

DCAS-Alt1 Released Task

Content Area: Math	Grade Band: 3-5
Name of task: Task 1: Fraction Models	Number of Items in Task: 5
<p>Description of task:</p> <p>Student is presented a poster with a model of a fraction. For items one and two, the test administrator describes the fraction and assists the student in interacting with the model while monitoring the student's level of engagement. During the following items (three through five) the student is asked to respond to questions pertaining to the fraction model. Student will use his/her mode of communication to select an answer from an array of two options. Note: The model can be adapted for students with visual impairments.</p>	
<p>Standards addressed in this task:</p> <p>Number and Operations-Fractions (NF)</p> <p>(5.3) Interpret a fraction as division of the numerator by the denominator ($a/b = a \div b$). Solve word problems involving division of whole number leading to answers in the form of fractions or mixed numbers, e.g., by using visual fraction models or equations to represent the problem.</p> <p>Essence: Fractions Represent division problems</p> <p>E1: Given a fraction, identify the numerator and denominator.</p> <p>E2: Given a visual or object model, construct a fraction.</p> <p>E3: Given a visual or object model of a fraction and the denominator, identify the numerator.</p> <p>(5.5) Interpret multiplication as scaling (resizing).</p> <p>Essence: Multiplying by whole number produces a bigger product; multiplying by a fraction produces a smaller product</p> <p>E1: Multiply a fraction by a whole number and then compare the product to the original whole number ($1/2 \times 4 = 2$ and 2 is smaller than 4).</p> <p>E2: Compare fraction using $>$, $=$, $<$.</p> <p>E3: Given a visual or object model, compare two fractions and identify which is bigger or smaller.</p>	
<p>Connections to academic instruction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition and Subtraction • Counting • Fractions • Larger/smaller 	
<p>Real life application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooking and baking • Object discrimination • Participating in class activities (tallies, voting, surveys) • Sharing meals, snacks (pizza, candy) 	