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I'm just going to come right out and say it: guided math is one of my all time best teaching decisions. This is my fifth year using the guided math model in my classroom (to varying levels of success!) and I have to say, my kiddos are engaged, on task, and making great progress. I'm not going to pretend it isn't without challenges- sometimes we have to go back to the beginning and review all our expectations (repeatedly). One year we could only handle one station per day, other years we can do four stations a day. Most years are somewhere in-between. There are definitely some things that have made a difference for me, though. 1. Make your plans work for you! Don't plan 4 stations a day each day. Make sure you have some stations with staying power! Look at what your grade level fluencies are in the CCSS, and find activities that target those skills. In fifth grade, one of our fluencies is multi-digit multiplication using the standard algorithm. You better believe we practice that every week! I found lots of games and activities that help to reinforce this skill at varying levels, and I rotate them in and out. Very low prep! Another station is intervention, which is with me and whiteboards. Here, I only need to know what skill I am targeting. No need to copy or prep anything! The other two stations are typically either problem solving, literacy in math, a game, or a math "exploration" of a topic that the kids chose. 2. Find what works in your room, and do it. Be flexible! Don't listen to the 42 other people that can be super human and plan 4 differentiated lessons per math period per day. That isn't real life! Figure out what works for you and your kids and stick to it. If you are having success with two stations per day, great! Work it, girl. If you can swing three or four, more power to you! If you are struggling to get one station in, that is ok. It is a starting point, and it is definitely better than nothing. Don't try to keep up with the Jones'. You are a professional, and you know your kids best. Do what works. 3. Set clear expectations Seriously, I can't stress this enough. I go over my rules and expectations for math workshop repeatedly when we start. When I think I've done it enough, I do it twice more to be sure. Then, I am an evil, wicked, mega-strict teacher and make sure that I watch the kiddos like a hawk and address it every single time they don't follow the guidelines. I post a big copy of our expectations and then give every kiddo a small printable copy to keep in their math folder. We create the expectations together so the kiddos feel invested, and then every single person in the classroom signs the poster to agree to follow it. I don't even start working with groups until I am sure that the expectations are clearly understood and being followed. Finally, I ask each kiddo to fill out an accountability sheet each day after each station. They tell me how well they understand the math and how focused and on task they think they were. Of course, 11 year olds can inflate their effort level a bit, but with some training they are decent at self reflection! It's over simplified, I'm sure, but it's what works for me. If you do guided math, I'd love to hear what works for you! The other day, I was baking cookies, and the recipe called for two-thirds cup of sugar, but I could not find my two-thirds measuring cup. So what did I do? I reached for my one-third measuring cup and filled it up two times. (And I didn't even need an equivalent fractions chart!) All I could think was, "If my students could only see me now." Equivalent fractions are all around us, and we use them for various things. They are one of those math skills that we teach that we know will be used in the future for various reasons. However, it's not always the easiest skill for students to learn. The best way to help students understand equivalent fractions is to see the equivalency between the fractions visually. That's why I love teaching with equivalent fraction charts. I have compiled a list of five equivalent fraction charts you should use with your students. Each chart shows equivalent fractions differently, so let's take a look! Equivalent fractions charts are powerful tools for students working to understand the concept. Fractions, in general, can be tricky, so bringing in visual tools that support students in their learning can make a huge difference. There are a variety of fractions on an equivalent fraction chart, and students can easily see how one fraction is equivalent to another. These charts will help students build their basic understanding of fraction size and equivalency. All the time! Use them when introducing equivalent fractions. Use them when students are practicing equivalent fractions. Use them when playing equivalent fraction games. They are easy tools that can support student learning, no matter what you are doing. Students will develop their understanding of equivalent fractions at different paces, so some may need charts for longer while others can do without. Valentine's Day Color by Number 4th Grade Math City; Candy Shop 3rd Grade Math City; Candy Shop This equivalent fractions chart is a great one to start with. It shows circle models of benchmark equivalent fractions for one-half, one-third, one-fourth, one-fifth, and one-sixth. The largest equivalent fraction model shown for each fraction is twelve. This chart works well for students familiar with equivalent fractions because it visually represents basic benchmark fractions. It also helps students to understand that a fraction could have more