Partitioning Ph5 Understandings Checklist — All Phase 5 understandings

Student name	U1. In a fraction, the denominator represents the equal number of parts in the whole and the numerator represents the number of those parts involved in the problem.	U2. The greater the number of equal parts, the smaller each part becomes.	U3. To add or subtract fractions with the same denominator, people add or subtract the numerators, but the denominator (the total number of parts) stays the same.	U4. Fractions can describe quantities greater than one whole and can be represented as improper fractions or mixed numbers.	U5. An equivalent fraction describes the same quantity using equal parts of a different size.	U6. Mathematicians use fractions, including decimal fractions, to describe quantities between whole numbers.

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