

Working with Fractions – Remedial Lesson 1

Grade: Applicable Knowledge and Skills to All High School Math Courses

Subject: Remedial Math

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Driving Question: What is a fraction and how do I create equivalent fractions?

Purpose: Very few high school mathematics teachers would argue that students numeracy skills diminish when working with fractions. The goal of this lesson is to refresh or reteach students about what a fraction is. After this, the lesson looks at equivalent fractions and how to create them.

Equivalent fractions are at the basis of understanding for most of the arithmetic operations with fractions.

It should be noted that because these lessons are focused on remedial study, they will make brief attempts at understanding but ultimately strive for efficiency.

Prior Knowledge: Students should be aware of the natural, whole, and integer number systems, as well as basic arithmetic operations with these systems. Basic number sense is also assumed.

Screencast Link(s):

What is a Fraction? - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fsg409JnxPo>

Equivalent Fractions - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qwt2NjPBaKM>

Expected Time: The design of this lesson is to be an individualized system of instruction, thus time would depend directly on the students' progress. If attempting as an entire class the lesson would likely take two 75-minute periods (this includes assessment tasks).

Resources:
Requires Internet
Access and
current Java.
(Tools & Tech)

Lesson Procedure

Due to the nature of the lesson, the educator's role becomes addressing issues after the student has had time to work through the lesson. The resource in that sense is a truly flipped lesson, but the resources within could easily be used within a blended model.

I do: Assess the student's current skills with fractions and if required, direct the to the student instruction form.

[Student Instruction Form:](#)

If possible, find some time to go over the students assessments and show them how their difficulties with fractions are directly impacting the achievement of their outcomes. You may ask students to point out areas where fractions have cost them on the assessment. This provides the student and opportunity to find, analyze, and evaluate their skills with guidance.

- find and validate** – Let the students find areas on assessments that were difficult due to fractions
- critically think and analyze** – Look at what skills in particular would've benefited your ability to demonstrate understanding
- collaborate and communicate** - The teacher should direct the student to the remedial lesson and then both should trouble shoot any difficulties, technology or otherwise, the student might have in completing the lesson.

You do:

The students should began by watching the screencasts listed above. These two screen casts will take the student through a brief explanation of what a fraction is and what its parts tell us. The second video has to introduce the 'rule' for fraction multiplication in order to have the student be able to create 'custom' equivalent fractions.

Now the student needs time to assess their understanding. The following links will take the student to the National Library of Virtual Manipulatives. The activities that have been selected should provide the necessary formative feedback and practice for the student to master the skills and knowledge. Note: Java must be enabled to run the apps.

Fractions – Parts of a Whole:

http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/frames_asid_102_g_2_t_1.html?from=search.html?qt=fraction

Relates parts of a whole unit to symbolic notation of a fraction. Students through an interactive app can cut up a circle into pieces and select pieces. The app then shows the symbolic representation of the fraction indicated.

Fractions – Naming:

http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/frames_asid_104_g_2_t_1.html?from=search.html?qt=fraction

In this app, students are asked to name the fraction that is shown. This is a great follow up activity to the previous app as it directly assesses the understanding of the syntax. This app can easily be associated with a goal. For example, have the student keep track of how many correct answers they can get in a row. Stronger students might be challenged to see how many correct responses they can get in one minute as a parent or friend times them.

Fractions – Equivalent:

http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/frames_asid_105_g_4_t_1.html?from=search.html?qt=fraction

	<p><i>In this app, students are given the pictorial and symbolic notation of a fraction. They are then asked to name an equivalent fraction. Again, the student is provide immediate feedback. This app could also be associated with a goal. For example, have the student keep track of how many correct answers they can get in a row. Stronger students might be challenged to see how many correct responses they can get in one minute as a parent or friend times them.</i></p>									
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> remember, understand, evaluate, leverage - the students are being asked to connect the knowledge and skills remembered from the screencasts to understanding the tasks in the apps. In solving the tasks of the apps, the students are leveraging the remembered knowledge to meet the goal.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> collaborate – the apps could easily be done in groups or with parents. The possibilities for collaboration exist. The ‘challenge’ idea mentioned above could easily be done in groups.</p>									
	<p><i>We do: On the student instruction form, there is a section where the student must submit up to five questions the student still has concerning the topic. The student should submit these to the teacher and when possible (extra help, during a work period, etc.) the teacher should address these.</i></p> <p><i>After this the student should complete a small creative piece demonstrating their understanding of the content. This piece should be something that can be shared either physically or electronically. The goal of the piece is for the student to step in the role of the educator and create something that they feel would help others who struggled as they did.</i></p> <p><i>Some suggestions for creative pieces:</i></p> <table data-bbox="435 1165 1446 1276"> <tr> <td><i>Screencast</i></td> <td><i>Show Me Composition</i></td> <td><i>Weebly or Blog Site</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>PowerPoint / Prezi</i></td> <td><i>Poster</i></td> <td><i>NearPod Lesson</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>A song/Poem</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<i>Screencast</i>	<i>Show Me Composition</i>	<i>Weebly or Blog Site</i>	<i>PowerPoint / Prezi</i>	<i>Poster</i>	<i>NearPod Lesson</i>	<i>A song/Poem</i>		
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	<p><input type="checkbox"/> critically think, analyze, synthesize – the students need to critically analyze their understanding and skill to synthesize questions they still have.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> create – the students need to create a piece that demonstrates their understanding and can be used as a teaching tool for others.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> communicate – the piece that they develop has to communicate clearly their understanding and be accessible by those who would struggle with the topic also.</p>									
	<p><i>We share: The student should then meet with the teacher to receive feedback on it. If the piece is satisfactory, and if the student is comfortable, they should find a forum to share their piece. This could be accessible online or displayed in the classroom.</i></p>									
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> collaborate, communicate – the student should be able to communicate to all audiences what they have learned and how to apply the skills and knowledge.</p>									

- publish** – together, the teacher and student should find a way to publish the work if the student is comfortable.
- citizenship** – through sharing their work, the student is contributing to their classroom and other's education.

WRAP UP/REMINDERS: With respect to the creative piece developed by the student, the nature of this piece could easily be adapted. For example, the student may choose to demonstrate their knowledge of fractions, and then extrapolate this showing applications to rational functions in the curriculum. In this way the student is linking the remedial knowledge directly to applicable outcomes within your specified course.

Evaluation: Ideally, the teacher should see a reduction in the amount of fraction related errors that the student commits while attempting to demonstrate outcomes requiring this prerequisite knowledge.

Alternatives:

If students are not keen on the idea of video education or would benefit from a more text based approach, the following sites are recommended for their simplicity and content.

What is a Fraction? - <http://www.jamit.com.au/htmlFolder/FRAC1001.html>

Equivalent Fractions - http://www.mathsisfun.com/equivalent_fractions.html