than one equivalent fraction. The largest equivalent fraction shown is with twelves so this chart won't overwhelm students. This equivalent fractions chart is probably the most common. The bars are from one whole to twelve equal parts and are color-coded. This chart works well because it visually shows students how one whole can be broken into smaller equal parts. It is also easy to see the different equivalent fractions. Use this chart whenever you are working with fractions through twelves. It is a great visual tool that will help students continue to build their understanding of equivalency. This equivalent fractions chart is similar to the fraction bar chart but on number lines. It is another great visual way for students to see equivalent fractions. Many standards require students to read fraction models and number lines. This tool can help students read fractions on a number line and recognize equivalent fractions. Use this chart along with the fraction bars chart. This chart allows students to see that fractions principles are the same, even when represented differently. When I discovered this chart, I thought it was one of the coolest things ever. With this chart, students use a multiplication table to recognize equivalent fractions. Use this chart with students who are moving past basic equivalent fractions. This chart helps students to see that we can create equivalent fractions through multiplication and division. To use this chart, I teach students to find the fraction on the first column. Then, they can work across to find equivalent fractions. For example, if they find three-fourths, they'll see that equivalent fractions are six-eighths, nine-twelves, and so on. I've included two versions of this chart because sometimes it can be helpful first to introduce it with the color-coded version to help students understand how to use the chart. But the white version is also nice because students can use it to create more equivalent fractions (i.e. two-thirds, four-fifths, etc.). I love this chart because it reinforces using multiplication to find and create equivalent fractions. It also helps support students as they start working with larger numbers in equivalent fractions. Finally, we have the fractions, decimals, and percentages chart. This chart is slightly different from the others because it shows how fractions can be equivalent to decimals and percentages. This is not a standard for each grade level but can be useful in 4th and 5th grade as they expand beyond fractions and move into decimals. It is another way students can learn to represent fractions. This chart is great to use when students start working towards showing equivalent fractions in varied ways. There you have it! 5 equivalent fractions charts that can help your students master this math skill. There's no need to search the internet to find all these charts; I've compiled them for you. Grab your free download today. Be sure to let me know which one your students liked best! How To Use A Multiplication Chart For Fractions Learning equivalent fractions is super easy with the use of a color coded multiplication chart Simply see how patterns of multiplication can help you find equivalent fractions and even Instead I have my kiddos use the multiplication chart as a reference sheet for equivalent fractions for benchmark fractions If you look at the chart you can use the factors listed on the left hand side as the numerator and denominator Dec 18 2023 nbsp 0183 32 This chart helps students to see that we can create equivalent fractions through multiplication and division To use this chart I teach students to find the fraction on the first column Then they can work across to find equivalent fractions How To Use A Multiplication Chart For Fractions How To Use A Multiplication Chart For Fractions Grade 3 Multiplication Chart Printable Multiplication Table Up To 100 Apr 10 2024 nbsp 0183 32 Using Multiplication Charts to Find Equivalent Fractions Multiplication charts are typically grids that display the products of multiplying numbers from 1 to 10 or higher together I personally like to use a color coded one with factors to 12 along the sides Sep 26 2019 nbsp 0183 32 You've been introduced to multiplication in school If you haven't seen a chart before here it is and here's how to use it A multiplication chart is a handy reference tool for children who need to learn and memorize their multiplication facts A multiplication grid like this can also be really helpful in situation when a child needs to work out multiplication facts in order to practise a different math skill Jul 29 2022 nbsp 0183 32 1 Use the Fractions Chart to Find Equivalent Fractions Equivalent fractions are often found by multiplying or dividing by the same number to both numerator and denominator For example 4/8 can be divided by 2 to find 2/4 Or 4/8 can be multiplied by 2 to find 8/16 Both of these fractions are equal to 1/2 More picture related to How To Use A Multiplication Chart For Fractions Fractions Anchor Chart Hard Good Option 2 Multiplication Chart For 2nd Grade Printable Multiplication Chart Or Printable Colorful Times Tables Chart Aug 7 2022 nbsp 0183 32 Multiplication charts are more than just a reference tool to find answers to problems they can support students in a fun way as they learn and practice the times tables Here are five fun ways to use a multiplication chart in your elementary classroom Learn how to use a multiplication chart to memorize your times tables and download free printable multiplication charts for at home practice Jul 19 2024 nbsp 0183 32 To get equivalent fractions we multiply