

Measurement Conversions and Fraction Operations

Grade 5: Unit 6

Standards addressed: 5.MD.A.1, 5.NBT.A.1, 5.NBT.A.2, 5.NF.B.6, 5.MD.B.2, 5.NF.A.1, 5.NF.A.2, 5.NF.B.5, 5.OA.A

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Unit 6 Progression Overview

Section A Lessons 1-7 5.MD.A.1, 5.NBT.A.2, 5.NF.B.6

- → Explain patterns when multiplying and dividing by powers of 10.
- → Solve multi-step problems involving measurement conversions.

centimeters (cm)	meters (m)	kilometers (km)
100	1	0.001
1,000	10	0.01
10,000	100	0.1

Section B Lessons 8-15 5.MD.B.2, 5.NF.A.1, 5.NF.A.2

- → Add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators.
- → Create line plots to display fractional measurement data, and use the information to solve problems.
- → Solve problems involving fraction operations.

Section C Lessons 16-21 5.MD.B.2, 5.NF.A.2, 5.NF.B.5, 5.OAA

- → Interpret multiplication as scaling (resizing).
- → Make generalizations about multiplying a whole number by a fraction greater than, less than and equal to 1.

Which of these	expressions represents the lai	rgest product?
$\frac{5}{8} \times 4$	$\frac{7}{6} \times 4$	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$





Patterns of Ten



Let's notice patterns in measurements.







Warm Number Talk up Find the value of each expression mentally. $15 \div 100$

Broad Jump



1. The average standing broad jump distance for 5th graders is 148 centimeters. Are each of the students in the table below, at, or above the average? Explain or show your reasoning.

Activity

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Here are the distances that each student jumped.

student	distance
Mai	1.61 meters
Tyler	1.43 meters
Clare	1.57 meters

2. The world record for the standing broad jump is 337 centimeters. Jada says that's more than Mai and Clare jumped combined. Do you agree with Jada? Explain or show your reasoning.

Broad Jump



Here are the distances tha	at each student	jumped.
	student	distance
	Mai	1.61 meters
	Tyler	1.43 meters
	Clare	1.57 meters

3. Tyler says his jump sounds more impressive if he reports it in millimeters.

a. How far is Tyler's jump in millimeters? What about Mai's and Clare's jumps?

Activity

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b. Does the order of the jumps depend on the unit they are reported in?

c. Which unit do you think is best for reporting the jumps? Explain your reasoning

How Tall? How Long? How Far?



- The height of a hurdle is 1 meter.
- The approximate distance between hurdles in 110 meter races is 10 meters.
- The shortest race in many track competitions is 100 meters.

1. Complete the table.

meters	centimeters	millimeters
1		
10		
100		

Activity

#2

2. What patterns do you notice in the table?

How Tall? How Long? How Far?

Below is some information about track and field events.

- The height of a hurdle is 1 meter.
- The approximate distance between hurdles in 110 meter races is 10 meters.
- The shortest race in many track competitions is 100 meters.

3. Three long-distance races are 10 kilometers, 100 kilometers, and 1,000 kilometers. How many meters are there in these races?

Activity

#2

distance in kilometers	distance in meters
1	1,000
10	
100	
1,000	

4. What patterns do you notice in the table?

Today we converted between metric units to express distances related to track events in different ways.

Lesson Synthesis



Metric Conversion and Division by Powers of 10









Long Jump, Javelin Throw, and Shot..... Put



athlete	long jump	javelin throw	shot put
Jackie Joyner-Kersee, USA	727 cm	4,566 cm	1,580 cm
Sabine John, Germany	671 cm	4,256 cm	1,623 cm
Anke Behmer, Germany	678 cm	4,454 cm	1,420 cm

1. Below are some results Jackie Joyner-Kersee recorded in different heptathlon events in 1988. Complete the table.

event	centimeters	meters	
long jump	727		
javelin throw	4,566		
shot put	1,580		

...Long Jump, Javelin Throw, and Shot..... Put

athlete	long jump	javelin throw	shot put
Jackie Joyner-Kersee, USA	727 cm	4,566 cm	1,580 cm
Sabine John, Germany	671 cm	4,256 cm	1,623 cm
Anke Behmer, Germany	678 cm	4,454 cm	1,420 cm

2. Which unit of measure helps you picture the distance, centimeters or meters? Explain your reasoning.

3. Why do you think that the distances are measured to the nearest centimeter?

Hurdles

1. The table shows how many meters some students ran during a week. Complete the table to show how many kilometers each student ran

student	distance (meters)	distance (kilometers)
Diego	9,513	
Clare	11,018	
Priya	8,210	
Andre	10,000	

2. What patterns do you notice in the table?

Activity #2

Hurdles

3. Below is Tyler's strategy to divide a whole number by 10, 100, or 1,000.

```
I find the quotient by shifting the
digits to the right - once when I divide
 by 10, twice when I divide by 100,
3 times when I divide by 1,000.
      5,632/10 = 563.2
      5,632 / 100 = 56.32
      5,632 / 1,000 = 5.632
```

Describe to your partner what Tyler means.

