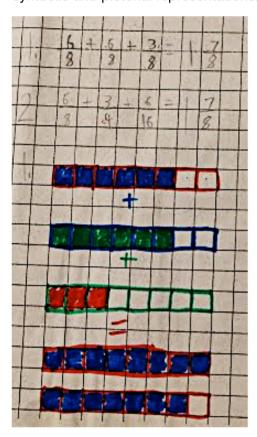
## COMPOSING/DECOMPOSING 17/8 OPERATION E Add and subtract fractions with unlike demoninators (e.g., 2 and 7) using models and symbols

## Sample 5

This student incorporates unlike denominators in their second number sentence, using equivalence to rename the fractional pieces. The area model below the symbolic notation illustrates the first equation. Asking the student to explain how they could modify the image to align to the second equation would reveal further information about their understanding of the meaning of equivalent fractions and the connections between symbolic and pictorial representations.



## Sample 6

Notice how this student uses symbolic notation with unlike denominators. This sample highlights how composition can be used to create the fraction  $1\frac{7}{8}$ . The student attended to creating a whole first, then added in the  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

3. Identify three fractions that, when combined, would create  $1\frac{7}{8}$ . Write the number sentence and prove it is true.  $\frac{5}{10} + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{7}{8} = \frac{10}{10} + \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10} + \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10} + \frac{10}{10} = \frac{10}{10}$ 

## Sample 7

In this student sample, relational rods are successfully used to represent fractions greater than one whole and to add fractions. (Note: The student inverted the numerator and  $\frac{7}{8}$ .)

