

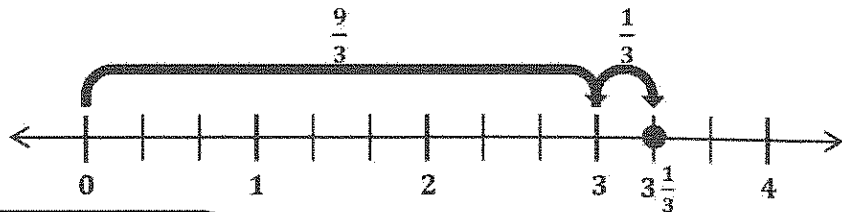
G4-M5-Lesson 24

1. Rename $\frac{10}{3}$ as a mixed number by decomposing it into two parts. Model the decomposition with a number line and a number bond.

$$\frac{10}{3} = \frac{9}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 3 + \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{9}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3}$$

I choose the 2 parts $\frac{9}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ for the number bond because $\frac{9}{3}$ is 3 groups of $\frac{3}{3}$, or 3. Then, I add the other part of my number bond, $\frac{1}{3}$, to get the mixed number $3\frac{1}{3}$.

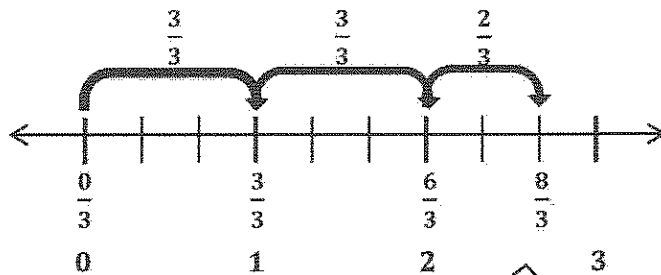


The number line shows that decomposing $\frac{10}{3}$ as $\frac{9}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ is the same as $3\frac{1}{3}$.

2. Rename $\frac{8}{3}$ as a mixed number using multiplication. Draw a number line to support your answer.

$$\frac{8}{3} = \frac{3 \times 2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 2 + \frac{2}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

I use multiplication to show that $\frac{6}{3}$ is 2 copies of $\frac{3}{3}$, which is the same as 2.



The number line supports $\frac{8}{3}$ renamed as $2\frac{2}{3}$. They are equal.

3. Convert $\frac{22}{7}$ to a mixed number.

$$\frac{22}{7} = \left(3 \times \frac{7}{7}\right) + \frac{1}{7} = 3 + \frac{1}{7} = 3\frac{1}{7}$$

I can make 3 groups of $\frac{7}{7}$, which equals $\frac{21}{7}$.
I can add 1 more seventh to equal $\frac{22}{7}$.