Activity #2

Hurdles



4. Why does Tyler's strategy work? Will Tyler's strategy always work? Show or explain your reasoning. I find the quotient by shifting the digits to the right — once when I divide by 10, twice when I divide by 100, 3 times when I divide by 1,000.

> 5,632 / 10 = 563.2 5,632 / 100 = 56.32 5,632 / 1,000 = 5.632

Today we converted from smaller metric measurements to larger metric measurements. We noticed and explained patterns when dividing by 10, 100, and 1,000



Lesson Synthesis

Write Powers of 10 with Exponents



How Many Do You See: Starburst

How many do you see? Warm

up

How do you see them?



Population of Delaware and India

1. About 1,000,000 people live in Delaware.

- a. How do you say this number?
- b. How many thousands is this? Explain or show your reasoning.
- c. Write the number using powers of 10.
- d. How many times would you need to extend the diagram from the warm-up to get 1,000,000 tiny segments? Explain or show your reasoning



Activity

#

Population of Delaware and India

2. In 1997, the population of India was about 1,000,000,000.



Activity

a. How would you say this number?

b. How many millions is this? How many thousands is it? Explain or show your reasoning.

c. Write the number using powers of 10.

d. How many times would you need to extend the diagram from the warm-up to get 1,000,000 tiny segments? Explain or show your reasoning.

Powers of 10

Activity #2

1. Find the missing number that makes each equation true. Show your reasoning.



2. How were products of 10s useful in solving these problems?

3. Write each power of 10 as a number.



Beyond a Billion

Activity

#3



2. How many billions is that? How many millions is it? Explain or show your reasoning.

3. Write the number using powers of 10.

4. Describe an example of something that there are 1,000,000,000,000 of in the world.

millions	hundred thousands	ten thousands	thousands	hundreds	tens	ones
1,000,000	100,000	10,000	1,000	100	10	1
10 ⁶	10 ⁵	10 ⁴	10 ³	10 ²	10 ¹	10 ⁰

Today we looked at some really big numbers that are powers of 10 and represented them using powers of 10.



Lesson Synthesis Today we looked at some really big numbers that are powers of 10 and represented them using powers of 10.

We can also represent this $10 \times 10 = 10^2$. expression with a power of ten. What power of ten can we $10 \times 10 \times 10 =$ write to make this equation true

Lesson Synthesis



Multi-step Measurement Conversion Problems

Let's solve problems about metric lengths.







Walk All Day

Each of Andre's steps is 50 cm. Use this information to fill out the table.

1. Complete the table.

number of steps	distance (cm)	distance (m)
1		
10		
100		
1,000		

2. What patterns do you notice in the table?

3. Andre lives 1.25 km from school. How many steps is that?

Activity

#1

4. One day, Andre made a total of about 8,500 steps. How many km did Andre walk?
Who Ran Farther?

1. Use the table to find the total distance Tyler ran during the week. Show your reasoning.

day	distance (km)
Monday	8.5
Tuesday	6.25
Wednesday	10.3
Thursday	5.75
Friday	9.25

2. Use the table to find the total distance Clare ran during the week. Show your reasoning.

Activity

#2

day	distance (m)
Monday	5,400
Tuesday	7,500
Wednesday	8,250
Thursday	6,750
Friday	7,250

3. Who ran farther, Clare or Tyler? How much farther? Explain or show your reasoning.

Today we solved problems and converted length measurements in metric units.



Lesson Synthesis



Convert Liquid Measurement



Let's solve liquid measurement problems.









