# Fractions and Decimals Student Guide

# Math 6 Unit 3 Accelerated Part 1

#### Unit 6.3, Student Goals and Glossary

### Glossary

Term	Definition	
percent	Percent means for every 100. It is represented by the percent symbol: %.	
	We use percents to represent ratios and fractions.	
	For example, 25% means 25: 100. 25% of something means $\frac{25}{100}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ of it.	
	If there are 800 students in a school, and 20% of them are on a field trip, then that means 160 students are on the trip, or 20 out of every 100 students.	
	800 students 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 160 students	
	Percentage is a part of 100. It is similar to percent.	
	For example:	
percentage	<ul> <li>Only a small percentage of students went on the trip.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>If a goalie saves 96 out of 100 shots, his percentage of saves is 96%.</li> </ul>	
rate	A rate is a ratio that describes how two quantities change together.	
unit price	The cost for one item or the cost per item. For example, if 4 avocados cost \$12, then the unit price is $\frac{\$12}{4}$ = \$3 per avocado.	
unit rate	A rate where one of the numbers is 1.	
	For example, if 12 people share 3 pizzas equally, then one unit rate is 4 people per pizza. Another unit rate is $\frac{1}{4}$ pizza per person.	

#### Unit 6.3, Family Resource

### Unit 3 Summary

Prior Learning	Math 6, Unit 3	Future Learning
Grades 2–5		
<ul> <li>Measuring length, volume,</li> </ul>	Units and measurement	Math 6, Unit 5 • Operations with decimals
mass, or weight	Unit rates	
<ul> <li>Multiplication as scaling</li> </ul>		Math 7, Unit 4
<ul> <li>Multiplication of fractions and</li> </ul>	Percentages	Proportional relationships
decimals		<ul> <li>Percent increase and</li> </ul>
Math 6 Linit 2		decrease
<ul> <li>Introduction to ratios</li> </ul>		

### **Units and Measurement**

Sometimes, measurements are given in one unit and they would be more helpful in a different unit.

When converting, it can be helpful to think about which unit is larger. For example, one foot is larger than one inch, so you would need more inches to measure the same length.

Since there are 12 inches in a foot, you can convert from feet to inches by multiplying by 12.

You can convert from inches to feet by multiplying by  $\frac{1}{12}$ .





100 meters  $\approx$  333 feet

Sometimes the conversions aren't as neat.

If you want to know how many feet a 100-meter race is, you can use the relationship 3 meters  $\approx 10$  feet.

You can use the ratio strategies from the previous unit, like making a double number line diagram or a table, to convert 100 meters to feet.

#### Unit 6.3, Family Resource

### **Unit Rates**

A unit rate is a ratio expressed as something "per 1." Every ratio has two unit rates.

For example, a parking meter says the price is \$3 for 60 minutes.

You can use a double number line or table to determine two unit rates for this situation:

20 minutes per dollar and \$0.05 per minute

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \hline Dollars & Time (min.) \\ \hline & & 3 \\ & 3 \\ 1 \\ \hline & 20 \\ \end{array}$ 



Different unit rates are useful depending on the problem you're solving.

- If you have 1.35 in your pocket, you can get  $1.35 \cdot 20 = 27$  minutes of parking.
- If you need 45 minutes of parking, you should pay the meter  $45 \cdot 0.05 = $2.25$ .

#### Percentages

Unit rates are "rates per 1." Percentages are "rates per 100." For example, 5% means 5 per 100.

You can use ratio strategies like tape diagrams, double number lines, and tables to reason about percentages.

For example, if Binta's goal is to ride 40 kilometers, you can create a double number line where 40 kilometers lines up with 100%. Then, 50% of the ride is 20 kilometers, 75% is 30 kilometers, etc.



For more complicated percentages, expressions can help. To calculate 83% of 40 kilometers, you can first calculate 1% of 40 ( $\frac{40}{100}$ ) and then multiply by 83. In all,  $\frac{40}{100}$  · 83 = 33.2 kilometers.

#### Unit 6.3, Family Resource

### Percentages

- 3. Arturo gets a burger and fries for \$12. He wants to give a 20% tip. How much is the tip?
- 4. Sadia got 75% of the questions right in a trivia game. If she got 9 questions right, how many questions are in the game? Use the double number line if it helps with your thinking.



5. Chloe set a goal to run 8 miles. She ended up running 12 miles. What percent of her goal did she run? Make a double number line if it helps with your thinking.

#### Unit 6.3, Family Resource

### Try This at Home

#### **Units and Measurement**

10 kilograms weighs about the same as 22 pounds.

- 1.1 Which is heavier: 1 pound or 1 kilogram?
- 1.2 A canoe weighs 88 pounds. About how many kilograms does it weigh?
- 1.3 A watermelon weighs 13 kilograms. About how many pounds does it weigh?

### **Unit Rates**

A store sells a 12-ounce bag of pistachios for \$15.

- 2.1 What is the cost **per ounce**?
- 2.2 How many ounces of pistachios do you get per dollar?
- 2.3 Customers may choose to buy pistachios in other amounts at the same rate. How much would 17 ounces of pistachios cost?
- 2.4 How many ounces of pistachios can you buy for \$7?

