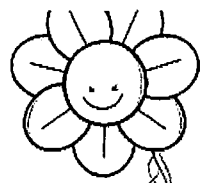


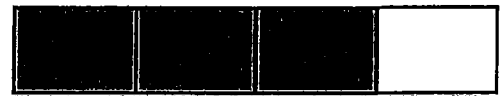
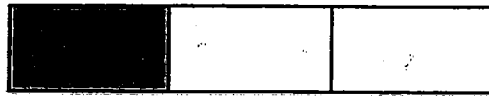
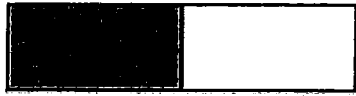


Name:



Equivalent fractions

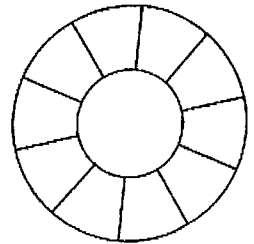
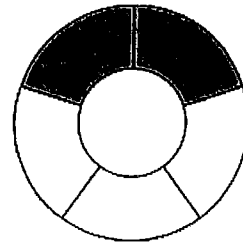
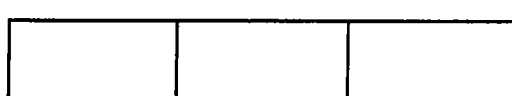
Use the pictures to make equivalent fractions



$$\frac{\textcircled{1}}{\textcircled{2}} = \frac{\textcircled{\quad}}{\textcircled{4}}$$

$$\frac{\textcircled{1}}{\textcircled{3}} = \frac{\textcircled{\quad}}{\textcircled{6}}$$

$$\frac{\textcircled{3}}{\textcircled{4}} = \frac{\textcircled{\quad}}{\textcircled{8}}$$



$$\frac{\textcircled{\quad}}{\textcircled{2}} = \frac{\textcircled{4}}{\textcircled{4}}$$

$$\frac{\textcircled{\quad}}{\textcircled{3}} = \frac{\textcircled{3}}{\textcircled{9}}$$

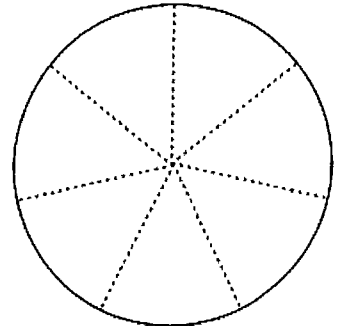
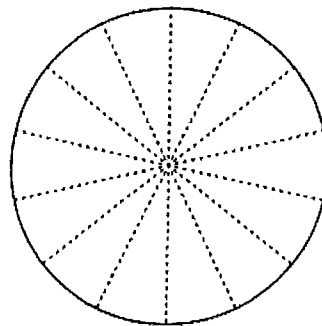
$$\frac{\textcircled{2}}{\textcircled{5}} = \frac{\textcircled{\quad}}{\textcircled{10}}$$

Convert the fractions to its simplest form.



$$\frac{6}{12} = \frac{\quad}{\quad}$$

Color the required part.



$$\frac{\textcircled{12}}{\textcircled{14}} = \frac{\textcircled{6}}{\textcircled{7}}$$



Equivalent Fractions – General – Level 2

Directions: Write the *Improper Fraction* ($2/2$, $3/3$, $4/4$, etc.) that makes the two fractions equal. Fill in the box with the correct number on each problem. Draw a “1” around the Improper Fraction to indicate that the reason the two fractions are equal is the *Identity Property of Multiplication* (i.e. multiplying by 1 whole). Problem 1 has been completed for the student.

$$1 = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{5}{5} = \frac{6}{6} = \frac{7}{7} = \frac{8}{8} = \frac{9}{9} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{11}{11} \dots$$

1.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\overline{4}}{\boxed{8}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\overline{4}}{\overline{4}} = \frac{\overline{4}}{\boxed{8}}$$

2.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\overline{4}}{\boxed{}}$$

3.

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\overline{4}}{\boxed{}}$$

4.

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\overline{9}}{\boxed{}}$$

5.

$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\overline{8}}{\boxed{}}$$

6.

$$\frac{2}{7} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\overline{28}}$$

7.

