## Math Makes Sense 8

**Chapter: 3- Operations With Fractions –** you have done this before too – practice makes perfect! Get some grid paper- NOW!

Chapter Exam Target Date: Dec 9th

**NB:** When working through the assigned exercises and activities, you should check ALL your answers using the answer guide at the back of the book. Do **NOT** proceed to the next set of questions until you have corrected the section you are working on. I.e.: Do not wait to correct your answers till you have finished the whole page of assigned questions. When you are stuck or not getting something, go back and **re-read** the notes and examples till you understand the concept.

**Key Words:** page 103. Either now or as you work through this chapter, define, illustrate or give an example of each word or idea.

Product:
Factor:
Multiple
Proper Fraction:
Improper Fraction:
Equivalent Fraction:
Reciprocal:
Mixed Number:
Quotient:
Divisor:
Dividend:
Start by taking the <b>Practice Test</b> on Pg.162. When done, calculate your %.

**Topic: 3.1 Using Models to Multiply Fractions and Whole Numbers** 

Read and study pages: 104 - 107

**Give special attention to:** the idea that multiplying is just the short-cut for repeated addition – of a series of equal amounts.

Like: 3+3+3+3+3 is 6 repeats of adding in 3's. – adding or multiplying – both amount to 18.

Likewise,  $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}$  is 7 (count 'em), 7 repeats of adding in amounts of  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Since you are adding it to itself 7 times, it becomes 7 \* $\frac{1}{3}$ , and again, either way you do it, you get  $\frac{7}{3}$ !

You must be able to do this using number lines, and you must be able to do this using a math algorithm.

Here's the algorithm: it is simply <u>numerator X numerator</u>

denominator X denominator

I call it hop scotch or leap frog.

GRID PAPER WILL BE VERY USEFUL FOR MAKING NUMBER LINES. MAKE SURE YOU HAVE SOME HANDY.

**Practice Q's:** Pg. 108-109: Do #'s 5 to 17.

**Assessment Focus** Q's: Pg. 109: Do two of #'s 18 to 20 and one of #'s 21 to 22.

**Topic: 3.2 Using Models to Multiply Fractions** 

Read and study pages: 110-112

Give special attention to: Q#5 below – and remember, "of" means X.

Practice Q's: Pg. 113-114: Do #'s 5-11

IMPORTANT: Try very hard to get #5 above. Then all the rest will be easy.

## **FRACTION LOGIC:**

- If you take a fraction of something, you will have an amount that is LESS than what you started with, Ie: "Only a fraction of the class has blue eyes." This would mean that LESS than the total students in the class are blue-eyed. So, if there are 32 students in the class, and only a half (a fraction) of them have blue eyes, then only 16 students are blue-eyed. That is less than what you started with (32). In math terms, ½ X 32 = 16. (half of 32 is 16)
- 2. If you take a fraction of a fraction however, you will end up with an amount that is less than EITHER of the amounts you started with. So... if ¼ of those blue-eyed students (½of the class) also wear glasses, then ¼ of the ½ would mean that only 4 students wear glasses. .. or ¼ X 16 = 4 (a quarter of 16 is 4)
- 3. Now, the short-cut method to find out how many students wear glasses is just to take ¼ of the ½ of the 32 you started with: like...

 $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ and } \frac{1}{8} \times 32 = 4$  (same answer)

Remember that the point in #2 was to realize that <u>a fraction of a fraction</u> would give a product that was LESS than either number you started with. Thus, in the multiplication  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ , the answer ( $\frac{1}{8}$ ) is LESS than EITHER of the two numbers you multiplied to start with!

## THIS CONCEPT IS FUNDAMENTAL TO YOUR ABILITY TO ESTIMATE THE ANSWER WHEN YOU MULTIPLY TWO FRACTIONS

**Assessment Focus** Pg. 114 - Do Q's12, 13a, b &c.

**Topic: 3.3 Multiplying fractions.** 

Read and study pages: 115-118

Give special attention to: common factors, multiples, equivalent fractions,

**Practice Apply and Assessment Focus Q's:** Pg. 118 +: #'s 4 – 6 -#6

STRATEGY: think of the 3 tenths as 30% and think of the 5 eights as about

half, or 50%

Then do half of #'s 7 & 8.

Do #12i and 12iv;

Lastly choose 5 of Q's 9 to 21.

**Topic: 3.4 Multiplying Mixed Numbers** 

Read and study pages: 121-124

Give special attention to: the AREA models

**Practice Q's:** Pg.125-126, 4-12. NB Choose half of the items in multi-part

questions.

Assessment Focus Pg. 126 - Q's: 13 -19: choose 3.

Mid Unit Review, pg 128 (Getting ready for your Mid Unit Quiz)

**Topic: 3.5 Dividing Whole Numbers and Fractions** 

Read and study pages: 129-132

Give special attention to: SHARING AND GROUPING, pg. 129, and Ex. 2 pg.

132.

**Practice Q's:** Pg. 132 Do Q's 3-8, and 9a&c or 9b&d.

Then Q's 10-15: Pg. 133-134: Choose 2 odds and one even, or vice versa.

**Topic: 3.6 Dividing Fractions** 

Read and study pages:135-138

Give special attention to: CONNECT, pg. 136 & 137, and the info in the yellow boxes.

**Practice Q's:** Pg.139: Do Q's 4-12, then 13a AND b.

**Topic: 3.7 Dividing Mixed Numbers** 

Read and study pages: 141-144

Give special attention to: the examples

**Practice Q's:** Pg.145-146, Do Q's 4 - 13 (do only half of the multi-part

items)

Then do # 14.

**Topic: 3.8 Solving Problems With Fractions** 

Read and study pages: 147-150

Give special attention to: the examples

**Practice Q's:** Pg.151-152, Do Q's 3 – 5 (do only half of the multi-part items)

Then choose 3 of the rest.

**Topic: 3.9 Order of Operations With Fractions** 

Read and study pages: 153-154

Give special attention to: the examples

Practice Q's: Pg.155, Do Q's 4 –12 (do only half of the multi-part items)

Unit Review, pg158-161

Finish by taking the **Practice Test** on Pg. 162. When done, calculate your %.

Now you are ready for your Chapter Test.