or divide the numerator and denominator of a given fraction by the same number Multiplying by the Same Number Let us find the equivalent fractions of 3/4 by multiplying both numerator Learn how to use a multiplication chart to memorize your times tables and download free printable multiplication charts for at home practice How To Add Fractions In 3 Easy Steps Mashup Math How To Add Fractions In 3 Easy Steps Mashup Math How To Use A Multiplication Chart For Fractions - A multiplication chart is a handy reference tool for children who need to learn and memorize their multiplication facts A multiplication grid like this can also be really helpful in situation when a child needs to work out multiplication facts in order to practise a different math skill What are Printable Templates? Printable templates have become an indispensable resource in today's digital age, offering a convenient and customizable way to create various documents and materials. Printable templates can save you time and effort if you're a student, professional, or simply looking to streamline your daily tasks. Printable templates are pre-designed documents you can customize and print to suit your needs. They come in various formats, including Word, Excel, PowerPoint, PDF, and more. Some popular types of printable templates include: Business templates: Resumes, cover letters, business cards, invoices, contracts, and proposals. Educational templates: Worksheets, lesson plans, quizzes, and certificates. Personal templates: Calendars, planners, organizers, labels, and party invitations. Creative templates: Flyers, posters, brochures, and social media graphics. Benefits of Using Printable Templates Using printable templates can bring numerous benefits to your daily life and work. 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Applications of Printable Templates Printable templates can be used for a wide range of purposes, including: Business: Printable templates can be used to create business cards, brochures, invoices, reports, and other business-related documents. Education: Printable templates can be used to create lesson plans, worksheets, and other educational materials. Personal: Printable templates can be used to create schedules, to-do lists, budgets, and other personal organization tools. Creative Projects: Printable templates can be used to create art, crafts, and other creative projects. Tips for Creating and Using Printable Templates Here are some tips for creating and using printable templates effectively: Choose a Template that Suits Your Needs: Select a template that is specifically designed for your intended use. This will help you save time and ensure that your template is effective. Customize Your Template: Don't be afraid to customize your template to suit your individual needs. This can include adding your own logo, changing the layout, or modifying the content. Use High-Quality Images: Use high-quality images and graphics to make your template look professional and visually appealing. Proofread and Edit: Always proofread and edit your template before printing to ensure that it is error-free and looks professional. Printable templates are a powerful tool that can help you streamline your workflow, boost your productivity, and achieve your goals. By understanding the benefits and applications of printable templates, and following the tips outlined in this article, you can unlock the full potential of these versatile and customizable tools. Whether you're a business owner, student, or individual looking to stay organized, printable templates are an essential resource that can help you achieve success. This is a post I made on my teaching blog last year. I am putting it here, because I am beginning to show the class this simple and easy way to find equivalent fractions. It is a good way to check and work with fractions as student learn to understand this tricky topic. Not many people know or use this easy way to work with fractions. This is how I wrote it for teachers. This is one of my favorite math tricks that can really help your students as they try to understand how to work with equivalent fractions. I learned it at a workshop a couple years ago and have yet to meet a teacher who previously used or was aware of how simple this chart is to help students. Many simple equivalent fractions (most of the ones used in upper elementary years) are easy to find on a regular multiplication chart. I feel it is very helpful to point this out to your students. Many students struggle as they try to learn the many steps that it takes to find equivalent fractions. When you look left to right on the chart you are viewing the multiples of a number. When you view two different rows of multiples you are viewing equivalent fractions. For example using the 1's and 2's. Look at the two rows as if they were fractions. 