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{\overline{10}}{\boxed{}}$$

8.

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\overline{42}}$$

9.

$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{\overline{40}}$$

10.

$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{\overline{3}}{\boxed{}}$$

11.

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\overline{8}}{\boxed{}}$$

12.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\overline{6}}{\boxed{}}$$

Equivalent Fractions – General – Level 2

Directions: Write the *Improper Fraction* ($2/2$, $3/3$, $4/4$, etc.) that makes the two fractions equal. Fill in the box with the correct number on each problem. Draw a “1” around the Improper Fraction to indicate that the reason the two fractions are equal is the *Identity Property of Multiplication* (i.e. multiplying by 1 whole). Problem 1 has been completed for the student.

$$1 = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{5}{5} = \frac{6}{6} = \frac{7}{7} = \frac{8}{8} = \frac{9}{9} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{11}{11} \dots$$

1.

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\overline{6}}{\boxed{12}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\overline{6}}{\overline{6}} = \frac{\overline{6}}{\boxed{12}}$$

2.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\overline{4}}{\boxed{}}$$

3.

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\overline{7}}{\boxed{}}$$

4.

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\overline{6}}{\boxed{}}$$

5.

$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{\boxed{}}{18}$$

6.

$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{\boxed{}}{35}$$

7.

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\overline{30}}{\boxed{}}$$

8.

$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{\boxed{}}{42}$$

9.

$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{40}$$

10.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\overline{5}}{\boxed{}}$$

11.

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{15}$$

12.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{\overline{3}}{\boxed{}}$$

Equivalent Fractions – General – Level 2

Directions: Write the *Improper Fraction* ($2/2$, $3/3$, $4/4$, etc.) that makes the two fractions equal. Fill in the box with the correct number on each problem. Draw a “1” around the Improper Fraction to indicate that the reason the two fractions are equal is the *Identity Property of Multiplication* (i.e. multiplying by 1 whole). Problem 1 has been completed for the student.

$$1 = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{5}{5} = \frac{6}{6} = \frac{7}{7} = \frac{8}{8} = \frac{9}{9} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{11}{11} \dots$$

1.

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{\boxed{10}}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{\boxed{10}}$$

2.

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{\boxed{}}$$

3.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{\boxed{}}$$

4.

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\boxed{}}{15}$$

5.

$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{8}{\boxed{}}$$

6.

$$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{32}$$

7.

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{12}{\boxed{}}$$

8.

$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{\boxed{}}{42}$$

9.

$$\frac{3}{8} = \frac{\boxed{}}{40}$$

10.

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{\boxed{}}$$

11.

$$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{8}{\boxed{}}$$

12.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{\boxed{}}{12}$$

Name: _____

Comparing Fractions

Directions: Compare the following fractions by completing the number sentence with $>$, $<$, or $=$. Then, explain what strategy you used to compare the fractions.

$$\frac{3}{4} \bigcirc \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \bigcirc \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{9}{10} \bigcirc \frac{8}{9}$$

$$\frac{3}{9} \bigcirc \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{4} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \bigcirc \frac{2}{5}$$

Challenge: Jane and her sister are sharing a pizza. Jane says she would rather have $\frac{6}{10}$ of a pizza than $\frac{2}{3}$ of a pizza because $\frac{6}{10}$ is bigger. She says she knows that because 6 is bigger than 2. How is Jane's logic flawed? Use both words and a model to explain it to her.

Tigers: Learn about the Fiercest Felines in the World!

