

G4-M5-Lesson 36

1. Draw a tape diagram to represent  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$ .



I model 4 copies of  $\frac{3}{8}$ .

Write a multiplication expression equal to  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$ .

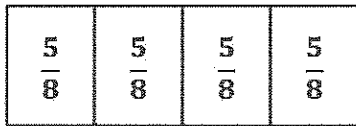
$$4 \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{12}{8} = 1\frac{4}{8} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

Multiplication is more efficient than addition. I can solve easily by thinking in unit form:  $4 \times 3$  eighths is 12 eighths.

2. Solve using any method. Express your answers as whole or mixed numbers.

a.  $4 \times \frac{5}{8}$

b.  $32 \times \frac{2}{5}$

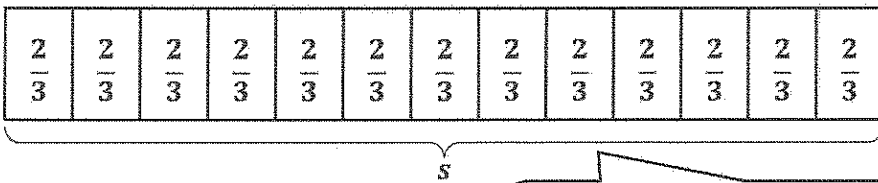


$$32 \times \frac{2}{5} = 32 \times 2 \text{ fifths} = 64 \text{ fifths} = \frac{64}{5} = 12\frac{4}{5}$$

$$4 \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{4 \times 5}{8} = \frac{20}{8} = 2\frac{4}{8} = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

To solve, I think to myself, 5 times what number is close to or equal to 64? Or, I can divide 64 by 5.

3. A bricklayer places 13 bricks end to end along the entire outside length of a shed's wall. Each brick is  $\frac{2}{3}$  foot long. How long is that wall of the shed?



$$13 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{13 \times 2}{3} = \frac{26}{3} = 8\frac{2}{3}$$

The wall of the shed is  $8\frac{2}{3}$  feet long.

It would take too long to write an addition sentence to solve! Multiplication is quick and easy!