## G3-M5-Lesson 12
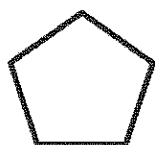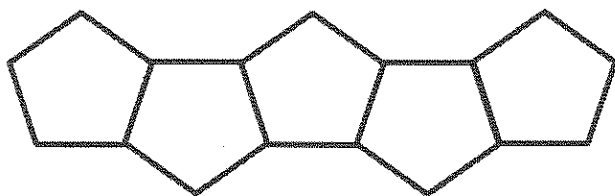
1. Each shape represents the given unit fraction. Estimate to draw a possible whole. Draw a number bond that matches.

$\frac{1}{5}$

> The 5 in the fraction tells me that the unit is fifths, so there are 5 equal parts in the whole. Since this shape is a unit fraction, I can draw 5 copies of it to build my whole. There are lots of different shapes I could draw.
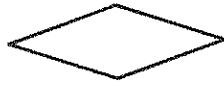
> I can make 5 copies of the unit fraction to make a whole. It's important that there are no gaps or overlaps. Overlaps would mean the parts aren't equal. If there were gaps, the whole might not be clear.
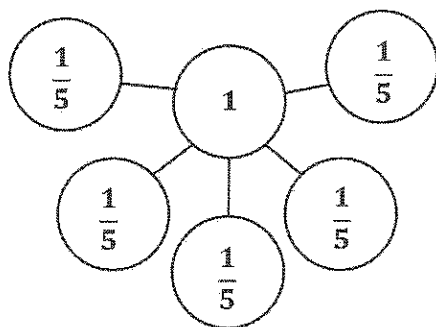
> I can draw a number bond that shows the part–whole relationship between the unit fractions and the whole. This matches the drawing because it shows that 5 copies of $\frac{1}{5}$ make a whole, or 1.
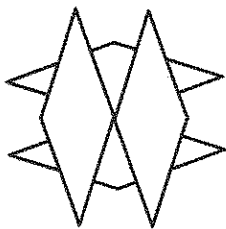
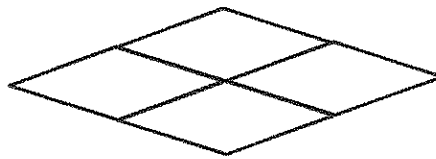2.  Cathy and Laura use this shape ⬦ to represent the unit fraction $\frac{1}{4}$. They each use it to draw the wholes below. James says they both did it correctly. Do you agree with him? Explain your answer.

Cathy's Shape

Laura's Shape

It looks like Cathy drew 4 copies of the shape, but since they're overlapping, it's really hard to tell whether or not the parts are equal sizes.

I can easily see in Laura's shape that she drew 4 copies of the shape to make a whole.

*No, I don't agree with James. Cathy's shape has a lot of overlapping, which makes it really hard to see what the whole is. The overlapping also makes it difficult for me to see how many parts make up the whole and whether or not the parts are equal.*

Lesson 12:   Specify the corresponding whole when presented with one equal part.

EUREKA
MATH