

# Vocabulary for Unit 5:

## Fractions as Numbers on the Number Line

- ▶ =, <, > (equal, less than, greater than)
- ▶ Array (a set of numbers or objects that follow a specific pattern, a matrix)
- ▶ Concrete area models (e.g., water, string, clay)
- ▶ Copies (refers to the number of unit fractions in 1 whole)
- ▶ Equal parts (parts with equal measurements)
- ▶ Equal shares (pieces of a whole that are the same size)
- ▶ Equivalent fraction (2 fractions that name the same size such as  $\frac{4}{8}$  and  $\frac{3}{6}$ )
- ▶ Fraction (e.g.,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{3}{3}$ ,  $\frac{4}{3}$ )
- ▶ Fraction strips (made from paper, used to fold and model--demonstrate--parts of a whole)
- ▶ Fractional unit (half, third, fourth, etc.)
- ▶ Halves, thirds, fourths, sixths, eighths ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ )
- ▶ Half of, one third of, one fourth of, etc. ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ )
- ▶ Non-unit fraction (fractions with numerators other than 1, such as  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{9}{10}$ )
- ▶ Partition (divide a whole into equal parts)
- ▶ Pictorial area model (e.g., drawing of a circle or square)
- ▶ Tape diagram (a drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships. Also known as a strip diagram, bar model, fraction strip, or length model. See the example on the right.)
- ▶ Unit fraction (fractions with numerator 1, such as  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{6}$ ,  $\frac{1}{10}$ )
- ▶ Unit interval (the interval from 0 to 1, measured by length)
- ▶ Whole (e.g., 2 halves, 3 thirds, etc.)



Concrete area model



Tape Diagram