Liquid Volume Conversions



1. Complete the table.

Activity #1

L	mL
5	
6.3	
0.95	
10 ²	
	800,000
	10 ⁶
	65

Liquid Volume Conversions



2. Decide if the two measurements are equal. If not, choose which one is greater. Explain or show your reasoning.

Activity #1

a. 15 mL and 0.15 L

b. 2,500 mL and 2.5 L

c. 200 mL and $\ensuremath{^{\prime\prime}\!_{4}}\xspace$ L

d. 1 mL and 1/1,000 L

e. 15,600 mL and 15.5 L

Rehydrating Dancers

There are 25 dancers in the performance group. During practice, each dancer drinks 1½ bottles of water. 2. Each cooler holds 15 L of water. How many coolers does the team need? How much water will they have left over after practice?

Activity #2

1. Each bottle holds 500 mL of water. How many liters of water do the dancers drink?



Rehydrating Dancers

There are 25 dancers in the performance group. During practice, each dancer drinks 1½ bottles of water. Activity

#2

3. The dancers can make a sports drink by mixing 30 mL of drink mix with each 500 mL of water. How many liters of drink mix does the team need for their practice?







Convert Customary Length Units



Let's solve more measurement problems.













Run a Mile or Two



1. A rectangular field is 90 yards long and 42.25 yards wide. Priya says that 6 laps around the field is more than a mile. Do you agree with Priya? Explain your reasoning.

Activity

#2

2. A different rectangular field is 408.5 feet long and 240.25 feet wide. How many laps around this field would Priya need to run if she wants to run at least 2 miles?

kilometers	meters	centimeters
001 or $\frac{1}{1000}$	1	
		500
	10	
		2.000

yards	feet	inches
$\frac{1}{3}$	1	
		60
	10	
		240





- How are the tables different?
- Converting in metric units lets us use our place value system since we multiply and divide by powers of 10. Where do we see this in the table?

More Conversion Problems



Let's solve a multi-step conversion problem.

Notice and Wonder: Two Hikers





What do you wonder?

Clare and Diego are on a hike. Clare drinks 1 ¼ cups of water each hour of a hike and Diego drinks ¾ cup of water every 30 minutes.

Who Drinks More Water?

Activity

#1

Clare drinks 1 ¼ cups of water each hour of a hike and Diego drinks ¾ cup of water every 30 minutes.

At the end of 2 hours, who drank more water, Clare or Diego? Show or explain your reasoning.



Will Clare and Diego Run Out of Water?

Diego and Clare are going on a hike. The hike is 6 miles long and it takes them 40 minutes to hike each mile.

Activity

#2

Clare drinks 1 ¼ cups of water each hour of the hike and Diego drinks ¾ cup of water each 30 minutes.

Clare and Diego plan to bring 3 quarts of water for the hike. Is this enough?



Today we solved a multi-step problem that involved converting different units. We converted minutes to hours and cups to quarts. What was challenging about today's activities? What strategies did you use to work through the challenges? What strategies did you What was use to work through the challenging about challenges? today's activities? Kellin 1227

Lesson Synthesis

Adaptation Lesson 1

Fractions as Sums



Contractions as sums.

Choral Count: Three-Fourths at a Time

Count by ³/₄ , starting at 0

Barley Soup

Activity #1

Lin is learning to make barley soup using a family recipe. Here are some ingredients in the recipe:

- ³/₄ cup of barley
- 5/4 cups of chopped celery
- 6/4 cups of chopped carrots
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 ¼ cups of vegetable broth



1. Lin has only one measuring cup that measures ¼ cup. Show how Lin could use the cup to measure the right amount of each ingredient.

- Barley:
- Celery:
- Carrots:
- Onions:
- Vegetable broth:

Barley Soup

Activity #1

Lin is learning to make barley soup using a family recipe. Here are some ingredients in the recipe:

- ³/₄ cup of barley
- 5/4 cups of chopped celery
- 6/4 cups of chopped carrots
- 1 cup of chopped onions
- 2 ¼ cups of vegetable broth



2. Lin later found a $\frac{3}{4}$ -cup measuring cup. Show how she could use the cups to measure the right amount of each ingredient.

- Barley:
- Celery:
- Carrots:
- Onions:
- Vegetable broth:

Activity #2

Sums in Fifths and Thirds

1. Use different combinations of fifths to make a sum of 9/5.



2. Write different ways to use thirds to make a sum of 4/3.

How many can you think of? Write an equation for each combination.



in earlier lessons, we saw that a fraction whose numerator is greater than 1 Synthesis can be written as products. Let's take 4/3, for example.

