

	[Lesson Title] The Art of Decimals, Fractions, and Percents				TEACHER NAME Jolene Seuffert		PROGRAM NAME Parma City School District TIME FRAME 150 minutes				
ogram mation											
Pro	[Unit Title] Decimals, Fractions, and Percents					NRS EFL(s)					
	ABE/ASE Standards – Mathematics										
	Number	's (N)	Algebra (A	Algebra (A)		Geometry (G)		Data (D)			
	Numbers and Operation	N.2.14 N.3.15	Operations and Algebraic Thinking		Geo Sha Figu	metric pes and res		Measurement and Data			
	The Number System		Expressions and Equations		Con	gruence		Statistics and Probability			
uction	Ratios and Proportional Relationships		Functions		Simi Triai Trigo	larity, Right ngles. And onometry		Benchmarks identified in <i>R</i> are priority be benchmarks view a complete list of prio			
Instr	Number and Quantity	N.2.12			Geometric Measurement and Dimensions		benchmarks and related Ohio ABLE lesson plans, please see the Curriculum Alignments located on the Teacher				
					Mod Geo	Aodeling with Geometry		Resource Center (TRC).			
	Mathematical Practices (MP)										
	Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. (MP.1)					Use appropriate tools strategically. (MP.5)					
	x Reason abstractly and quantitatively. (MP.2)					Attend to precision. (MP.6)					
	Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others. (MP.3)					Look for and make use of structure. (MP.7)					
	Model with mathematics. (MP.4)					Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning. (MP.8)					



LEARNER OUTCOME(S)

- Students will be able to recognize the relationship between decimals, fractions and percents as it relates to 'parts of a whole'. Whole represented as 100 or 100%.
- They will be able to recognize real-world decimal to fraction to percent equivalents within the context of graphing and charting.
- They will be able to demonstrate (90%) accuracy in counting colors on grid and transferring counts to column 1 (colors) on chart.
- Students will be able to demonstrate (85%) proficiency in completing the *The Class Exercise Worksheet* chart correctly by converting color counts to decimals, fractions and percents based on whole of 100.
- They will be able to transcribe a decimal, fraction, and percent from grid counting parts of a whole (ex. count 3 red squares out of a 100 from grid and write this in decimal, fraction, and percent form).

ASSESSMENT TOOLS/METHODS

Formative:

- Verbal check-in with students as they are working on the assignments (circulating the room) to see if they are completing the grid and worksheet or have problems or need assistance.
 - Sit and walk-through a problem or two if student is struggling.
 - Pause individual or small group exercise and work through first few rows on board/chart as a class if group is struggling. Re-teach if necessary.
- Review exercise as a class for accuracy and areas of difficulty.
- Provide red/green post-its for students to stick to their desks to indicate understanding.
- Provide more practice problems in form of worksheets if group/individual needs more time. Select and print any worksheet deemed appropriate from <u>www.math-</u> drills.com.

Summative:

- Collect worksheets for grading.
- Pop-quiz: score as assessment.
- Collect homework for grading/ or review as class next session (instructor choice).

Next-Steps

 Class exercise worksheets and homework will be used to assess if students are ready to move on, or need further review. Possible next step would be decimal-fractionpercent basic conversions.



LEARNER PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

- Terms: decimal, fraction, percent, equivalent, part, whole.
- Math concepts: recognizing and understanding 'part of a whole'.

INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES RESOURCES Whiteboard/Chalkboard/Chart paper (select one) 1. Warm-up activity: As a class/group, come up with a list of 5 possible human characteristics (e.g., brown hair, male, senior citizen, etc.) and write on the board/chart paper for group to see. Colored pencils or markers (4-6 per student/group) for exercise 2. Together discuss results of how many in the class/group meet the characteristics. Instructor portrays results to class verbally or Red and green post-its written, as decimal, fraction, percent or all three. Can differentiate and have students work together in pairs/small groups with their own characteristic lists, rather than class Computer access with internet for each student or pair of activity. students to play online math game Decention. Retrieved from: 3. Class exercise: Hand out The Art of Decimals, Fractions, and http://www.mathplayground.com/Decention/Decention.html Percents class exercise worksheet (attached). Instructor choice to have students work individually, in pairs, or as small groups. Student copies of Class Exercise Worksheet - The Art of Exercise directions are included in handout. Decimals, Fractions and Percents (attached) 4. Follow-up practice: Online math game called Decention. 5. Optional: Pop-guiz. Teacher/class selects a new theme. Teacher Student copies of *Homework Worksheets* (attached) draws grid on board (similar to exercise). Fill in column one results together. Class pulls out piece of paper and completes Homework Worksheet 1 Parts of a Whole – Basic remaining grid columns (decimal, fraction, percent columns). Homework Worksheet 2 Parts of a Whole – Advanced Examples may include: out of class, employment sectors (how many in the class work in retail, how many are unemployed, how many are in hospitality, etc.). Student copies of Vocabulary Sheet – The Art of Decimals, Fractions, and Percents - for lower-level students (attached) 6. Homework: Leveled math equivalent worksheets (attached). Website for additional teacher choice practice worksheets (as mentioned in assessment tools/methods above). Retrieved from: www.math-drills.com



DIFFERENTIATION (options)

- Distribute Vocabulary Sheet The Art of Decimals, Fractions, and Percents for lower-level students (attached).
- Structure small groups to include low-level and high-level students (allow higher-level students to help others solve problems) during warm-up and/or class exercise.
- Pair higher-level student with lower-level student to play online game Decention together.
- Higher level option of reducing fractions during *Class Exercise Worksheet The Art of Decimals, Fractions, and Percents* (listed in the "Challenge Options" at the bottom of the worksheet).
- Circulate room to provide additional assistance throughout activities/exercises/worksheets.

Directions: Use 4-6 different colored markers or pencils. Color in the individual squares in the grid. You decide what type of pattern to utilize.

Directions: Based on the colorful grid, fill in the chart with the appropriate decimal, fraction and percent conversions.

- Each of the small squares represents .01 as a decimal.
- Each of the small squares represents 1 / 100 as a fraction.
- Each of the small squares represents 1% as a percent.

For example, 3 green squares represents Decimal - .03 of the whole Fraction - 3/100 Percent - 3%

Color	# Shaded	Decimal	Fraction	Percent

*Challenge option 1: Reduce fractions to the lowest terms in the fraction column

*Challenge option 2: Highlight in the same color equivalent rows

*Challenge option 3: Circle the smallest fraction and underline the largest fraction

Homework Worksheet 1



Fractions4kids

Partner sites: www.mathfox.com & www.kidsmathtv.com





This page introduces pie charts. In the first section children are required to find fractions of an amount. If unsure, remind the child to divide the total by the denominator and multiply by the numerator. The most likely errors will come from misreading the question.

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<u>Terms:</u>

Decimal: a number with a decimal point

Ex. 1.5, 3.9

(The number before the decimal is a whole number, the number is a power of 10)

Fraction: a numerical quantity that is not a whole number

Ex. ¹/₂ (one half); 2/3 (two thirds)

Percent: refers to parts of a 100, designated with a percent symbol %

Ex. 100%, 50%, 33%

Equivalent: Equal in value even if expressed differently

Ex. $\frac{1}{2}$ if equal, or equivalent to, 50%

Concepts:

Part of a whole: a relationship that suggests one entity or unit (a whole) is madeup of individual parts

Equivalent: when one unit, entity or expression is equal to another/others