Lexile Level: 810-1000

Weekly Plans

DAY	PLAN	FOCUS STANDARDS
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read the article whole-group. (10 min.) Complete <u>Annotations</u>. (30-40 min.) Optional: Assign <u>Writing or Activity Menu</u> to work on throughout the week. <p><i>Supplies: highlighters, dictionaries</i> <i>Total Time: 40-50 min.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RI 3.10/RI 4.10/RI 5.1-Comprehend informational text. RI 3.5/4.5/RI 5.5-Text structure. L 3.4d/L 4.4c/L 5.4c-Consult reference materials.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete <u>Graphic Organizer</u>. (20-30 min.) Optional: Have students re-read the article aloud and mark a fluency heart. (5 min.) <p><i>Supplies: highlighters</i> <i>Total Time: 25-35 min.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RI 3.5/4.5/RI 5.5-Text structure. RI 3.10/RI 4.10/RI 5.10-Comprehend Informational text. RF 3.4/RF 4.4/RF 5.4-Fluency.
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete <u>Comprehension</u>. (20-30 min.) Optional: Have students re-read the article aloud and mark a fluency heart. (5 min.) <p><i>Supplies: crayons</i> <i>Total Time: 25-35 min.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RI 3.10/RI 4.10/RI 5.10-Comprehend informational text. RI 3.2/RI 4.2/RI 5.2-Main Idea. RI 3.1/RI 4.1/RI 5.1-Inferencing. RF 3.4/RF 4.4/RF 5.4-Fluency.
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete <u>Vocabulary</u>. (30-40 min.) Optional: Have students re-read the article aloud and mark a fluency heart. (5 min.) <p><i>Supplies: highlighters, dictionaries</i> <i>Total Time: 35-45 min.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> L 3.4a/L 4.4a/L 5.4a-Context clues. L 3.4b/L 4.4b/L 5.4b-Affixes and Roots. L 3.4d/L 4.4c/L 5.4c-Consult reference materials. L 3.6/L 4.6/L 5.6-Use vocabulary words. RF 3.4/RF 4.4/RF 5.4-Fluency.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete <u>Quiz</u>. (15-25 min.) Complete the <u>Directed Draw</u>. Outline and color the drawing. Use the enclosed printout, or click the links provided on page 2. (15-30 min.) <p><i>Supplies: white paper, black markers, colored pencils, computer to show video</i> <i>Total Time: 30-55 min.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RI 3.10/RI 4.10/RI 5.1-Comprehend informational text. L 3.6/L 4.6/L 5.6-Use vocabulary words.

TIGERS

LEARN ABOUT THE FIERCEST FELINES IN THE WORLD!

ASSIGNMENTS	
Annotations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Graphic Organizer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comprehension	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vocabulary	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quiz	<input type="checkbox"/>
Directed Drawing	<input type="checkbox"/>
Writing or Activity Choice	<input type="checkbox"/>

Did You Know?

Baby tigers, or cubs, are born blind. They don't open their eyes until 1-2 weeks after birth!



FLUENCY TRACKER

Color in a heart every time you read the article aloud.



LEARN ABOUT THE FIERCEST FELINES IN THE WORLD!

Fiery. Powerful. Aggressive. These are all words that come to mind when describing one of the most recognizable species in the world, the tiger!

Tigers are the largest member of the cat family, *Felidae*. Wild tigers are found in Asia and can live in both hot and cold places.

Physical Traits

Most tigers have reddish-orange coats with dark stripes. Just like human fingerprints, their stripe markings distinguish them from one another. In fact, no two tigers have the same exact stripes! Although the stripes appear bold and obvious, they act as camouflage for the tigers. When they are hiding in long grass, their stripes blend right into the vertical patterns of light and shade.

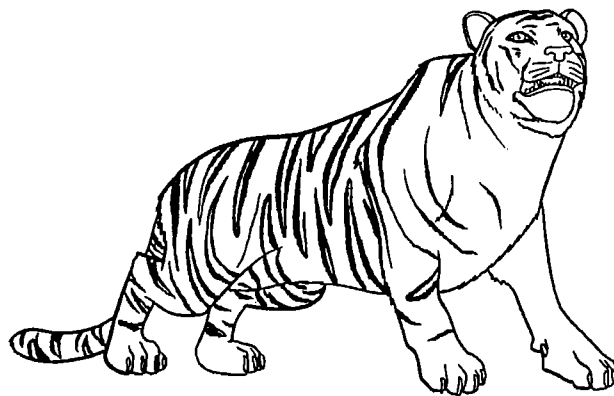
Sumatran tigers are the smallest tigers and average about 260 pounds, while Siberian tigers are the biggest tigers and can weigh up to 660 pounds.

On the backs of their ears, tigers have white circles of fur. These marks are thought to function as fake eyes, so that tigers can fool predators who might attack them from behind.