We can write:

$$\frac{4}{3} = 4 \times \frac{1}{3}$$
$$\frac{4}{3} = 2 \times \frac{2}{3}$$
$$\frac{4}{3} = 1 \times \frac{4}{3}$$

Today, we saw that a fraction whose numerator is greater than I can also be seen as sums.



Adaptation Lesson 2

Addition of Fractions



Notice and Wonder: A Fraction on a Number Line



Sum of Jumps

1. Noah draws number lines with a series of "jumps" to show different ways to use sixths to make a sum of 8/6. He writes 8/6 = 4/6 + 4/6 for the first diagram.



a. Write an equation for each of the other two diagrams.

b. For the following diagram, Noah writes: 8/6 = 6/6 + 2/6 and 8/6 = 1 + 2/6. Which equation is correct? Explain your reasoning.



Sum of Jumps

a. Draw "jumps" on the number lines to show two ways to use thirds to make a sum of 7/3. Then, represent each combination of jumps as an equation.



b. Write 7/3 as a sum of a whole number and a fraction.

2.
Activity #2

What is the Sum?

1. Use a number line to represent each addition expression and to find the sum.



2. Priya says the sum of $1 \frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ is $1 \frac{6}{5}$. Kiran says the sum is 11/5. Tyler says it is $2 \frac{1}{5}$. Do you agree with any of them? Explain or show your reasoning. Use one or more number lines if you find them helpful.



Make Two Jumps

Here are four number lines, each with a point on it.



For each number line, label the point. This is your target. Make two forward jumps to get from 0 to the target.

- Pick a card from the set given to you. Use the fraction on it for your first jump. Draw the jump and label it with the fraction.
- From there, draw the second jump to reach the target. What fraction do you need to add? Label the jump with the fraction.
- Write an equation to represent the sum of your two fractions.

Today, we used number lines to decompose fractions into sums of smaller fractions or sums of a whole number and a fraction. We also learn that a fraction greater than 1 can be written as a mixed number.



How would you explain to a classmate who is absent today what a mixed number is? What examples would you give to help them understand it Let's look at some sums you found in the second activity: ½ ,10/8 , and 20/8 . Which ones can be written as mixed numbers and why?

> What mixed number is equivalent to each of those fractions? How do you know?

Adaptation Lesson 3

Differences of Fractions



Let's explore differences of fractions on a number line.

What Do You Know About:



Differences of Jumps

1. To subtract different fractions from 11/6, Noah draws "jumps" on number lines.



a. The first diagram shows how he finds $\frac{11}{c}$

What is the difference (the result of the subtraction)?

b. Write an equation and find the difference for each of Noah's diagrams.

Differences of Jumps

2. Here is another diagram Noah draws:



Which equations could the diagram represent? Explain your reasoning.

$$\frac{\frac{11}{6} - \frac{6}{6} = \frac{5}{6}}{\frac{11}{6} - 1} = \frac{5}{6}}{1\frac{5}{6} - 1} = \frac{5}{6}$$

3. Use a number line to show how to find each difference.



What's the Difference?

Use a number line to represent each subtraction expression and to find the difference.





Today we learned to subtract a fraction from a fraction and a whole number Synthesis from a fraction. We used a number line to help us.



Section Summary

We converted between smaller metric measurements and larger metric measurements. We began with whole numbers and then worked with decimals too. We noticed and explained patterns when multiplying and dividing by 10, 100, and 1,000. We learned these numbers are called powers of 10.

distance in meters	distance in millimeters
1	1,000
10	10,000
100	100,000

Section Summary

For example, we noticed there are three more zeros for each distance in millimeters compared to the distance in meters. This is because we multiply by 1,000 and move the digit three places to the left so there are 3 zeroes in those places.

distance (meters)	distance (kilometers)
9,513	9.513
11,018	11.018

Section Summary

We also noticed that the digits shift when we multiply or divide by powers of 10. We represented really big numbers using powers of 10. We learned that means 10 multiplied by itself 7 times.

 $10^7 = 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10,000,000$

We solved problems involving metric length measurements, liquid measurements (liters and milliliters), and customary length measurements (inches, feet, and yards), time, and customary volume units (cups and quarts). We decided to convert from the smaller unit to the larger unit or the other way around.



Add Fractions with Unlike Denominators



Let's add fractions with unlike denominators.







Activity #1

Tyler's Jog-A-Thon

Tyler trains for his school's Jog-A-Thon and needs to run at least 1 mile per day. In the morning, Tyler runs to his grandma's house, which is 5/8 mile away. In the afternoon, Tyler runs to his friend Jada's house, which is ¼ mile away. 1. Estimate whether or not Tyler ran 1 mile. Explain or show your reasoning.

