

G4-M5-Lesson 41

1. Find the sums.

I draw brackets connecting fractions that add up to equal 1.

$$\text{a. } \frac{0}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{3}$$

1

$$\left(\frac{0}{3} + \frac{3}{3}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

The denominator is odd. Every addend has a partner.

There are 2 pairs of fractions that equal 1. 2 fourths is leftover without a partner.

$$\text{b. } \frac{0}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{4}$$

1

$$\left(\frac{0}{4} + \frac{4}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \frac{2}{4} = 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$$

The denominator is even. One addend does not have a partner. This could be a pattern.

2. Find the sums.

I notice patterns that help me solve without calculating!

$$\text{a. } \frac{0}{13} + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{2}{13} + \dots + \frac{13}{13}$$

7

I think about the number of addends, 14, in the expression with odd denominators.

$$\text{b. } \frac{0}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{2}{16} + \dots + \frac{16}{16}$$

$8\frac{8}{16}$

There are 17 addends in this expression with even denominators. Half of 17 is $8\frac{1}{2}$.

3. How can you apply this strategy to find the sum of all the whole numbers from 0 to 1,000?

Sample Student Response:

I can pair the 1,001 addends from 0 to 1,000 to make sums that equal 1,000. There would be 500 pairs. One addend would be left over. I multiply $1,000 \times 500$, which makes 500,000. When I add the left over addend, I have a total sum of 500,500.