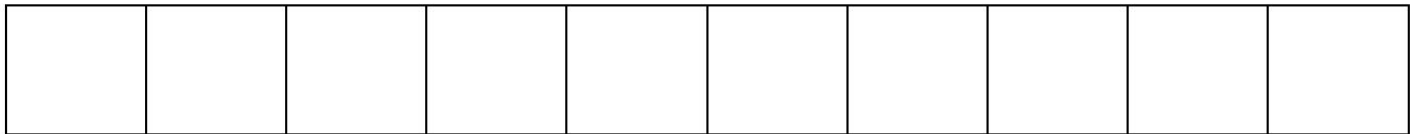


Riddle:

1.

2.

3.

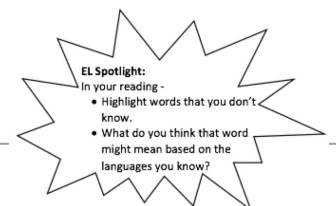


Riddle:

1.

2.

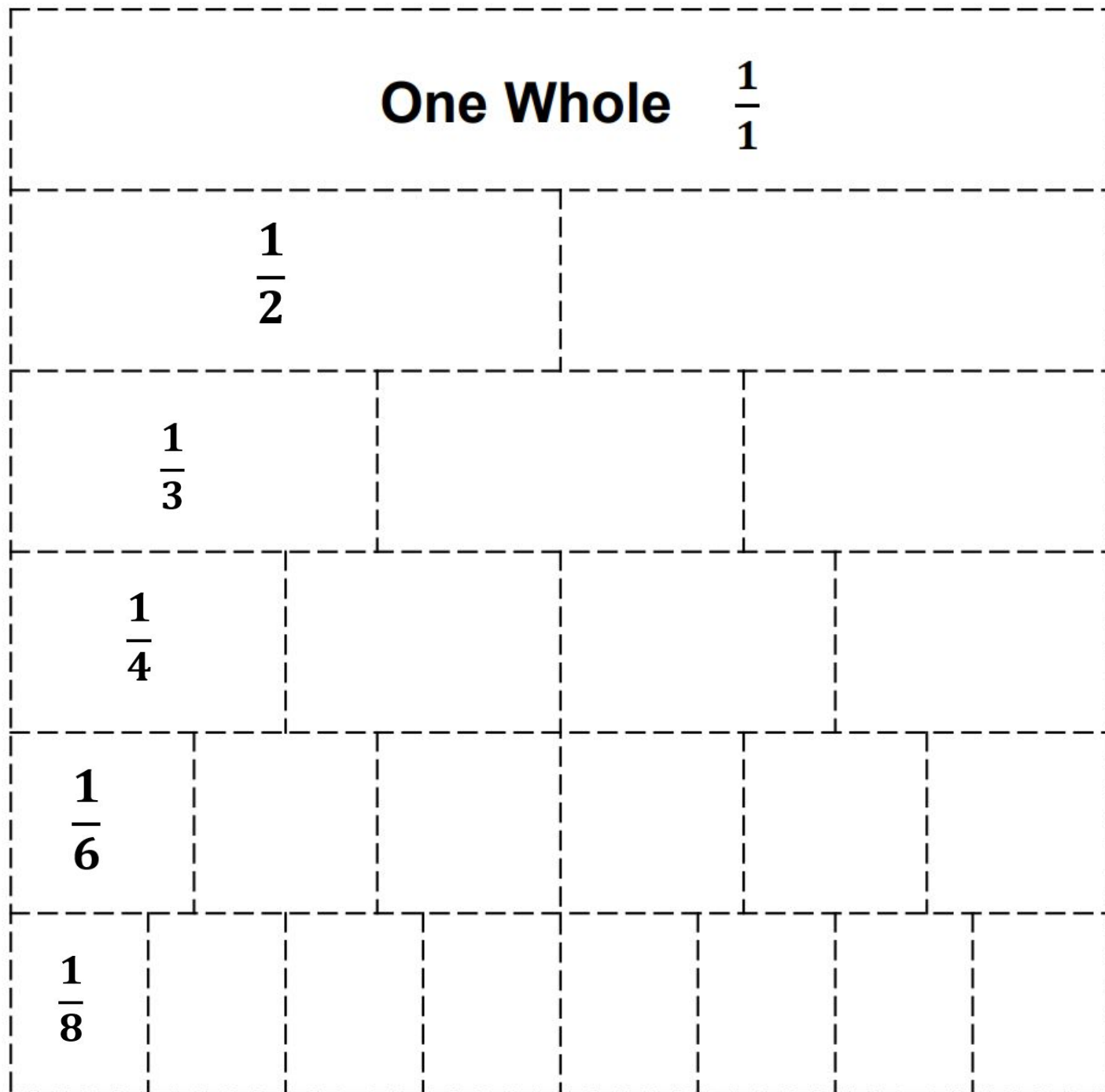
3.



