EXERCISE 1

Dividing Fractions

- a. Open your workbook to Lesson 5.
- Touch the first problem in Part 1.
- It tells you to turn the fraction into 1. How do you change a fraction into 1? (Signal.) *Turn the fraction upside down and multiply.*
- **b.** Do all the problems in Part 1. Turn each fraction into 1. You have 3 minutes.
- (Observe students and give feedback.)

EXERCISE 2

Reducing Fractions

- a. Look at Part 2. Find the biggest number you can multiply by to reach both of the numbers in the pairs in Part 2.
- **b.** You have 3 minutes.
- (Observe students and give feedback.)

EXERCISE 3

Reducing Fractions

- **a.** (Write on the board:)
- We're going to reduce this fraction by taking out the biggest fraction equal to 1. What do we take out to reduce a fraction? (Signal.) *The biggest fraction equal to 1.*
- Let's reduce 6 ninths. To find the biggest fraction equal to 1, we have to find the biggest number we can multiply by to reach 6 and 9.
- Figure out the biggest number we can multiply by to reach 6 and 9. (Pause.)
- What's the answer? (Signal.) 3.
- If 3 is the biggest number we can multiply by to reach 6 and 9, the biggest fraction equal to 1 we can take out is 3 thirds.

• (Write to show:)

W.

- **b.** Let's figure out the top of the reduced fraction.
- (Point as you read:)
- 6 equals 3 times what number? (Signal.) 2.
- (Write to show:)
- Let'



- If 4 is the biggest number we can multiply by. The biggest fraction equal to 1 we can take out is 4 fourths.
- (Write to show:)
- **e.** Figure out the top of the reduced fraction.

96 Serie² i e *raction D, ci al and , rc, nt* e²

Lesson 5

EXERCISE 4

Addition/Subtraction

a. (Write on the board:)



- Can we work this problem the way it is? (Signal.) No.
- Why not? (Signal.) The wholes aren't the same.
- To make the wholes the same, we have to make a new bottom number. How do we make a new bottom number? (Signal.) Multiply the old bottoms together.
- Tell me the numbers for the new bottom. (Pause.) (Signal.) 2 times 3 times 6.
- (Write the new bottoms.)

$\frac{1}{2}$	$=\frac{1}{2\times3\times6}$
$\frac{2}{3}$	$=\frac{1}{2\times3\times6}$
$+\frac{5}{6}$	$=$ $2 \times 3 \times 6$

- **b.** In the new fractions, we want to end with the same amount we start with, so what will we multiply by? (Signal.) 1.
- Let's figure out the fractions equal to 1. What's the new bottom number of 1 half going to be? (Signal.) 2 times 3 times 6.
- What's the old bottom of 1 half? (signal.) 2.
- So what do we have to multiply the 2 by? (Signal.) 3 times 6.
- So what fraction that equals 1 do we multiply by? (Signal.) 3 times 6 over 3 times 6.

• (Write to show:)

Q.



- What's the new bottom of 2 thirds going to be? (Signal.) 2 times 3 times 6.
- What's the old bottom of 2 thirds? (Signal.) 3.
- So what do we have to multiply the 3 by? (Signal.) 2 times 6.
- So what fraction that equals 1 do we multiply by? (Signal.) 2 times 6 over 2 times 6.
- (Write to show:)



- What's the new bottom of 5 sixths going to be? (Signal.) 2 times 3 times 6.
- What's the old bottom of 5 sixths? (Signal.) 6.

eÃÃ

- So what do we have to multiply the 6 by? (Signal.) 2 times 3.
- So what fraction that equals 1 do we multiply by? (Signal.) 2 times 3 over 2 times 3.

Corrective Math - Fractions, Decimals, and Percents ©2005 Serie

Copyright SRA/McGraw-Hill. All rights reserved. ie, raction D, ci al and , rc, nt

97



• (Write to show:)

- **c.** Let's figure out the new top numbers for each fraction. Read the numbers you multiply for the new top number of the first fraction. (Signal.) *1 times 3 times 6.*
- Tell me what that equ7086i sc.5 9708 34.5 97TonP(T)Tj -0.0001 Tc 9601 0 Td use(T)T2.15334.5 97Tl. (
 - •





Serieži i e *raction D, ci al and , rc, nt* e🗱

١



Point Summary Charts

Daily Points Daily points will be maraded by the teacher as (pionv: 1. Oral Work . charged Everyone in the group will receive the same number of points (

1

100 Serie i e raction D, ci al and , rc, nt e