1/2 = 2/4 = 3/6 = 4/8 and so on. You can split rows apart. Look at the rows for 1's and 3's. 1/3 = 2/6 = 3/9 = 4/12 and so on. To show how the chart works with my class I use an overhead projector and circle the numbers to make them easy to locate. To find 1/5 = 2/10 I circle the 1 and the 5 underneath it on the ones column on the chart. Then I move my finger from the 5 until I get to the number 30 and circle that. I can block out or just cross out other numbers to make it clearer. Then I follow the 1 across and the 30 up until they meet at the number 6, and circle that. If you do it correctly the circles will form a square or rectangle. Of course, as the students understand how to work the chart, teach them the other ways of finding equivalent fractions. It makes it much easier for them, however, to "see" the equivalent fractions for a number and the students even start memorizing the most common equivalent fractions. Now for the most important part. When students take a test they usually cannot use a printed multiplication chart. So what! Train them on how to make a multiplication chart from their facts and have them practice often. Then at test time, they can reproduce the chart onto their test before starting the work. It should take less than 5 minutes. Not only can they use the chart for checking fraction, but they can use it as they do multiplication and division problems too! No it is not cheating. It is about being smart, observant, and prepared! Do play around with the chart on your own. I didn't believe it would work that simply until I practiced with it and used it with my class. There are some other tips and techniques that you can quickly figure out on your own that even make using the chart easier. New teachers can help simplify the complexities of fractions for students by using an unexpected tool—a multiplication chart. Joaquin Corbalan pastor / AlamyMultiplication facts. I've never understood why, in all the years I've taught mathematics, we're still calling the rows and columns of skip-counted numbers multiplication facts. To my mind, aren't they also division facts? 5 x 6 is 30, which I can locate on my multiplication chart fairly easily, but 30 divided by 5 has only one answer, 6. All I have to do is find 30 on the chart, locate 5 to the left, and I'll find 6 above. Voilà. I can use the exact same chart as a division facts chart to find the answer, if I think of it that way. I've also discovered other uses for this chart, which can help new teachers make more complex math concepts easier for students to understand. One of my favorite ways to use it is with fractions. Throughout the year, my students and I "evolve" the multiplication chart into a fractions chart. I wish I could take credit for all the ways I've learned to use this evolved chart, but I can't. Year after year, kids come up with the most incredible ways of using it for any part of fraction work you can think of. Here are some that have been successful in my class. Equivalent fractions are often found by multiplying or dividing by the same number to both numerator and denominator. For example, 4/8 can be divided by 2 to find 2/4. Or, 4/8 can be multiplied by 2 to find 8/16. Both of these fractions are equal to 1/2. It's good if new teachers also make sure to help students build models of these equivalents. The multiplication chart can also give you equivalent fractions simply by lining up the numerator and denominator on the same column. Try it out. Find 4 and 8 on the chart where 4 and 8 are on the same column. Move right and find equivalent fractions, or go left and find equivalent fractions. Going right means the fraction has more pieces, but they're smaller. Going left means the fraction has fewer pieces, but the pieces are bigger. It works for any fraction. For 6/24, go right one column and get 7/28, or two columns and get 8/32. Go back one column and get 5/20. Continue on, and all of those fractions are equal to 1/4. Courtesy of Thomas CourtneyMy students and I often use the chart make sure that our answers are in simplest form. Say your answer is 32/40. Typically, we can detect a greatest common factor, or GCF, and "divide out." Doing this gives us 32 divided by the GCF of 8, which equals 4, and 40 divided by 8, which equals 5. Therefore, 32/40 is equal to 4/5 in simplest form. But not everyone sees that so easily, and even models can take a lot of time to build. Just find 32 and 40 on the chart when they're on the same column. Then, move left until you reach the first column, which gives you 4/5. Note that when the fractions you want to simplify aren't on adjacent rows, you may get simpler fractions that aren't completely simplified. For example, using the same technique, 36/48 will lead you left to 6/8, which isn't fully simplified. If you then take 6/8 in a column where they happen to be in an adjacent row, you'll arrive at the simplified fraction 3/4, by sliding left. Everyone has a system to compare fractions. In my class, we build number lines, we make models, and we especially find common denominators. But once again, the fractions chart is here to help. Let's take 1/4 and 1/5. We know that 1/4 is larger than 1/5. Maybe we see a model in our minds. Maybe we know 4 is fewer pieces, and therefore 1 out of 4 is a bigger share than 1 out of 5. Courtesy of Thomas CourtneyMaybe we convert each fraction to have 20 as the denominator to find that 5/20 is bigger than 4/20. We can use the fractions chart as a backup. Just find 1 and 4 on the very left column, and also find 1 and 5. Move both 1/4 and 1/5 over on the chart until you land on the same denominator, 20. You'll notice that 1/5 stops first at 4/20, while 1/4 keeps going until it arrives at 5/20. This works on other fractions too. For example, 2/5 and 2/3: 2/5 stops at 6/15, while 2/3 keeps going until 10/15. 