Hunting

Tigers are carnivores that mostly feed on large animals, like deer, wild boar, bison, and buffaloes. They are efficient and ruthless hunters. They mostly use their sense of sight to hunt, sitting immobile for long periods of time before pouncing on prey. If the prey is very large, the tiger may eat it over a period of a few days, covering it up with leaves and dirt to conceal it between meals.

Tigers' bodies have special features that make them exceptional hunters. Their large padded feet help them to walk silently. Their curved claws can be up to 4 inches long and are excellent for grasping prey and climbing trees.



Tigers have long tails that they use for balance when chasing prey and making sharp turns. Also, their canine teeth are very long, enabling them to hold prey in their mouths very tightly.

Tiger Life

Unlike lions, tigers do not live in groups. They live in solitude and are territorial, marking their own area with urine and special scratches on trees. They enjoy water and can swim, unlike most cats.

Female tigers give birth to one to seven offspring at a time, and cubs stay with their mothers until they are 18 to 24 months old. During this time, cubs learn how to hunt from their mothers.

Tigers and Humans

Tigers have long been fascinating to humans. In some cultures, tigers symbolize positive attributes like bravery, confidence, and power.

Unfortunately, in the last century, the tiger population has decreased significantly, due to humans invading their habitats and poaching.

Instructions: Annotate the article according to the instructions below.

1



Draw a star next to the title. What does the title tell you about the article?

2



Draw keys next to the subheadings. What do the subheadings tell you about the text structure of this article?

3



Draw a box around two words that are new to you. Use context clues to guess at their meanings. Write the words and your guesses.

Word #1: _____

Word #2: _____

4



Draw a squiggly line under a quote that you think is important. Explain why you think it's important below.

5



Circle two facts that you didn't know before you read the article.

