

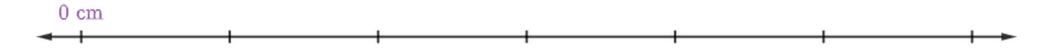
Module 5 - Lesson 8:

Find areas of square tiles with fraction side lengths by relating the tile to a unit square.

CCSS Standard – 5.NF.B.4.b

Counting on the Number Line by Centimeters and Meters

Use the number line to count forward by 50 centimeters to 300 centimeters. The first measurement you say is 0 centimeters? Ready?



Now count forward by 50 centimeters again. This time rename every 100 centimeters as a number of meters. The first measurement you say is 0 meters. Ready?

Now count forward by 50 centimeters again. This time used mixed units, meters and centimeters, when possible. The first measurement you say is 0 meters. Ready?

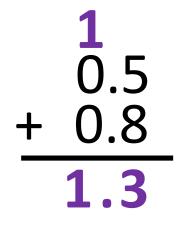
FLUENCY (10-min)

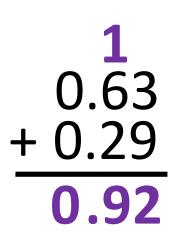
Whiteboard Exchange: Add Decimals

Write and complete the equation. Show <u>YOUR</u> method.

$$0.5 + 0.8 =$$

0.63 + 0.29 =







FLUENCY (10-min)

Whiteboard Exchange: Add Decimals

Write and complete the equation. Show <u>YOUR</u> method.



7.14 + 4.87 =

11

+ 4.87

12.01

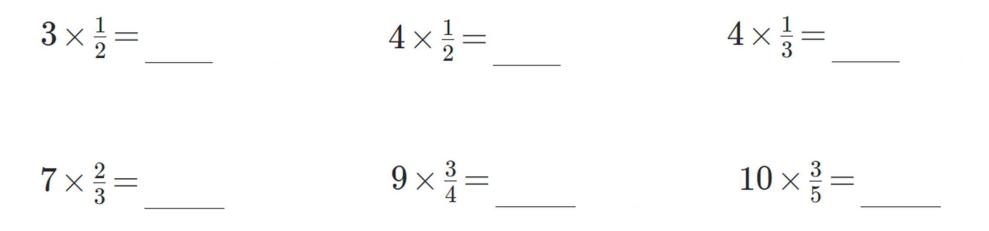
7.14

1 2.7 + 9.63 12.33 FLUENCY (10-min)

Whiteboard Exchange: Multiply a Fraction by a Whole Number



Write and complete the equation.

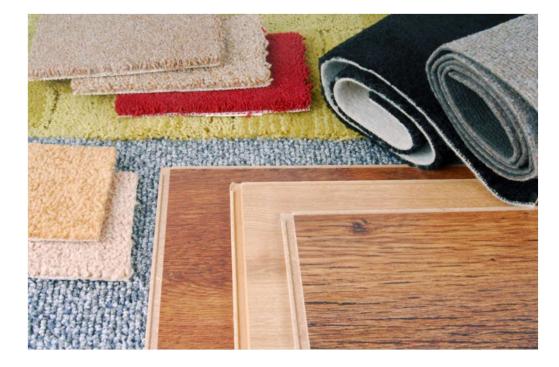


LAUNCH (10-min)

Identify a need to find the area of squares with fraction side lengths by partitioning a unit square.

The picture shows samples of carpet and wood floors. Imagine that you get to choose the flooring for a bedroom in a new home. What would you choose? Why would you choose that type of flooring?

What other flooring materials might you use in a bedroom that are not shown in this picture?