2/3, or 10/15, is therefore larger than 2/5, or 6/15. If a student adds 1/3 to 1/4 and arrives at 2/7, we know that is a wrong answer because 1/3 and 1/4 are two differently sized fractions. To solve the problem, we typically find a common denominator so as to add the same-sized pieces. The good news is that our fractions chart is a ready-made way to find the least common multiple, or LCM. Courtesy of Thomas CourtneyStudents can trace the skip-counted numbers on both row 3 and row 4 until they arrive at 12 as the LCM for both numbers. Then, they can count the number of movements right, or columns they moved in order to get there. This tells them what to multiply by for both numerator and denominator. In this case, there were four columns moved for 3 to become 12, so 1/3 is multiplied top and bottom by 4 and becomes 4/12. Meanwhile, we moved three columns to get 1/4 to a common denominator of 12. So 1/4 is multiplied top and bottom by 3 to become 3/12. Of course, students can simply write out the multiples for 3 and 4. Most math textbooks even suggest doing so. But not all students are capable of doing so or have time. I've had many students with special needs in my classroom, and they use the fraction chart to great success. Having another resource to cement these concepts is very helpful to students. I've found that it's important to think of the chart as a resource and not as a trick. Often, it's another tool to check their work, and my kids love that because we're all about proving our work. In my classroom, students still do plenty of model work and estimation, but we'll also learn how our multiplication chart can verify our fraction work. Instead of keeping the patterns that exist in the chart from students, why not allow them to use it while they find patterns in fraction equivalency, simplifying and comparing fractions, and adding or subtracting fractions? These calculations are notoriously difficult for kids, but using their fraction chart gives them another way to determine reasonability and predictability of answers. New TeachersMath3-5 Upper Elementary There's no getting around it, fifth grade math can be really challenging—especially for kids that are still struggling to understand the foundational skills. I have had so many kiddos over the years that could not master adding and subtracting fractions with unlike denominators just because they did not know their math multiplication facts. Math facts are super important, but as a teacher I always felt it was my duty to find a way to help them understand the more abstract concept of equivalent fractions. So, I started using multiplication charts to help my struggling learners understand and create equivalent fractions—but maybe not in the way you are thinking. We all know that kids who haven't memorized their math facts benefit from multiplication charts. That is no surprise! The process for using a multiplication chart to find equivalent fractions is time consuming, though. You have to find the correct product for 2 numerators and 2 denominators—that is 4 separate math problems to solve before you can even begin to solve the problem. That is a challenge for kids with low attention spans, processing speed issues, or even just kids who are easily distracted. Instead, I have my kiddos use the multiplication chart as a reference sheet for benchmark fractions. If you look at the chart, you can use the factors listed on the left hand side as the numerator and denominator. In my example above, the rows colored red show fractions that are equivalent to 1/2: 2/4, 3/6, etc. The rows that are colored blue show fractions that are equivalent to 3/4, yellow shows fractions equivalent to 5/6, and so on. I train my kids to find the benchmark fraction they are looking for, and then look at all the equivalent fractions shown for the original fraction. We talk about why this works, too, which is an incredibly important part of understanding so this doesn't become just a "trick" that they will memorize without any value or meaning behind it. Since both the numerator and denominator are multiplied by the same number, it creates an equivalent fraction. To deeper understanding for all of my kiddos, we talk about the identify property of multiplication and the fact that it relates to all numbers- fractions included! Since you are multiplying both the numerator and denominator by the same number, for example 2, that is the same as multiplying the whole fraction by 2/2, or 1 whole. In the past, I have printed a blackline box on cardstock to help kids track the fractions. The guide works to help kids with tracking issues to follow the equivalent fractions across the page. It also helps students with focus or attention trouble stay on task with a reduced amount of visual "clutter." On the colored multiplication chart, I like to use a white guide and on a white multiplication chart I like to use colored cardstock. If you want to give this idea a shot, I've created a freebie with a blank multiplication chart, a color coded chart, and several variations of those. The freebie also includes a template to cut the paper guides to help students track the fractions across the page! To download it, click here. Looking for a free and printable empty multiplication chart to help your students or children with their math skills? You've come to the right place! Are you looking for a fun and effective way to help your third grader learn multiplication? Look no further! Are you struggling with math problems and finding it hard to understand the concept of equations? You're not alone! Are you looking for a convenient and efficient way to help your child or students learn multiplication tables up to 20? Look no further! Are you looking for a simple and effective way to help your students or children practice their multiplication tables? Look no further! Are you looking to help your child master the 7 times tables? Understanding and memorizing multiplication facts is an essential skill for students to excel in math. Are you looking for a convenient and easy way to help your students or children learn multiplication tables? Look no further! 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