## Third Nine Weeks

## Fractions as Numbers on a Number Line

## Collecting \& Displaying Data

3.NF.A. 1 Understand a fraction $1 / b$ as the quantity formed by 1 part when a whole is partitioned into $b$ equal parts
3.NF.A. 2 Understand a fraction as a number on the number line; represent fractions
on a number line diagram
3.NF.A. 3 Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases and compare fractions by reasoning about their size:

- Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size or the same point on a number line
- Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions (e.g., $1 / 2=$ $2 / 4,4 / 6=2 / 3$ )
- Explain why the fractions are equivalent (e.g., by using a visual fraction model)
- Express whole numbers as fractions and recognize fractions that are equivalent to whole numbers (e.g., Express 3 in the form $3=3 / 1$; recognize that $6 / 1=6$; locate $4 / 4$ and 1 at the same point of a number line diagram)
Compare two fractions with the same numerator or the same denominator by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with symbols (>, =, <) and justify the conclusions (e.g., by using a visual fraction model)
3.G.A. 2 Partition shapes into parts with equal areas
- Express the area of each part as a unit fraction of the whole


## Fourth Nine Weeks

## Geometry \& Measurement Word Problems

3.MD.B. 3 Draw a scaled picture graph and a scaled bar graph to represent a data set with several categories (e.g., Draw a bar graph in which each square in the bar graph might represent 5 pets)
Solve one- and two-step "how many more" and "how many less" problems using information presented in scaled picture graphs and scaled bar graphs
3.MD.B. 4 Generate measurement data by measuring lengths using rulers marked with halves and fourths of an inch
Show the data by making a line plot, where the horizontal scale is marked off in appropriate units- whole numbers, halves, or quarters