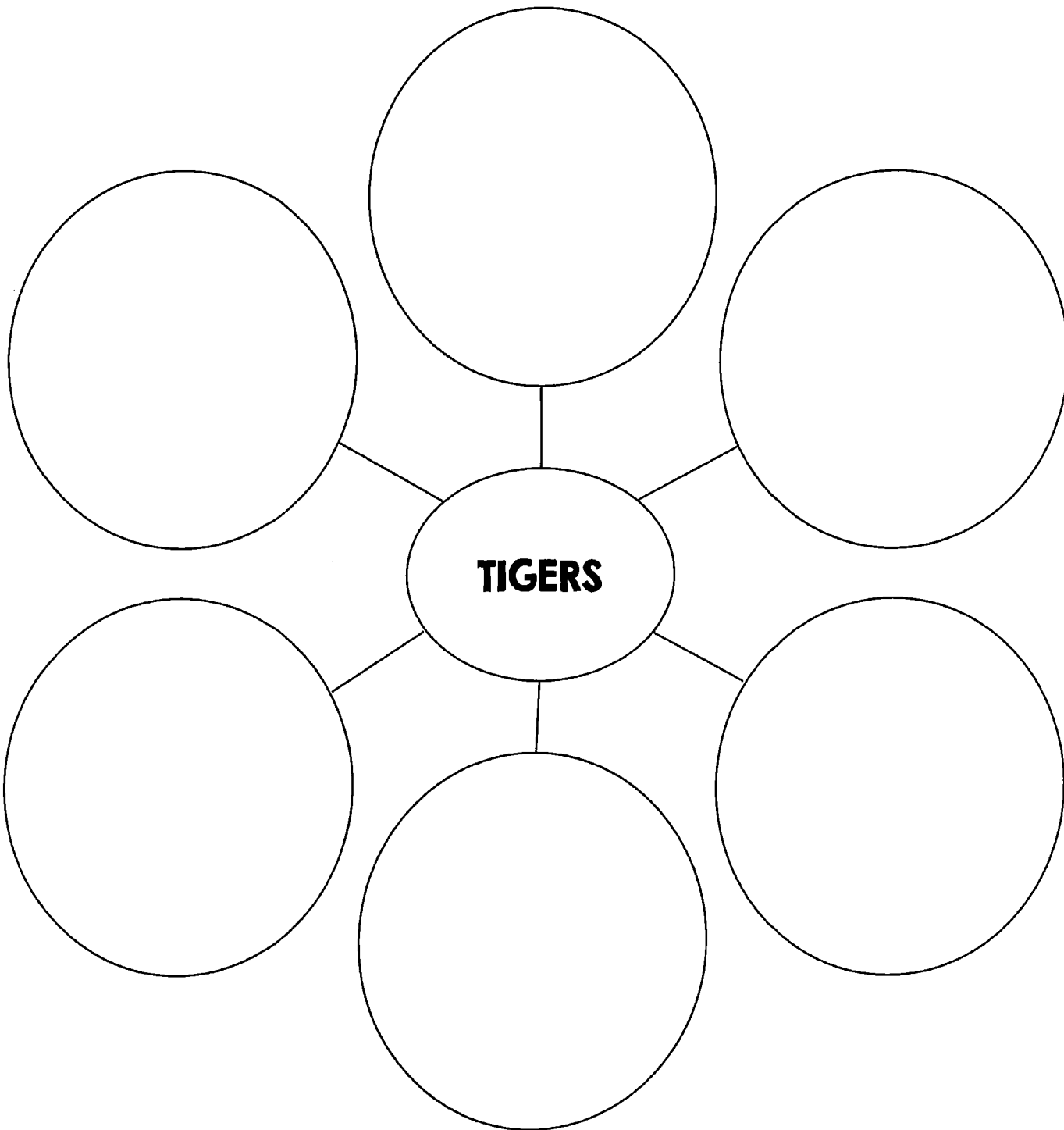
6



Draw a question mark next to any word, phrase, or sentence that is confusing to you.


Name _____ Date _____


Instructions: Using the article, write about tigers. Highlight any information in the article that helps you to complete the graphic organizer below.




Instructions: Answer the questions below. Underline the evidence for your answers in the passage, using the colors shown.


Multiple Choice


1. Why do tigers have white circles of fur behind their ears? 
 - A. To provide camouflage
 - B. To act as false eyes
 - C. To help with marking territory
 - D. To distinguish tigers from one another

2. Which of the following statements is true? 
 - A. Tigers live in groups.
 - B. Tigers are herbivores.
 - C. Tigers mostly use their sense of smell to hunt.
 - D. Tigers can survive in both cold and hot places.

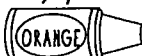
3. What do tigers symbolize to humans? 
 - A. Weakness
 - B. Forgiveness
 - C. Hostility
 - D. Bravery

Written Response

4. What would be another appropriate title for this passage? Write it and explain why it is fitting. 

5. How are tigers different from other large cats? 

Inferencing

6. Based on the information in this article, you can infer that: 
 - A. Tigers will attack other tigers if their space is invaded.
 - B. Ligers are animals that are half lion and half tiger.
 - C. White tigers are rare.
 - D. Baby tigers are born blind, and many of them do not survive.

Part 1: Definitions

Instructions: Find each word below in the article and highlight it. Use your context clue skills to make reasonable predictions of the words' meanings. Then, use a dictionary to look up the words' official definitions. Write all the predictions and definitions in the appropriate spaces.

Words	Predictions	Definitions
recognizable		
distinguish		
efficient		
ruthless		
immobile		
exceptional		
solitude		
attributes		
poaching		

