

Lesson 29 **NUMBER****What is a fraction? part-whole review**

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

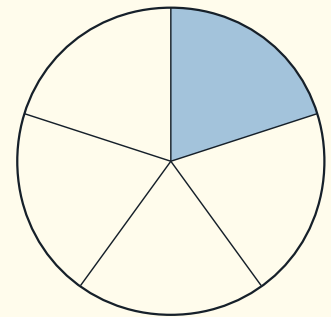
A fraction names equal parts of one whole. The bottom number (denominator) tells how many equal parts the whole is split into, and the top number (numerator) tells how many of those parts we have.

- A soda bread cut into 4 equal pieces: one piece is one quarter, written $\frac{1}{4}$.
- A pizza cut into 3 fair slices gives thirds; each slice is $\frac{1}{3}$.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

NAMING ONE FIFTH

- 1 The whole is cut into **5** equal parts.
- 2 **1** of those parts is shaded.
- 3 The fraction is written **$\frac{1}{5}$** .



DISCUSSION STARTER

REFLECT Why must the parts be equal before a fraction of a whole or a set makes sense?

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: $\frac{1}{6}$

a) **Always** — Lesson directly teaches that the bottom number tells how many equal parts the whole is split into.

b) **Always** — A fraction names equal parts of one whole, so the pieces must be the same size.

c) **Always** — Lesson teaches the top number tells how many of those equal parts we have.

d) **Never** — Quarters need 4 equal parts; unequal pieces cannot be quarters.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: $\frac{6}{7}$

S2: $\frac{1}{7}$

S3: $\frac{4}{7}$

S4: $\frac{4}{5}$

S5: $\frac{6}{7}$