

G5-M4-Lesson 8

1. Rewrite the following expressions as shown in the example.

Example: $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{3 \times 4}{7} = \frac{12}{7}$

a. $\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$

$$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3 \times 3}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

b. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5}$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4 \times 2}{5} = \frac{8}{5}$$

This expression is repeatedly adding 2 fifths. I can write it as a multiplication expression.

This is the same as $4 \times \frac{2}{5}$, or $\frac{4 \times 2}{5}$.

2. Solve each problem in two different ways. Express your answer in simplest form.

a. $\frac{2}{5} \times 30$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times 30 = \frac{2 \times 30}{5} = \frac{60}{5} = 12$$

In this method, I simplified after I multiplied.

$$\frac{2}{5} \times 30 = \frac{2 \times \cancel{30}_5}{\cancel{5}_1} = 12$$

In this method, I see that 30 and 5 have a common factor of 5. I can divide both 30 and 5 by 5, and now I can think of the fraction as $\frac{2 \times 6}{1}$.

This method involved some larger numbers that are challenging to do mentally.

b. $32 \times \frac{7}{8}$

$$32 \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{32 \times 7}{8} = \frac{224}{8} = 28$$

Dividing by a common factor of 8 made this method much simpler! I can do this mentally.

$$32 \times \frac{7}{8} = \frac{\cancel{32}_8 \times 7}{\cancel{8}_1} = 28$$

3. Solve any way you choose.

$\frac{3}{4} \times 60$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 60 = \frac{3 \times 60}{4} = \frac{180}{4} = 45$$

Since there are 60 minutes in an hour, this is the expression I can use to find how many minutes are in $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour.

$\frac{3}{4}$ hour = ___ minutes

$\frac{3}{4}$ hour = 45 minutes

I could have solved by simplifying before I multiplied.

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 60 = \frac{3 \times \cancel{60}_4}{\cancel{4}_1} = 45$$