Making Fraction Strips:

Materials: scissors, crayons

1. The longest strip is one whole $\frac{1}{1}$. Color it yellow.
2. Complete labeling the parts of each strip with the correct unit fraction.
3. Cut these out and SAVE them to help you with other activities.



EL Spotlight:

In your reading -

- Highlight words that you don't know.
- What do you think that word might mean based on the languages you know?

Fraction Number Bonds and Number Lines

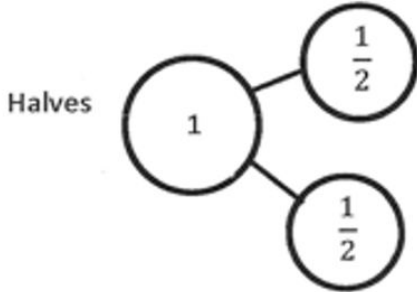
1. Use the example to help.
2. Draw a number bond for each unit fraction.
3. Partition the fraction strip to show the unit fractions of the number bond.
4. Use the fraction strip to help you label the fractions on the number line.

EL Spotlight:

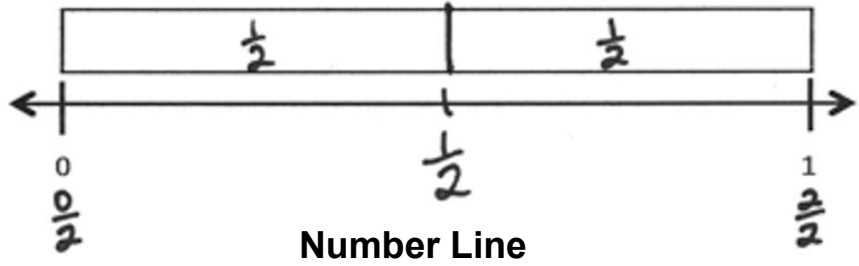
- In your reading -
- Highlight words that you don't know.
 - What do you think that word might mean based on the languages you know?

Example:

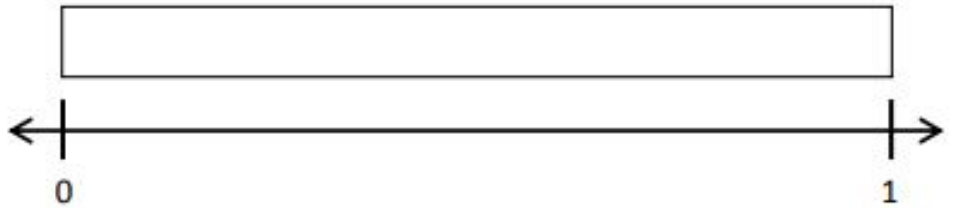
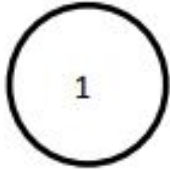
Number Bond



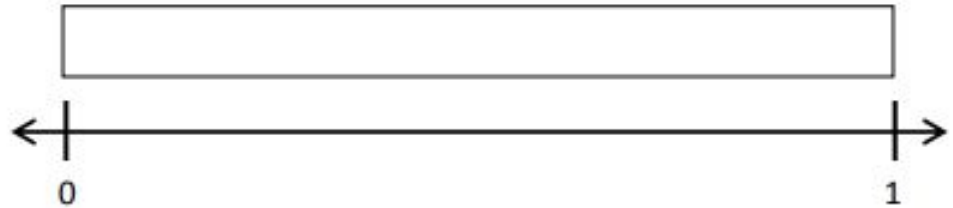
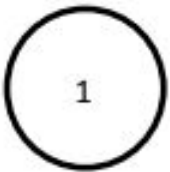
Fraction Strip