#### Unit 6.3, Family Resource

#### Solutions:

- 1.1 1 kilogram
- 1.2 About 40 kilograms
- 1.3 About 28.6 pounds
- 2.1 \$1.25 per ounce
- 2.2 0.8 ounces per dollar
- 2.3 \$21.25
- 2.4 5.6 ounces
- 3. \$2.40
- 4. 12 questions



5. 150%

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Unit 6.4, Lesson 3: Notes

Name My Notes 1. Ali needs 2 cups of flour. They have a  $\frac{1}{4}$  -cup measuring scoop. How many scoops does Ali need? Make a drawing if it helps you **FLOUR** with your thinking. 2 cups1 cup-8 scoops Maneli drew a diagram to represent "how many  $\frac{1}{3}$  s make 4." 4  $\frac{1}{3} \left| \frac{1}{3} \right| \frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{3} \left| \frac{1}{3} \right|$  $\frac{1}{3} \left| \frac{1}{3} \right|$  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{3}$  $\frac{1}{3} \left| \frac{1}{3} \right|$ Write at least one equation to represent Maneli's diagram. 2.1 **Responses vary.**  $4 \div \frac{1}{3} = ?$ Answer Maneli's question. 2.2 12

#### Summary

] I can connect situations, diagrams, and expressions that represent "how many groups?"

I can use diagrams to represent and solve division problems asking "how many groups?" and explain my strategy.

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Unit 6.4, Lesson 4: Notes

Name \_



#### Summary

I can connect situations, expressions, and tape diagrams that represent the same situation.
 I can use tape diagrams to represent and solve division problems when the answer is a

fraction.

Unit 6.4, Lesson 5: Notes

Name \_\_\_



#### Summary

$\Box$ I can connect situations and expressions that represent "how many in 1 group?"	
□ I can use diagrams to represent and solve division problems asking "how many in 1 group?" and explain my strategy.	

Unit 6.4, Lesson 6: Notes

Name \_



#### Summary

 $\Box$  I can decide if the number of groups in a division problem is greater than or less than 1.

] I can use tape diagrams with common denominators to solve division problems.

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Unit 6.4, Lesson 7: Notes

Name \_\_\_\_\_

My Notes	1. Here is Santino's work for c $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$ . Explain what you Santino did at each step. <i>Responses vary.</i> Step 1: Santino found a common denominator. Step 2: Since the two fractions in have the same denominat parts of each fraction are size and the quotient can represented as $\frac{5}{8}$ .	alculating think $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$ $Step 1: \frac{5}{10} \div \frac{8}{10}$ $Step 2: \underbrace{\frac{5}{8}}$ Step 1 or, the the same be
	Calculate the value of each expre	ssion.
	2.1 $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{7}{2}$	2.2 $5 \div \frac{2}{5}$
	$rac{1}{14}$ (or equivalent)	$\frac{25}{2}$ (or equivalent)
	2.3 $\frac{8}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}$	2.4 1 $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{5}$
	$\frac{32}{9}$ (or equivalent)	$\frac{20}{9}$ (or equivalent)

Summary

□ I can explain why 
$$\frac{12}{5} \div \frac{3}{5}$$
 is equivalent to  $12 \div 3$ .  
□ I can use common denominators to divide fractions.

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Unit 6.4, Lesson 8: Notes

Name \_

#### My Notes

1. Dylan used the following strategy to determine  $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$ .

Explain his strategy.

Dylan multiplied  $\frac{3}{4}$  by 2 because there are 2 groups of  $\frac{1}{2}$  that make up 1 whole. This works for any unit fraction.



Complete each row in the table.

Tape Diagram		Expression	Answer
2.3	$ \begin{array}{c} ? \\ \hline \\ 2 \end{array} $	$2 \div \frac{1}{4}$	8
2.4	$ \begin{array}{c} ? \\ \hline \\ 4 \\ 7 \end{array} $	$\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{1}{5}$	<u>20</u> 7

#### Summary

I can make connections between tape diagrams and expressions when the amount in each group is unknown.
 I can explain why dividing by a unit fraction like <sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> has the same value as multiplying by a whole number, like 3.

Unit 6.4, Lesson 9: Notes

Name \_



#### Summary

 $\Box$  I can calculate the quotient of two fractions and explain my strategy.

I can compare and contrast two strategies for dividing fractions.

Unit 6.4, Lesson 10: Notes

Name \_\_\_\_\_

My Notes Marquis walked  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile, which is  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the distance between his home and school.

1.1 Write an expression to represent the total distance between Marquis's home and school.

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{2}{5}$$

1.2 Calculate the total distance.

$$\frac{15}{8}$$
 miles

Write your own question that can be represented by the expressions in the table.

Expression		Question
2.1	$6 \div \frac{2}{3}$	Responses vary.
2.2	$2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$	Responses vary.

#### Summary

I can solve problems involving division of fractions by fractions in context.

I can write my own problem to represent a division expression.

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Name \_\_



Summary

 $\Box$  I can calculate the area of a rectangle with lengths that are fractions.

I can use division and multiplication to solve problems about areas of rectangles with lengths that are fractions.