

Video Title	Grade Level	Domain (Topic)	Cluster	Standard
Equivalent Fractions	3rd	Number and Operations—Fractions	Develop understanding of fractions as numbers	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.NF.A.3 Explain equivalence of fractions in special cases, and compare fractions by reasoning about their size.
				CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.NF.A.3.A Understand two fractions as equivalent (equal) if they are the same size, or the same point on a number line.
				CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.NF.A.3.B Recognize and generate simple equivalent fractions, e.g., $1/2 = 2/4$, $4/6 = 2/3$. Explain why the fractions are equivalent, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.
	4th	Number and Operations—Fractions	Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.NF.A.1 Explain why a fraction a/b is equivalent to a fraction $(n \times a)/(n \times b)$ by using visual fraction models, with attention to how the number and size of the parts differ even though the two fractions themselves are the same size. Use this principle to recognize and generate equivalent fractions.
	4th	Number and Operations—Fractions	Extend understanding of fraction equivalence and ordering	CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.NF.A.2 Compare two fractions with different numerators and different denominators, e.g., by creating common denominators or numerators, or by comparing to a benchmark fraction such as $1/2$. Recognize that comparisons are valid only when the two fractions refer to the same whole. Record the results of comparisons with symbols $>$, $=$, or $<$, and justify the conclusions, e.g., by using a visual fraction model.