| Standards | Topics and Objectives | Days |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End-of-Module Assessment: Topics A-D (assessment $1 / 2$ day, return $1 / 2$ day, <br> remediation or further applications 2 days) | 3 |  |  |
| Total Number of Instructional Days |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 2}$ |

## Terminology

## New or Recently Introduced Terms

- Benchmark fraction (e.g., $\frac{1}{2}$ is a benchmark fraction when comparing $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ )
- Like denominators (e.g., $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ )
- Unlike denominators (e.g., $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{7}$ )


## Familiar Terms and Symbols ${ }^{2}$

- Between (e.g., $\frac{1}{2}$ is between $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ )
- Denominator (denotes the fractional unit: fifths in 3 fifths, which is abbreviated as the 5 in $\frac{3}{5}$ )
- Equivalent fraction (e.g., $\frac{3}{5}=\frac{6}{10}$ )
- Fraction (e.g., 3 fifths or $\frac{3}{5}$ )
- Fraction greater than or equal to 1 (e.g., $\frac{7}{3}, 3 \frac{1}{2}$, an abbreviation for $3+\frac{1}{2}$ )
- Fraction written in the largest possible unit (e.g., $\frac{3}{6}=\frac{1 \times 3}{2 \times 3}=\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 three out of 2 threes $=\frac{1}{2}$ )
- Fractional unit (e.g., the fifth unit in 3 fifths denoted by the denominator 5 in $\frac{3}{5}$ )
- Hundredth ( $\frac{1}{100}$ or 0.01 )
- Kilometer, meter, centimeter, liter, milliliter, kilogram, gram, mile, yard, foot, inch, gallon, quart, pint, cup, pound, ounce, hour, minute, second
- More than halfway and less than halfway
- Number sentence (e.g., Three plus seven equals ten. Usually written as $3+7=10$.)
- Numerator (denotes the count of fractional units: 3 in 3 fifths or 3 in $\frac{3}{5}$ )
- One tenth of (e.g., $\frac{1}{10} \times 250$ )
- Tenth ( $\frac{1}{10}$ or 0.1)
- Whole unit (e.g., any unit that is partitioned into smaller, equally sized fractional units)
- $<,>,=$

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[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ These are terms and symbols students have seen previously.