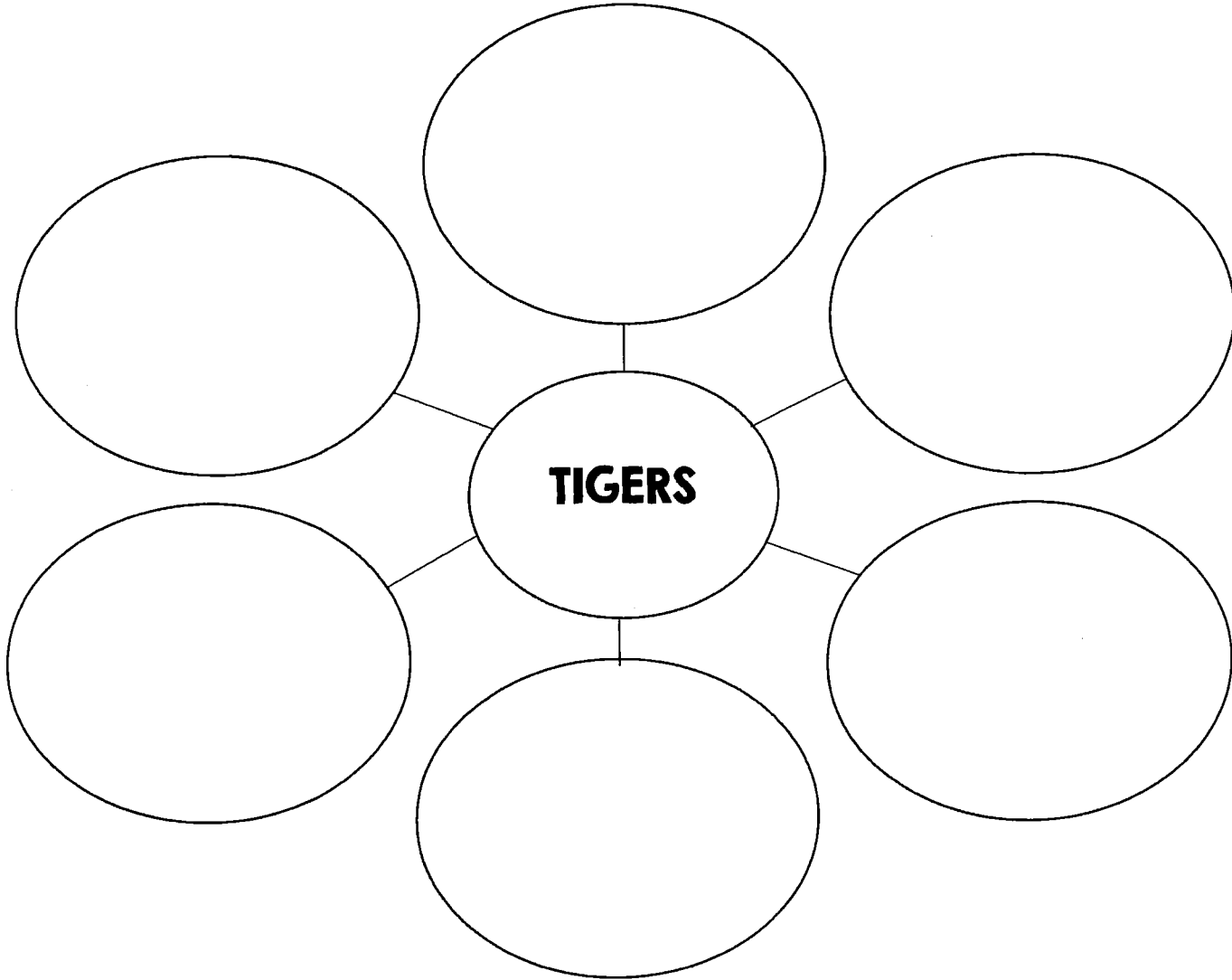
Part 2: Building Blocks

Instructions: Break down the following words into prefixes, root words, and suffixes. Not all words will have all parts!

Words	Prefixes	Root Words	Suffixes
recognizable			
immobile			
exceptional			
poaching			

Tigers: Learn about the Fiercest Felines in the World!

1. Use the graphic organizer to write what you learned about tigers. (6 points)



2. Write two words from the article that were new to you. Illustrate each of the words below. (2 points)

Word:	Word:

3. Answer the following questions in complete sentences. (4 points)

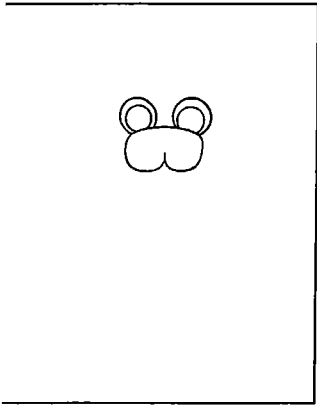
A. What characteristics do tigers have that help them to be good hunters?

