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In Lessons 1 through 4, students learn how to partition a line or shape into equal parts. They create displays of unit fractions (e.g., $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$ ) by using items such as paper strips, clay, cups of water, paper circles and rectangles, and yarn.

You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Represent unit fractions in multiple ways (e.g., with circles, beakers, paper strips, or rectangles).
- Understand and represent objects that are "cut" into equal parts.
- Label the fractional unit on objects based on the number of equal cuts and identify how many parts are shaded.

SAMPLE PROBLEM

Each shape is one whole. Estimate to divide each into equal parts by using a different fractional unit. Write the name of the fractional unit below the shape.


## HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- Chocolate bars are always fun and motivating for kids! Get a chocolate bar that has 12 sections. Ask your child to break up the chocolate bar and display it in different ways, such as halves, thirds, fourths, or sixths.
- Tape a string across a doorway so your child can reach it. Make sure the string is taut and parallel with the floor (not slanted). Using the door frame as the endpoints of the string, ask your child to show where to partition the string with clothespins to create different fractional units such as halves, thirds, fourths, sixths, eighths, or tenths. (Miniature clothespins can be found at hobby stores.) Alternatively, your child can thread O-shaped cereal or beads on the string before you tape the string to the door frame and then slide the beads or cereal into place based on fractional units you suggest.

TERMS

Fractional unit: The number of parts in a whole, written in word form (e.g., halves, thirds, fourths, sixths, eighths).

Unit fractions: Fractions with a numerator of 1 . For example, $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$, and $\frac{1}{4}$ are all unit fractions.

MODELS

Partition: To divide or "cut up" a whole into equal parts.


