

CARDS												
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Grade 3 Deck Number and Operations – Fractions (3.NF) Develop understanding of fractions as numbers. Understand a fraction 1/b as the quantity formed by 1 part when a 3.NF.1. whole is partitioned into b equal parts; understand a fraction a/b as the X X × X × × quantity formed by a parts of size 1/b. Understand a fraction as a number on the number line; represent frac-3.NF.2. tions on a number line diagram: Represent a fraction 1/b on a number line diagram by defining the interval from 0 to 1 as the whole and partitioning it into *b* equal parts. × × × × Recognize that each part has size 1/b and that the endpoint of the part based at 0 locates the number 1/b on the number line. Represent a fraction a/b on a number line diagram by marking off a lengths 1/b from 0. Recognize that the resulting interval has size a/b and × × × × that its endpoint locates the number a/b on the number line. Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions 3.NF.3. 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. Express whole numbers as fractions, and recognize fractions that are × × equivalent to whole numbers. 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 the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions. Geometry (3.G) Reason with shapes and their attributes. Partition shapes into parts with equal areas. Express the area of each 3.G.2. × X X × X × part as a unit fraction of the whole.



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Grade 4 Deck

Grade 4	+ 00	PCK									
Numbe	r an	d Operations – Fractions (4.NBT)									
Extend	un	derstanding of fraction equivalence and ordering.									
4.NF.1.		Explain why a fraction a/b is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a)/(n \times b)$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.	×	×		×			×		
4.NF.2.		Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, e.g., by creating common denominators or numerators, or by comparing to a benchmark fraction such as 1/2. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions.				×				×	
Build fr	acti	ons from unit fractions by applying and extending previous understandin	gs o	fop	erati	ions	on v	vhol	e nu	mbe	ers.
4.NF.3.		Understand a fraction a/b with $a > 1$ as a sum of fractions $1/b$:									
	a.	Understand addition and subtraction of fractions as joining and separating parts referring to the same whole.	×	×	×		×				
	b.	Decompose a fraction into a sum of fractions with the same denominator in more than one way, recording each decomposition by an equation. Justify decompositions.			×		×				
	c.	Add and subtract mixed numbers with like denominators.									
	d.	Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole and having like denominators, e.g., by using visual models and equations to solve the problem.		×		×	×				
4.NF.4.		Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction by a whole number.		•		•	•		•		
	a.	Understand a fraction a/b as a multiple of $1/b$.					×	×	×		
	b.	Understand a multiple of a/b as a multiple of $1/b$, and use this understanding to multiply a fraction by a whole number.		×	×				×	×	×
	c.	Solve word problems involving multiplication of a fraction by a whole number, e.g., by using visual models and equations to solve the problem.					×				×
Unders	tan	decimal notation for fractions, and compare decimal fractions.									
4.NF.5.		Express a fraction with denominator 10 as an equivalent fraction with denominator 100, and use this technique to add two fractions with respective denominators 10 and 100.						×			
4.NF.6.		Use decimal notation for fractions with denominators 10 or 100.			×						×
4.NF.7.		Compare two decimals to hundredths by reasoning about their size. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two decimals refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with the symbols >, =, or <, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual model.									



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Grade 5 L	Peck									
Number o	nd Operations – Fractions (5.NF)									
Use equi	alent fractions as a strategy to add and subtract fractions.									
5.NF.1.	Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators (including mixed numbers) by replacing given fractions with equivalent fractions in such a way as to produce an equivalent sum or difference of fractions with like denominators.									
5.NF.2.	Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of fractions referring to the same whole, including cases of unlike denominators, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem. Use benchmark fractions and number sense of fractions to estimate mentally and assess the reasonableness of answers.									×
Apply an	l extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to mul	ltiply	y an	d di	vide	fra	ctio	ns.	•	
5.NF.3.	Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator $(a/b = a \div b)$. Solve word problems involving division of whole numbers leading to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem.	×	×	×	×		×			×
5.NF.4.	Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication to multiply a fraction or whole number by a fraction:									
a	Interpret the product $(a/b) \times q$ as a parts of a partition of q into b equal parts; equivalently, as the result of a sequence of operations $a \times q \div b$.	×				×				
b	b. Find the area of a rectangle with fractional side lengths by tiling it with unit squares of the appropriate unit fraction side lengths, and show that the area is the same as would be found by multiplying the side lengths. Multiply fractional side lengths to find areas of rectangles, and represent fraction products as rectangular areas.			×						
5.NF.5.	Interpret multiplication as scaling (resizing), by:			•	•	•	•		'	
a	Comparing the size of a product to the size of one factor on the basis of the size of the other factor, without performing the indicated multiplication.									
b	Explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction greater than 1 results in a product greater than the given number; explaining why multiplying a given number by a fraction less than 1 results in a product smaller than the given number; and relating the principle of fraction equivalence $a/b = (n \times a)/(n \times b)$ to the effect of multiplying a/b by 1.									
5.NF.6.	Solve real-world problems involving multiplication of fractions and mixed numbers, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem.									



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Grade 5 De	Grade 5 Deck (continued)										
Apply and	Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions.										
5.NF.7.	Apply and extend previous understandings of division to divide unit fractions by whole numbers and whole numbers by unit fractions.										
a.	Interpret division of a unit fraction by a non-zero whole number, and compute such quotients.										
b.	Interpret division of a whole number by a unit fraction, and compute such quotients.						×	×			
c.	Solve real world problems involving division of unit fractions by non-zero whole numbers and division of whole numbers by unit fractions, e.g., by using visual fraction models and equations to represent the problem.						×	×			