



Warm up Grade 6

Date: Dec 11

Chapter 5

Lesson 1 Day 1

**Color the cookie to show the equivalent fraction.
Write out the fraction each picture shows.**



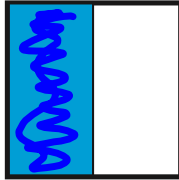
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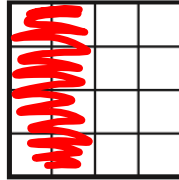
1. $\frac{2}{4}$ = $\frac{4}{8}$



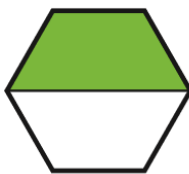
**Color each shape to show an equivalent fraction.
Write the fraction each shape shows.**



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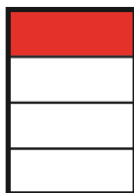
2. $\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{8}{16}$



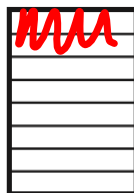
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3. $\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{3}{6}$

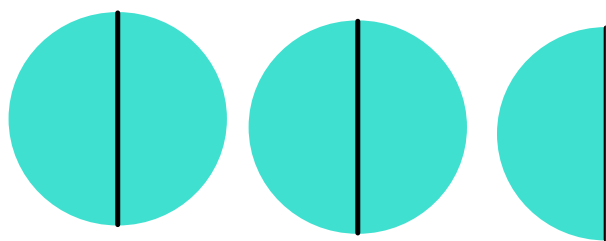


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4. $\frac{1}{4}$ = $\frac{2}{8}$

A mixed number is a combination of a whole number and a fraction.

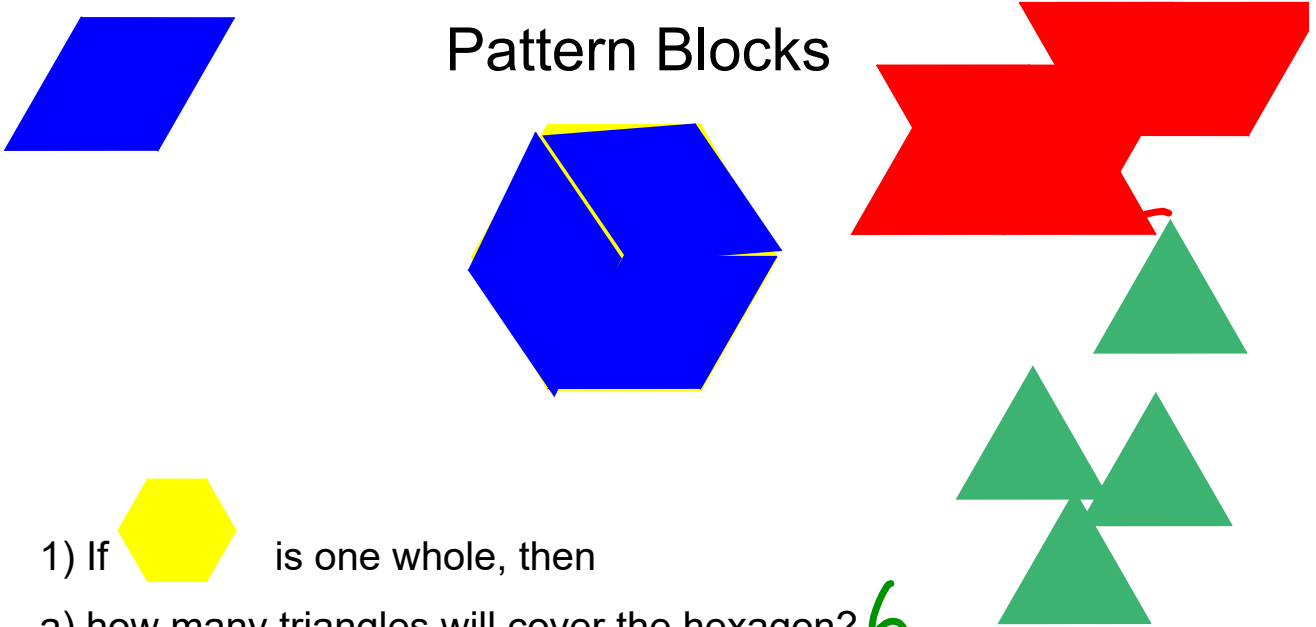


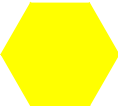
There are $\boxed{2}$ whole circles and $\boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$ of another circle.

$$2\frac{1}{2}$$

There are $\boxed{2\frac{1}{2}}$ circles shown.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ is a mixed number.



1) If  is one whole, then

a) how many triangles will cover the hexagon? **6**

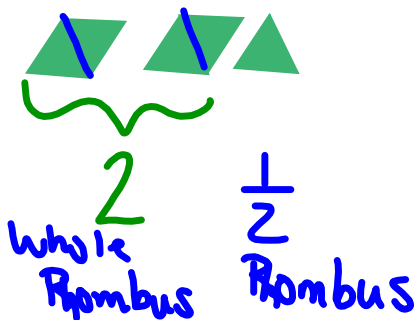
b) how many trapezoids will cover the hexagon? **2**

c) how many rhombus will cover the hexagon? **3**

Ex 2)



If this is 1 whole, then what would the following be?



$$\frac{5}{2}$$



[Mixed Numbers Fractions with Pattern Blocks](#)

Connect

You can use whole numbers and fractions to describe amounts greater than 1.

Suppose the red trapezoid is 1 whole.



Three green triangles cover the trapezoid.
So, each green triangle represents $\frac{1}{3}$.