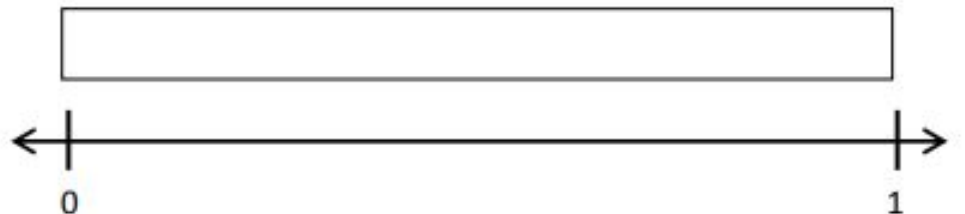
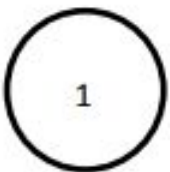
Thirds



Fourths



Sixths

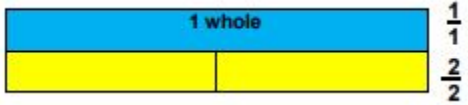


Equivalent Fractions Exploration: Fractions Equivalent to 1 whole

Materials: fraction strips (from page 3.)

1. Use your fraction strips. Line each set of fraction strips up with 1 whole (see the example).
2. Say this sentence for different fractions that are equivalent to 1 whole: “_____ is equal to 1 whole.” (see the example).
3. Sketch and label the equivalent strips below. Name the equivalent fraction. (see the example.)

Example:



“ $\frac{2}{2}$ Is equal to 1 whole.”

Sketch Below

**Equivalent
Fraction**

One Whole $\frac{1}{1}$

$\frac{1}{1}$

EL Spotlight:

In your reading -

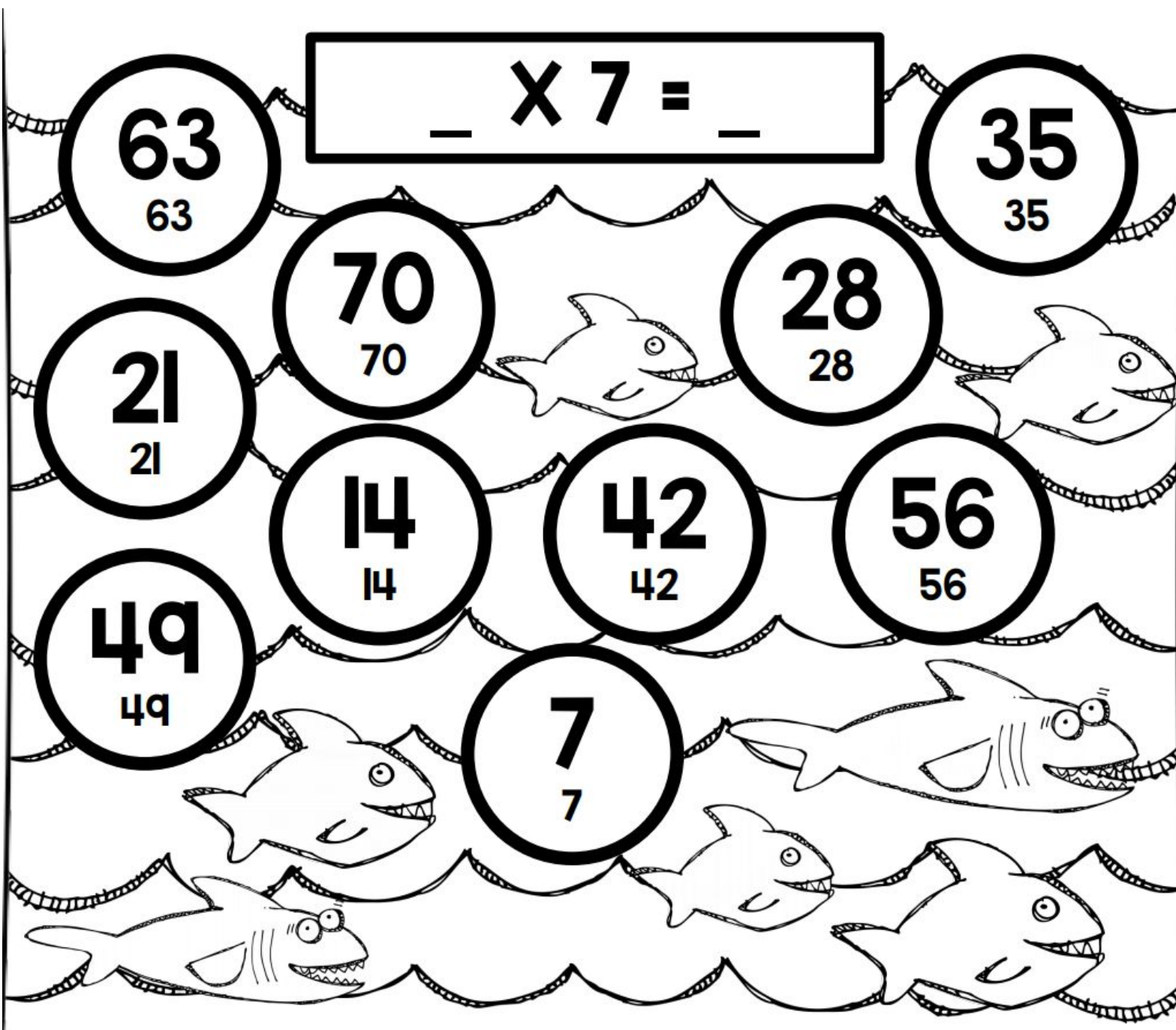
- Highlight words that you don't know.
- What do you think that word might mean based on the languages you know?

