Why didn't the two 4's feel like dinner? Because they already 8.


MISTAKES
are proof that you are TRYING
$5 \% 35 \times 78$

## MULTIPWCETMON



## 968 r 6



List the multiples of the
$\frac{\text { divisor }(7)}{7}$
14
21
28
35
$42(7 \times 6)$
49
$56(7 \times 8)$
$63(7 \times 9)$


Write the equations as you go...

$$
7 \times 900=6300
$$

$$
7 \times 60=\underline{420}
$$

$$
7 \times 8=\underline{56}
$$

## What is a fraction?

It is a number that represents equal parts of a WHOLE or a set of objects.


Have students go to Flocabulary, using class code, 9SGQRG, to
watch this video to review
fractions.
https://www.flocabulary.com/unit/fractions/

## Numerator

the number of parts counted/shaded

## Denominator

the total number of equal parts

ADDING/SUBTRACTING FRACTIONS


## ADDING/SUBTRNCTING FRACTIONS

## $\frac{5}{6}+\frac{4}{6}=\frac{9}{6} \Rightarrow 1 \frac{3}{6}$

## $\frac{4}{\frac{4}{8}}-\frac{7}{8}=\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{12}{8}$ $H+H+H+H$

$X X X$
$X X X X$


## COMPARING FRACTIONS

<LESS THAN, > GREATER THAN, $=$ EQUAL TO
$3 / 4 \bigotimes 2 / 6$


Which one is closer to filling the whole?
There is a larger amount shaded in $3 / 4$. It is closer to a whole.
$3 / 4$ is greater than $2 / 6$.


Which one is closer to filling the whole?
There is the same amount filled in so these fractions are equal.

## MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS



## $4 \times 3 / 4$

Add all the parts
(blue) together and get $12 / 4$ which converts to 3 wholes.

$4 \times 3 / 4$
You can fill in the empty parts to create as many wholes as you can. You will see that you can take 3 parts from
Four groups of $3 / 4$ the last model and place $1 / 4$ in each of the other models to create 3 wholes.

## WORD PROBIERNS

Workers at the Speedy Clean Car Wash washed 24 vehicles on Sunday. One-sixth of the vehicles were trucks. How many trucks did they wash on Sunday?
$24 \times 1 / 6$

| $1 / 6$ | $1 / 6$ | $1 / 6$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 / 6$ | $1 / 6$ | $1 / 6$ |


| $1 / 6$ | $1 / 6$ | $1 / 6$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 / 6$ | $1 / 6$ | $1 / 6$ |

They washed 4 trucks on Sunday.
*Don't forget to use our cubes strategy ©


## DECIMALLS

A decimal is another way of representing part of a whole.

## $4.56=4$

A decimal point is used to separate a whole and the part of a whole.

Decimals relate to fractions with denominators of 10 and 100

unit $=0.01$
"one hundredth"
100 units = 1 flat
10 units = 1 rod
$0.01=\frac{1}{100}$
rod = 0.1
"one tenth"
10 rods = 1 flat
$0.1=\frac{1}{10}$


Decimal: 0.56
Fraction: 56/100
Word Form: fifty-six hundredths

Decimal: 0.7 Fraction: 7/10 Word Form: seven

## 0 0 0 0

 tenths|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
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You have to convert tenths into hundredths in order to add them.
*remember that 1 tenth (rod) is equal to 10 hundredths (units), SO

4 tenths $=40$ hundredths

## $\int_{0}^{8} \frac{4}{10}+\frac{7}{100}$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{5}{10}+\frac{28}{100} \\
& \frac{4}{10}+\frac{47}{100} \xrightarrow[0]{0} \frac{50}{100}+\frac{28}{100}=\frac{78}{100} \\
& 100
\end{aligned} \frac{47}{100}=\frac{87}{100}
$$

$$
\frac{2}{10}+\frac{34}{100} \longrightarrow \frac{20}{100}+\frac{34}{100}=\frac{54}{100}
$$

## COMPARING DECIMALS

< liss than, > greater than, = छqual to


Which one is closer to filling the whole? 27 hundredths is less than 4 tenths.


Which one is closer to filling the whole? 5 tenths is greater than 5 hundredths.

## DECIMALS ON A NUMBER LINE

Remember that fractions and decimals both represent part of a whole, so if you can label the fractions on number line, you can identify the decimals ())
$\left.\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}0 & 0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.7 & 0.8 & 0.9 & 1 \\ \hline & \mid & \mid & + & \mid & - & \mid & - & \mid & \mid\end{array}\right\rangle$

## Identify: 0.7, 0.3, 0.5

You mark your decimals with a dot on the number line. (As shown above)


Tenths are represented by the bench marks that are labeled. *In between are hundredths.

In one tenth there are 10 hundredths, so in between each tenth on number line, there are 10 hundredths.