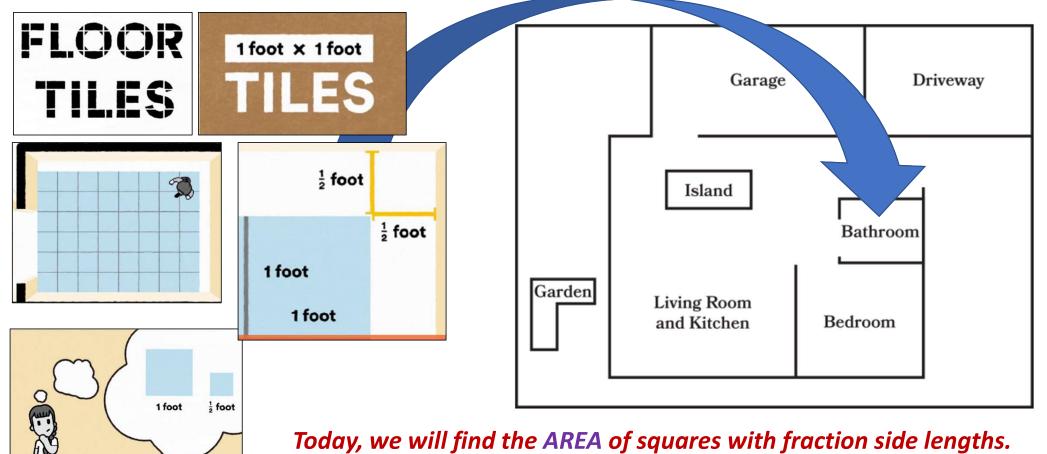
What might influence your decisions about

- which flooring to use?
- How much the flooring costs.
- What colors are available.
- Which material lasts the longest.
- What the flooring looks like.

LAUNCH (10-min)

Identify a need to find the area of squares with fraction side lengths by partitioning a unit square.



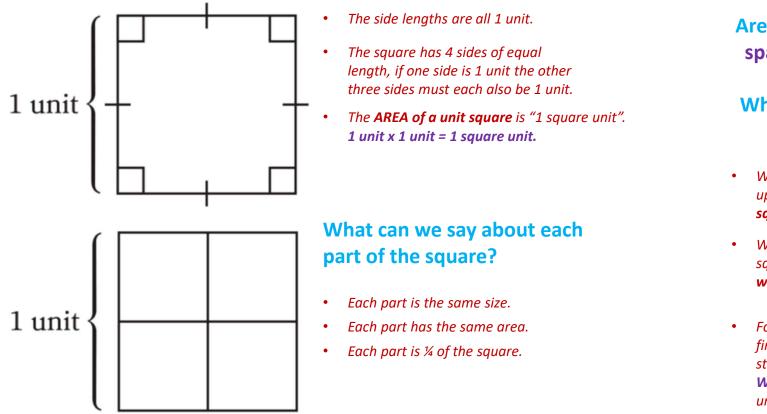


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LEARN (30-min)

Area of Square Tiles with Fraction Side Lengths

What do you notice about this square?





Area is the amount of flat space a shape takes up.

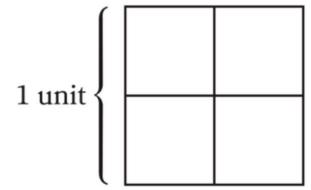
Why is area measured in square units?

- When we measure area, we fill up space inside the shape with squares.
- We want to find out how many square tiles cover the shape without gaps or overlaps.
- For squares and rectangle, finding AREA is very straightforward. AREA = Length x Width. The answer is in square units.

LEARN (30-min)

Area of Square Tiles with Fraction Side Lengths

If each of these smaller squares is ¼ of the unit square, I wonder what the <u>length of one</u> side of each smaller square is?



THINK-PAIR-SHARE:

How many squares with side lengths of $\frac{1}{2}$ unit do you think will fit into or cover the unit square with no gaps or overlaps?

If it takes 4 tiles to cover 1 unit square, or to make 1 square unit, what is the **AREA of EACH tile**?

$$1 \div 4 = \frac{1}{4}$$

Each tile has an area of ¼ square unit.





How many tiles do we need to cover 1 square unit?

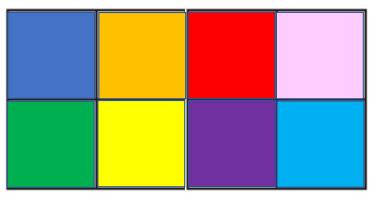
This is a square with side lengths of ½ unit. Let's call this smaller square a **tile** because we are using it to <u>tile the unit square</u>. Very similar to the tiles on the floor of our classroom.

Area of Square Tiles with Fraction Side Lengths

How many square tiles with side lengths of $\frac{1}{2}$ unit

do you need to cover 2 square units?

Draw to show your thinking.



AREA is 1 square unit. AREA is 1 square unit.

TOTAL: 2 square units

We found that we need 8 square tiles with side lengths of ½ unit to cover 2 square units.