Seven Sharks BUMP-Multiplication

Materials: cards (1-10), use cards from the first packet, or a deck of cards from home, or make your own number cards, AND 2 sets of small objects, 8 of each object

Directions: Flip over 1 card and multiply that number by 7. Cover that space with your object. For example, if you draw a 3, you would multiply 3×7 and cover 21. You can **bump** your partner's object and take their space! If you cover a space with 2 objects, you lock that space and it can't be bumped. The player to use 8 objects first wins!

You can make your own board to practice other multiplication facts. If you do, for a challenge include your 11 and 12 facts, too!



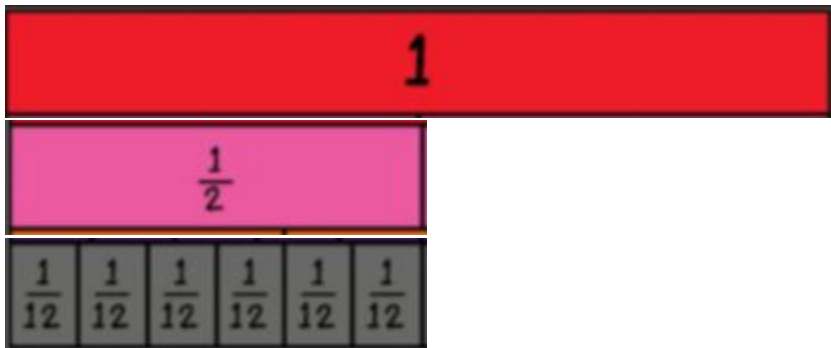
Week 6: Equivalent Fractions and Comparing

Equivalent Fractions Exploration: Fractions Equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$

Materials: fraction strips (from page 3)

1. Use your fraction strips. Line each set of fraction strips up with 1 whole (see the example).
2. Say this sentence for different fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$ “_____ is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ ” (see the example).
3. Sketch and label the equivalent strips below. Name the equivalent fraction. (see the example.)

Example:



“ $\frac{6}{12}$ is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$.”

Sketch Below

Equivalent Fraction

One Whole $\frac{1}{1}$

EL Spotlight:

In your reading -

- Highlight words that you don't know.
- What do you think that word might mean based on the languages you know?

Pizza for Dinner

Materials: You can use your fraction strips from page 2 to help you.

Leo and Tom were talking about what they had for dinner. Leo said, "My family bought a large pizza and I ate $\frac{2}{4}$ of it."

Tom replied, "I ate more than you. My family bought a large pizza and I ate $\frac{4}{8}$ of it."

Sarah said, "Tom you didn't eat more pizza than Leo. You ate the same amount."

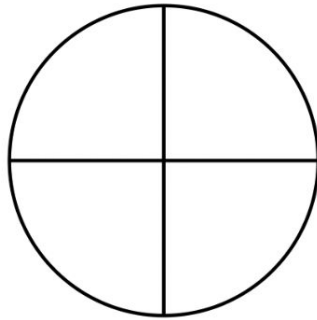
Who is correct? Show or explain your thinking.

EL Spotlight:

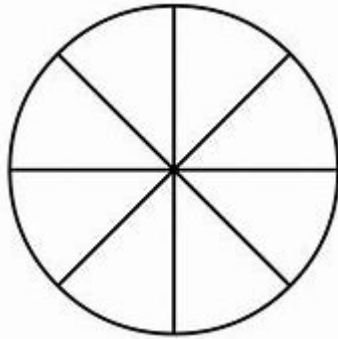
In your reading -

- Highlight words that you don't know.
- What do you think that word might mean based on the languages you know?

