

Standards-Based Assessment + Instruction

Preliminary Planning Sheet

Grade 2 - Two Fruit Bars

Domain(s)

Geometry

Standard(s)

2.G.A.3

Mathematical Practices

MP.1 MP.3 MP.4 MP.6

Major Underlying Mathematical Concepts

- Fractions are equal shares of a whole
- Partitioning a whole into equal parts creates smaller parts
- Fractions can be counted using the words, one-third, two-thirds, three-thirds
- Properties of a rectangle

Problem Solving Strategies

- Model (manipulatives)
- Diagram/Key
- Table
- Number line

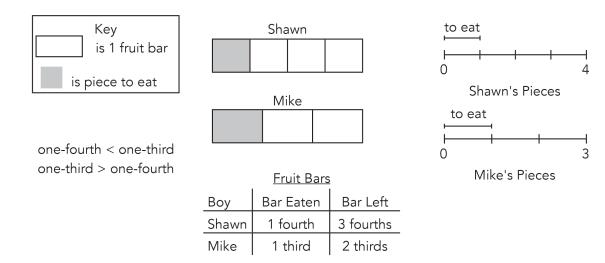
Formal Mathematical Language and Symbolic Notation

- Model
- Diagram/Key
- Table
- Number line
- Fourth(s), fourth of, quarter(s), quarter of, four-fourths, one fourth
- Third(s), third of, three-thirds, one-third
- Halves, half of, two halves, one-half
- Whole
- Shape
- Equal share

- Rectangle/Rectangular
- Per
- Polygon
- Quadrilateral
- Angles
- Vertex
- Side
- More than (>)/Greater than (>)/Less than (<)
- Equivalent/Equal to

Possible Solution(s)

Yes, Shawn is correct.



Possible Connections

Below are some examples of mathematical connections. Your students may discover some that are not on this list.

- Shawn has three-fourths of the snack bar left to eat.
- Mike has two-thirds of the snack bar left to eat.
- Three-thirds is a whole bar.
- Four-fourths is a whole bar.
- No matter how you make equal shares of thirds or fourths, one-fourth is always less than one-third.
- Solve more than one way to verify the answer.
- Relate to a similar task and state a math link.
- One-half for each boy is an equal share.
- A rectangle is a quadrilateral.
- A rectangle has four sides, four vertices and four right angles.