G5-M6-Lesson 26

1. For the phrase below, write a numerical expression, and then evaluate your expression.

   Subtract three halves from one sixth of forty-two.

$$\frac{1}{6} \times 42 - \frac{3}{2}$$
$$= \frac{42}{6} - \frac{3}{2}$$
$$= 7 - \frac{3}{2}$$
$$= 7 - 1\frac{1}{2}$$
$$= 5\frac{1}{2}$$

Even though it says the word "*subtract*" first, I need to have something to subtract from. So I won't subtract until I find the value of "*one sixth of forty-two.*"

2. Write at least 2 numerical expressions for the phrase below. Then, solve.

   Two fifths of nine

$$\frac{2}{5} \times 9 \qquad \left(\frac{1}{5} \times 9\right) \times 2$$

This is "*one fifth of nine, doubled,*" which is equal to "*two fifths of nine.*"

$$\frac{2}{5} \times 9$$
$$= \frac{2 \times 9}{5}$$
$$= \frac{18}{5}$$
$$= 3\frac{3}{5}$$

"*Two fifths of nine*" is equal to $3\frac{3}{5}$.

3. Use $<$, $>$, or $=$ to make true number sentences without calculating. Explain your thinking.

a. $\left(481 \times \frac{9}{16}\right) \times \frac{2}{10}$ $<$ $\left(481 \times \frac{9}{16}\right) \times \frac{7}{10}$

Both expressions have the same first factor, $\left(481 \times \frac{9}{16}\right)$.

Since the second factor, $\frac{7}{10}$, is greater than $\frac{2}{10}$, the expression on the right is greater.

b. $\left(4 \times \frac{1}{10}\right) + \left(9 \times \frac{1}{100}\right)$ $>$ 0.409

The expression on the left is equal to 0.49.

The expression on the right also has 0 ones and 4 tenths, but there are 0 hundredths in 0.409.