B. Explain two purposes for tigers' stripes.

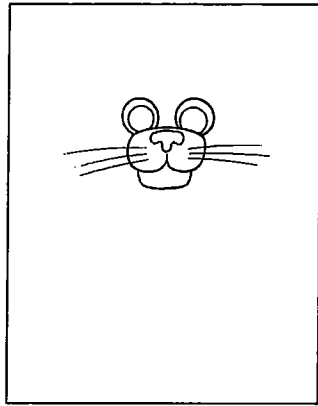


Name _____ Date _____

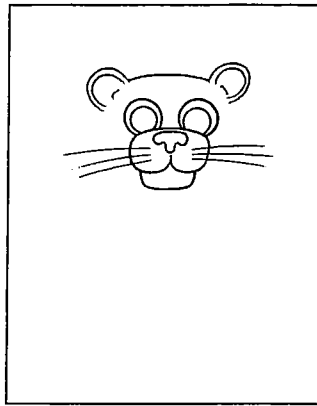
Draw a Cartoon Tiger!



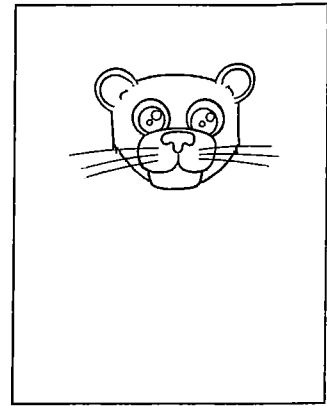
Step 1



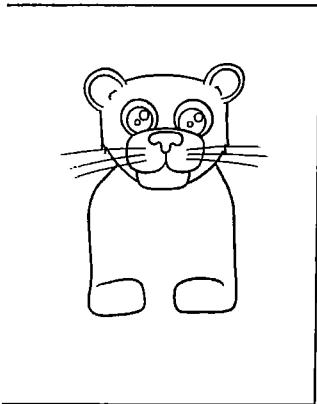
Step 2



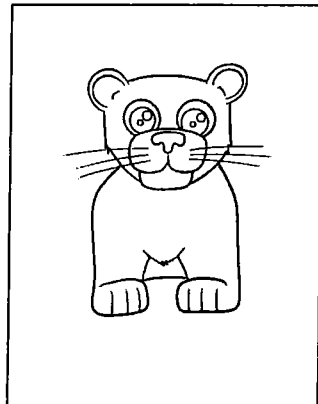
Step 3



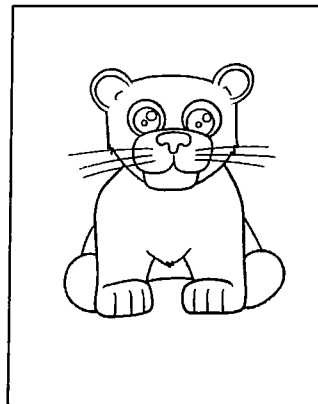
Step 4



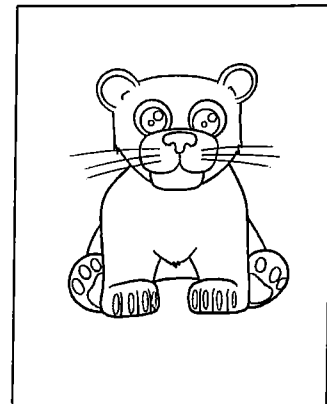
Step 5



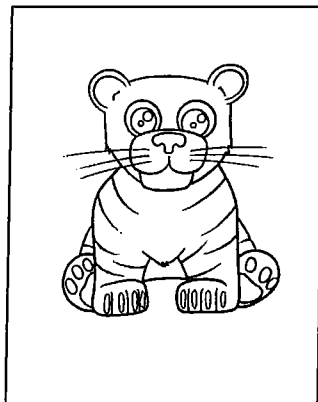
Step 6



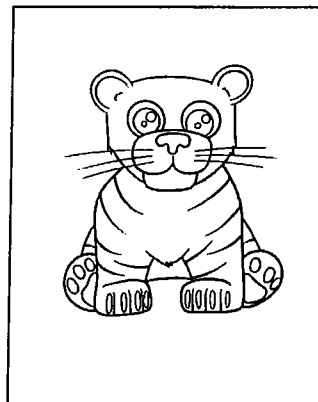
Step 7



Step 8



Step 9



Complete!