Leo's pizza



Tom's pizza

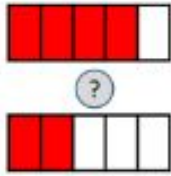


Who is correct? Explain your thinking.

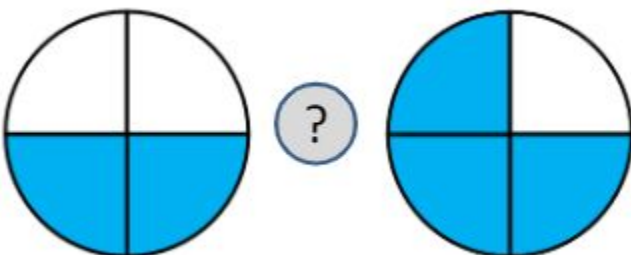
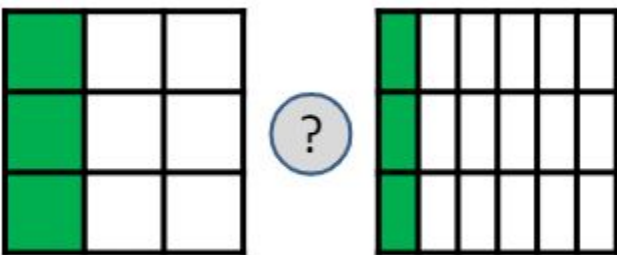
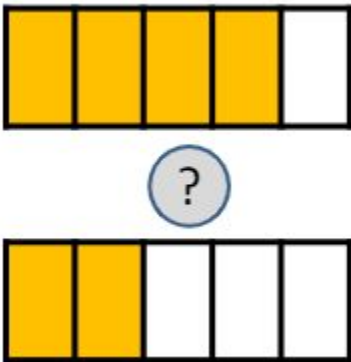
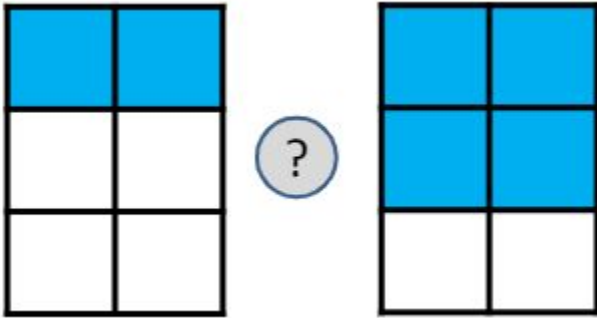
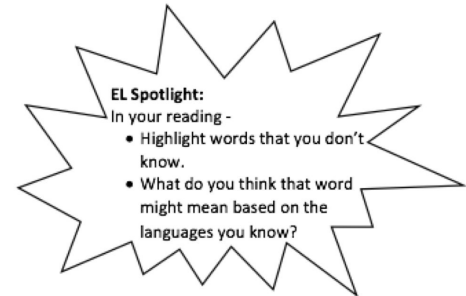
Compare Fractions of a Whole

1. Look closely at each model to determine how many total parts are in a whole (denominator) and how many equal parts are shaded (numerator).
2. Compare the fractions using the symbols $<$, $>$, or $=$.
3. Explain your reasoning using pictures, numbers, or words.

Example:



$\frac{4}{5} > \frac{2}{5}$ because 4 pieces that are fifths are more than 2 pieces that are fifths.

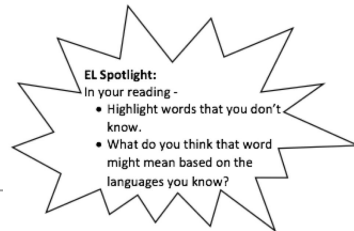


Close to Zero - Subtraction

This is a 2 player game.

Materials: number cards (0-9) you can make these or use the cards from the *It's Alive!* packet using queens for zero and aces for one.

1. Place the cards face down in a stack.
2. Take **six** cards from the top of the stack and use them to create a subtraction problem with two 3-digit numbers. Arrange your cards to make a difference as close to zero as possible.
3. Record and solve your subtraction problem.
4. The player with the difference closest to zero scores one point.
5. The player with the most points after four rounds wins the game.



AND/OR

Solve these problems.

$$606 - 419$$

$$756 - 357$$

$$970 - 782$$

$$174 - 99$$