2. How far did Tyler run? Explain or show your thinking.

Activity #2

How Far Did Kiran Run?

1. Below are entries from Kiran's running log. Did he run at least 1 mile each day? Show your reasoning.

day	morning distance	afternoon distance
day 1	$\frac{2}{8}$ mile	$\frac{5}{8}$ mile
day 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile	$\frac{5}{8}$ mile
day 3	$\frac{3}{4}$ mile	$\frac{2}{8}$ mile
day 4	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile	$\frac{2}{6}$ mile
day 5	$\frac{2}{3}$ mile	$\frac{4}{6}$ mile
day 6	$\frac{1}{3}$ mile	$\frac{5}{6}$ mile

2. Each of the expressions below could be used to find the total distance Kiran ran on a given day. Match each of the expressions to one of the days entered in Kiran's running log. Some days will have more than one match.



Today we added fractions with unlike denominators. What is challenging about adding fractions with unlike denominators?



9

Subtract Fractions with Unlike Denominators



Let's subtract fractions with unlike denominators.





Warm up

Warm

up



Warm

up



Warm

up



Diego and Priya's Race

1. On Monday morning, Diego ran $\frac{2}{3}$ mile and Priya ran $\frac{5}{6}$ mile. Here is a diagram that represents how far Diego ran. Complete the diagram to represent how far Priya ran.

Activity

#1



2. How much farther did Priya run? Explain or show your reasoning.

Add and Subtract Unlike Denominators

Activity

#2

Evaluate each expression. Use a diagram if it helps.



Grow Plants

Activi

#3

1. Jada and Andre compare the growth of their plants. Jada's plant grew 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ inches since last week. Andre's plant grew 8/9 inches. How much more did Jada's plant grow? Show reasoning.

2. Diego and Clare compare the growth of their plants. Diego's plant grew 7/4 inches since last week. Clare's plant grew 9/8 inches. Whose plant grew more? How much more did it grow? Show your reasoning.



Today we subtracted fractions with unlike donominators.



Describe to your partner how you find the value of this expression.



Lesson Synthesis

Add and Subtract Fractions with Unlike Denominators



Let's add and subtract fractions to solve problems.

1(

Which One Doesn't Belong: Fraction Addition and Subtraction

Which one doesn't belong?

A.
$$\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2}$$

B. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}$
C. $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{16}$
D. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$

Warm up

Select Equal Expressions

1. Select all the expressions that are equal to: 5 - 3



2. Choose one of the expressions that is equal to $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{12}$ and explain or show how you know they are equal.

3. Choose one of the expressions that is not equal to $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{12}$ and explain or show how you know it is not equal.

4. Write at least one more expression that is equal to $\frac{5}{12}$.

5. What is the value of $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{12}$?

Activity #1

Interpret Expressions

Partner A:

 $1\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$



Based on the situation above, write a question that represents each expression.

Partner B:

 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{4}$

 $1\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{4}$

Activity

#2

2. Discuss the questions you wrote with your partner. If anything is unclear, work with your partner to write revised questions. After you agree that all the questions make sense, find the value of each expression Today we solved problems involving adding and subtraction of fractions with unlike denominators.

 $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{6}{8}$ Which of these equations How do we know would you prefer to use to these equations are find the value of $2/8 + \frac{3}{4}$ Exercite the second sec and why? What other equal expressions could we use to find the value of $2/8 + \frac{3}{4}$?

Lesson

Synthesis



All Sorts of Denominators



Let's find common denominators.

Warm up

Number Talk: Double the Fun


Number Talk: Double the Fun



Number Talk: Double the Fun



Number Talk: Double the Fun





Choose Equal Expressions

1. Choose all the expressions that are equal to $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$. Be prepared

to explain your thinking.

 A. $\frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{9}$

 B. $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{6}$

 C. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}$

 D. $\frac{5}{10} + \frac{6}{9}$

 E. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{6}$

2. Choose one of the expressions that is equal to $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$ and use it to find the value of $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$.



2. Decide whether each equation is true or false. Show your reasoning.

a.
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{1}{21} + \frac{6}{21}$$

b. $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{11}{6} = \frac{15}{13}$
c. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{9}{18} - \frac{1}{18}$
d. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{10}{15} - \frac{5}{15}$

True and False: Fraction Addition and Subtraction

Activity #2

Lesson Synthesis





Solve Problems

Ø

Let's solve more problems by adding and subtracting fractions with unlike denominators.



