



Fraction Decomposition

Today's Standard

4.NF.B3b - 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, e.g., by using a visual fraction model. Examples: $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$; $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$; $2\frac{1}{8} = 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{8}{8} + \frac{8}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$.

Real-World Applications for this Standard

Cutting a pizza into equal slices and combining different slices to make up a whole.; Breaking down a dollar into quarters, dimes, and nickels.; Dividing a length of ribbon into equal parts for crafts.; Sharing a bag of candies equally among friends.

Today I Learned

Today, I learned how to break a fraction into smaller fractions with the same bottom number. For example, $\frac{3}{8}$ can be broken into $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$.

Common Stumbling Blocks

Some kids might think there is only one way to break a fraction into smaller parts, but there are many ways. Others might add fractions by adding both the top and bottom numbers, which is not correct.

Quiz Me

- What is $\frac{3}{8}$ broken into smaller parts?
- Can you show another way to break $\frac{3}{8}$?
- How do we add fractions with the same bottom number?
- What happens if we add the top and bottom numbers separately?
- Why is it important to know different ways to break a fraction?

Help Me

Breaking fractions into smaller parts helps us understand and solve math problems better. For example, if we share a pizza equally, we can see how different slices add up to a whole pizza.