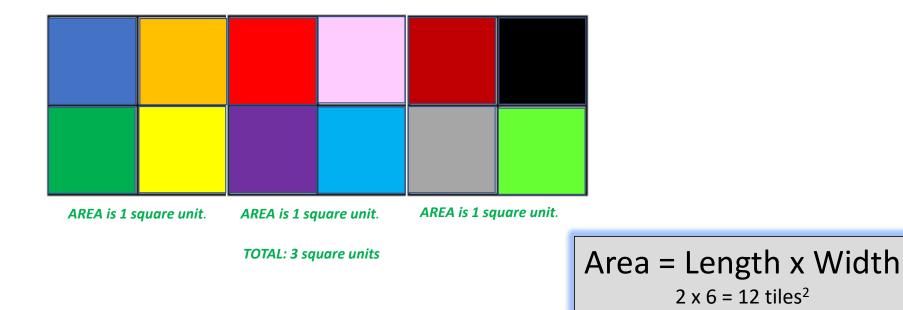
Area = Length x Width 2 x 4 = 8 tiles² Area of Square Tiles with Fraction Side Lengths

How many square tiles with side lengths of $\frac{1}{2}$ unit

do you need to cover 3 square units?

Draw to show your thinking.

We found that we need **12** square tiles with side lengths of ½ unit to cover 3 square units.

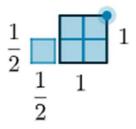


Tile Unit Squares

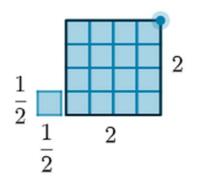
Use Tiling Digital Interactive on Digital Great Minds.



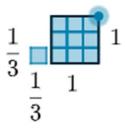
Notice: To tile 1 square unit, it takes more tiles as the length of the tiles become smaller.



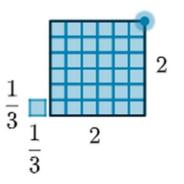
AREA = 2 x 2 = 4 square tiles Square tile area: ½ x ½ = ¼

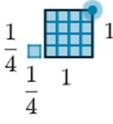


AREA = 4 x 4 = 16 square tiles

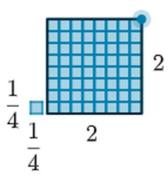


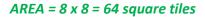
AREA = 3 x 3 = 9 square tiles Square tile area: 1/3 x 1/3 = 1/9





AREA = 4 x 4 = 16 square tiles Square tile area: ¼ x ¼ = 1/16



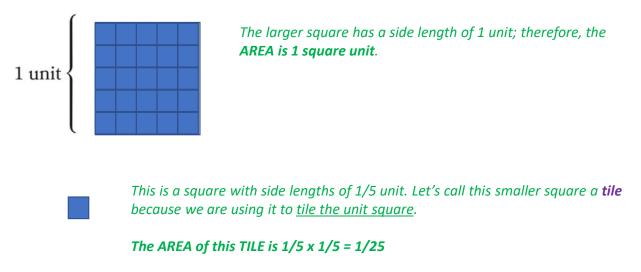


AREA = 6 x 6 = 36 square tiles

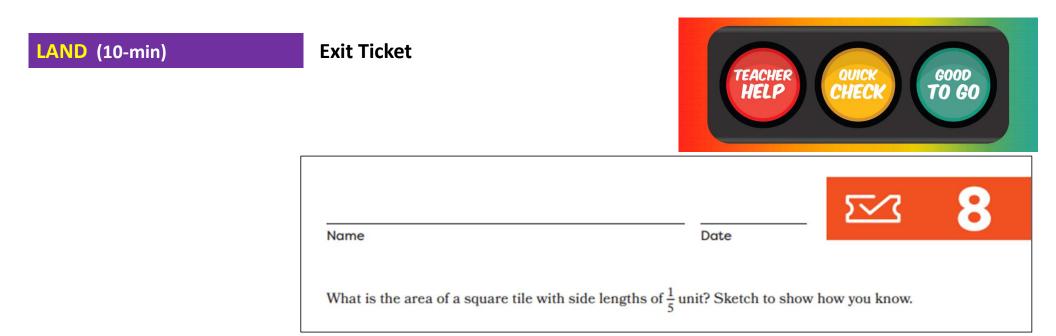
LEARN (30-min)

Tile Unit Squares

What is the area of a square tile with the side length of 1/5 unit?



That means, it will take 25 of these tiles to cover the 1 square unit above.



Exit Ticket – PAGE 65

Small Group Time:

Problem Set Pages 61 - 64

Homework:

Page 53 APPLY BOOK