Priya's Salad Dressing

Priya's Salad Dressing Recipe

- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup olive oil
- $\frac{1}{3}$ cup lemon juice
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup mustard
- Pinch of salt and pepper

1. Priya has ²/₃ cup of olive oil. She is going to borrow some more from her neighbor. How much more olive oil does she need to borrow so she has enough to make the dressing?

Activity #1

2. 1 tablespoon is equal to 1/16 of a cup. Priya decides that 1 tablespoon of olive oil is close enough to what she needs to borrow from her neighbor. Do you agree with Priya? Explain or show your reasoning.

3. Priya says her recipe will make about 1 ½ cups of dressing. Do you agree? Explain or show your reasoning.

Activity #2

More Problems to Solve

1. Choose a problem to solve.

Problem A:

Jada is baking protein bars for a hike. She adds ½ cup of walnuts and then decides to add another ⅓ cup. How many cups of walnuts has she added altogether?

If the recipe requires 1 $\frac{1}{3}\,$ cups of walnuts, how many more cups of walnuts does Jada need to add? Show your reasoning.

Problem B:

Kiran and Jada hiked ¾ mile and took a rest. Then they hiked another4/5 mile before stopping for lunch. How many miles have they hiked so far?

If the trail they are hiking is a total of 2 $\frac{1}{3}$ miles, how much more do they have to hike? Show your reasoning.

2. Discuss the problems and solutions with your partner. What is the same about your strategies and solutions? What is different?

3. Revise your work if necessary.



In the past few lessons we noticed to add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators, we can multiply the two denominators to find a common denominator.



Why are both numerators and denominators multiplied by 5 and 8, respectively?



Lesson Synthesis

Put It All Together: Add and Subtract Fractions



Let's add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators.



Common Denominators

$$\frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{8}$$

1. Who do you agree with? Explain or show your reasoning. Activity

#1

- Tyler says: "To find the sum, I can use 18 as a common denominator."
- Han says: "To find the sum, I can use 24 as a common denominator."
- Clare says: "To find the sum, I can use 48 as a common denominator."

2. What is the value of 4/6 + 5/8

Unlike Denominators

1. Evaluate each expression.





c. $\frac{11}{12} + 3\frac{5}{9}$

d. $\frac{6}{10}$ · $\frac{9}{25}$

Activity

#2

Today we added and subtracted fractions with unlike denominators. We found common denominators other than the product of the denominators.



Lesson Synthesis



Remember the Line Plot



Let's make a line plot.



Sums of Fractions



1. Play Sums of Fractions with your partner.

- Take turns with your partner.
- Spin the spinner twice.
- Add the two fractions.
- Record the sum on the line plot.
- Play the game until you have 12 data points.



Activity

#1

Sums of Fractions





2. How did you know where to plot the sums of eighths?

3. What is the difference between your highest and lowest number?

4. What do you notice about the data you collected?



Lots of Eggs



1. Use the data below to make a line plot.

Weight of 1 egg: $1\frac{7}{8}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{3}{8}$, $1\frac{3}{4}$, $2\frac{1}{4}$, $2\frac{4}{8}$, $2\frac{1}{8}$, $1\frac{7}{8}$, $2\frac{1}{4}$, $1\frac{6}{8}$, $2\frac{1}{8}$, $1\frac{7}{8}$

Activity #2

2. Jada said that ¼ of the eggs weigh 1 ‰ ounces. Do you agree? Explain or show your reasoning.

3. How much heavier is the heaviest egg than the lightest egg?



Problem Solving with Line Plots



Let's solve problems using the line plot.





 $\frac{1}{3} \times 18$











Info Gap: Picking Fruit

Your teacher will give you either a problem card or a data card. Do not show or read your card to your partner.

Problem Card Student	Data Card Student
Silently read the problem card.	Silently read the data card.
"Can you tell me?"	
As for a specific piece of mildimiduolicy	"Why do you need to know (Repeat the information requested
'I need to knowbecause"	Listen to your partner's reason.
	Answer with information from the data card.
"I have enough information to solve this problem."	
Display the problem card.]
Solve the prob Continue to ask question	lem independently. s if more information is needed.

Pause here so your teacher can review your work. Ask your teacher for a new set of cards and repeat the activity, trading roles with your partner.

Activity

#1

Mathematical Questions

The line plot below shows the weights of some apricots that Mai picked.



1. What fraction of the apricots weigh less than 1 ½ ounces?

Activity #2

2. Write a multiplication equation that represents the total weight of the apricots that each weigh 1 % ounces.

3. Do all of Mai's apricots together weigh more or less than a pound? Explain or show your reasoning.

Lesson Synthesis

Today we solved problems about line plots. How do you know you accounted for all the data points in your sum?

What was the most challenging part of the Info Gap activity we did today?

Section Summary

In the beginning of this section, we reviewed what we know about using equivalent fractions to create fractions with common denominators.



Then, we used common denominators to add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators where one denominator was a multiple of the other denominator. For example, to find the difference of $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{9}$, we can use the expression $\frac{6}{9} - \frac{4}{9}$ because $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$ so we know that $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{6}{9} - \frac{4}{9}$.

Section Summary

Next, we learned to use common multiples to generate different common denominators in order to add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$

Next, we learned to use common multiples to generate different common denominators in order to add and subtract fractions with unlike denominators.

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}}{\frac{2}{5} = \frac{10}{15} + \frac{9}{15}}$$
$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}}{\frac{20}{30} + \frac{18}{30}}$$

Section Summary

Finally, we created line plots and used them to solve problems.



What do you know about the weights of the chicken eggs from looking at this line plot?



Compare Products



Let's compare products.








Go the Distance

Kiran, Noah, and Elena were trying to run as far as they could in one hour.

- Elena ran $\frac{3}{4}$ of a 5 mile trail.
- Noah ran $\frac{1}{2}$ of a 5 mile trail.
- Kiran ran $1\frac{1}{4}$ of a 5 mile trail.

2. Fill in the blanks to make each statement true. Be prepared to explain your reasoning.

1. List the students in increasing order of the distance they ran. Be prepared to explain your reasoning.

a. Diego ran farther than Noah, but not as far as Kiran. Diego ran ____ of a 5 mile trail.

Activity

#1

b. Lin ran farther than Kiran, but not twice as far as Kiran. Lin ran ___ of a 5 mile trail.

c. Tyler ran farther than Noah, but not as far as Elena. Tyler ran ____ of a 5 mile trail.

Compare Expressions

1. Use the symbols < and > to show whether each expression is greater than or less than the given number. Explain or show your reasoning.



2. Fill in each box with a number to make the equation true. Explain or show your

$$a. \frac{1}{9} \times 50 < 50$$

$$. \frac{1}{9} \times 50 = 50$$



3. Fill in each box with a number to make the equation true. Explain or show your

$$e a. \xrightarrow{9} \times 50 < 50$$
 b. $\xrightarrow{9} \times 50 = 50$

c.
$$\frac{9}{2} \times 50 > 50$$



Interpret Diagrams



Let's compare products without multiplying.

1/

Estimation Exploration: Fraction of a Whole Number

 $\frac{3}{3} \times 9,625$





Match the Diagram

2. Fill in each blank with < or > to make the inequality true.

a.
$$\frac{2}{7} \times 3$$
 c. $\frac{2}{7} \times 5$
 5

 b. $\frac{9}{7} \times 3$
 d. $\frac{9}{7} \times 5$
 5

Activity #1

Who Ran Farther?

- Priya ran to her grandmother's house.
- Jada ran twice as far as Priya.
- Han ran $\frac{6}{7}$ as far as Priya.
- Clare ran $\frac{14}{8}$ as far as Priya.
- Mai ran $\frac{3}{5}$ times as far as Priya.

1. Which students ran farther than Priya?

2. Which students did not run as far as Priya?

3. List the runners in order from shortest distance run to longest. Show or explain your reasoning.

Activity

#2

4. The point P represents how far Priya ran. Write the initial of each student in the blank that shows how far they ran



5. Label the distance for the missing student on the number line above. Explain how you knew where to place the distance for each missing student.

Today we compared products without calculating their values.

 $\frac{5}{8} \times 4$ $\frac{7}{6} \times 4$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 4$

Describe to your partner how you would decide which expressions have a value that is greater than 4.

Lesson Synthesis

Compare Without Multiplying



Let's compare expressions, without evaluating them.



Approximate Location

1. Label each expression in its approximate location on the number line.

Activity

#1



Approximate Location

2. Fill in the blank to make the statement true.

Activity

#1

a.
$$\frac{11}{11} \times 12 > 12$$

b. $\frac{15}{15} \times 12 = 12$
c. $\frac{13}{15} \times 12 < 12$



An Unknown Number



The letter A represents a number on the number line. Label the approximate location of the value of each expression. Explain or show your reasoning.





An Unknown Number

2. Is 13/8 x 11/39 less than, greater than, or equal to 11/39? Explain or show your reasoning.

3. Is ²/₃ x 17/53 less than, greater than, or equal to 17/53 ? Explain or show your reasoning.



$$1. \\ - \\ \times 6 < 6$$

$$2. \\ - \\ \times 6 = 6$$

$$3. \\ - \\ \times 6 > 6$$
What numbers
make these
statements true
$$1. \\ - \\ \times 6 < 6$$
What can we say is
always true about the
size of the product of
a fraction and a
whole number?

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Compare to 1



Let's explain what happens when we multiply a fraction by a fraction greater than, less than, or equal to 1.





What Do You Know About...

What do you know about
$$\frac{15}{14} \times \frac{23}{30}$$
?

Compare Fraction Products on the Number Line #1

Match the expressions and number lines that show the same value.



Choose one of the expressions from each set and explain whether the value is greater than or less than the second factor.

True Statement

1. Rewrite each expression as a sum or difference of 2 products.

a.
$$(1 - \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{4}{7}$$

b. $(1 + \frac{1}{5}) \times \frac{4}{7}$
c. $(1 - \frac{3}{8}) \times \frac{4}{7}$
d. $(1 + \frac{1}{8}) \times \frac{4}{7}$

2. Fill in each blank < or > to make the inequality true.

a.
$$(1 - \frac{2}{5}) \times \frac{4}{7}$$

b. $(1 + \frac{1}{5}) \times \frac{4}{7}$
c. $(1 - \frac{3}{8}) \times \frac{4}{7}$
d. $(1 + \frac{1}{8}) \times \frac{4}{7}$

3. Describe the value of the product when 4/7 is multiplied by a fraction greater than 1. Explain your reasoning.

4. Describe the resulting product when 4/7 is multiplied by a fraction less than 1. Explain your reasoning.

Today we compared the value of a product of fractions to the value of one of the factors without calculating the

× 10.

duct.

What are some ways you can compare the value of this product with 10?

Lesson Synthesis

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Will it Always Work?



Let's make generalizations about multiplying a whole number by a fraction.





True or False: Distributing Decide if each statement is true or false. $\left(\left(1+\frac{1}{4}\right)\times7\right) = (1\times7) + \frac{1}{4}$ Be prepared to explain your reasoning.

Activity #1

True Statements

Write < , > , or = in each blank to make true statements. Choose one problem and explain or show your reasoning.



Andre's Rules

Andre says:

- When you multiply any fraction by a number less than 1, the product will be less than the fraction.
- When you multiply any fraction by a number greater than 1, the product will be greater than the fraction.

Each partner, choose one of the statements and describe why it is true. You may want to include details such as notes, diagrams, drawings, etc. to help others understand your thinking. Activity

#2

Today we generalized some rules to compare products of fractions. What is your favorite way to compare products of fractions? Lesson Synthesis



Section Summary

In this section, we learned how to compare the value of products without multiplying. We used number lines and the meaning of multiplication to reason about the size of the factors in relation to each other and the product.

$$\left(1-\frac{2}{5}\right) \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{4}{7} - \left(\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{7}\right)$$

Without multiplying, determine the approximate location of the value of on the number line?





Weekend Investigation



Let's find out about how students spend free time on the weekend.

Data Collection

Imagine on the weekend you have 2 hours of free time that you can spend any way you like.

1. How would you spend it? Record your answer in fractions of an hour using multiples of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{8}$. Show your reasoning.

2. Record the time for each activity from your list, if there is a poster for it.



Data Analysis

Your teacher will assign a poster with a data set for one of the categories from the previous activity.

1. Create a line plot for the activity. Make sure to label the line plot.

2. Analyze the data and tell the story of your data. Choose at least 3 things. Use the following questions if they are helpful.

- What is the total number of hours the class spends on this activity?
- What is the difference between greatest and least time?
- Is there something surprising?
- How many data points are there? What does that tell you?
- What fraction of your classmates spend less than an hour on this activity? More than an hour?

Be prepared to share the story with the class.

Today, we thought about how we might spend free time. We made and analyzed line plots.

Who might be interested in collecting and analyzing data like this? Why?

El lui



Lesson Synthesis