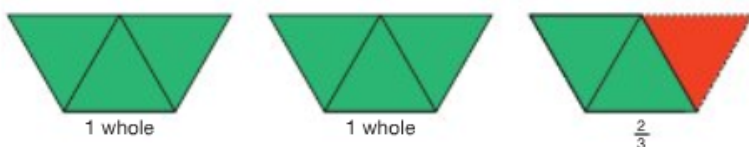


Then, eight green triangles represent $\frac{8}{3}$.



$\frac{8}{3}$

These triangles can be grouped to show that $\frac{8}{3}$ is equal to 2 and $\frac{2}{3}$.



We write 2 and $\frac{2}{3}$ as $2\frac{2}{3}$.

$\frac{8}{3}$ and $2\frac{2}{3}$ represent the same amount.
They are equivalent.

$$\frac{8}{3} = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

The numerator, 8, of $\frac{8}{3}$ is greater than the denominator, 3.
So, we call $\frac{8}{3}$ an **improper fraction**.

$2\frac{2}{3}$ has a whole number part, 2, and a fraction part, $\frac{2}{3}$.
So, we call $2\frac{2}{3}$ a **mixed number**.

I say two and two-thirds.



Study Improper Fractions

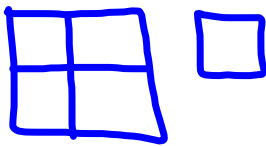


a fraction in which the numerator is greater than the denominator,

Example) $\frac{5}{4}$ Numerator

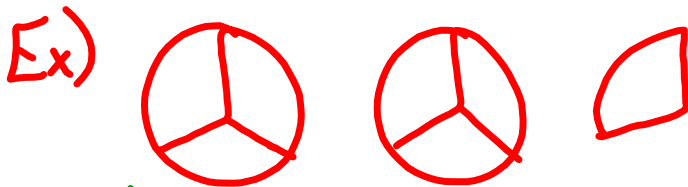
4 Denominator

← bottom # tells me what my whole is cut into



$$\frac{4}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4} \text{ Improper}$$

↓
1 whole $\frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$ Mixed



cut into 3 pieces

← what we have

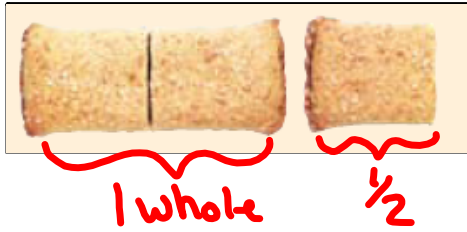
2 whole circles and $\frac{1}{3}$ ← what makes a whole

Mixed $2\frac{1}{3}$

Improper $\frac{7}{3}$ ← individual small pieces
← what makes a whole.

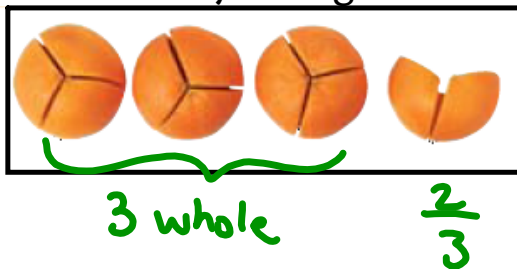
You Try

1) How many fruit bars are shown?



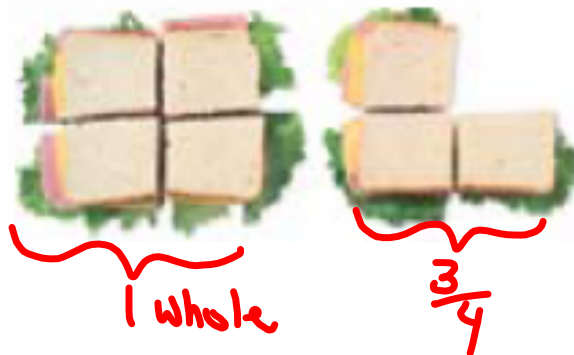
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Mixed} \\ 1 \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{Mixed} \\ 1 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Improper} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

2) How many oranges are shown?



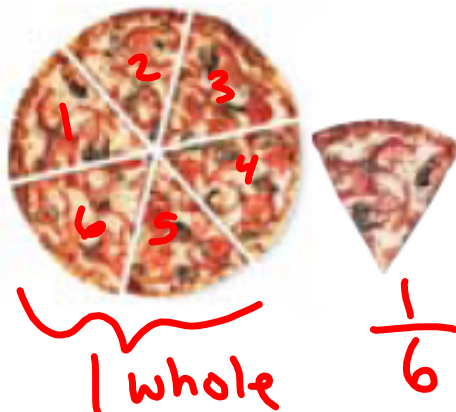
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Mixed} \\ 3 \frac{2}{3} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{Mixed} \\ 3 \frac{2}{3} \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Improper} \\ \frac{11}{3} \end{array}$$

3) Write a mixed number for each picture.



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Mixed} \\ 1 \frac{3}{4} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{Mixed} \\ 1 \frac{3}{4} \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Improper} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{array}$$

4) Write a mixed number for each picture.



$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Mixed} \\ 1 \frac{1}{6} \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{Mixed} \\ 1 \frac{1}{6} \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Improper} \\ \frac{7}{6} \end{array}$$

page 164

Class / Homework

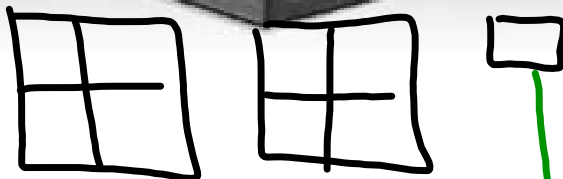
#1) write Mixed Improper

#2a) Draw Pictures

#3a,b,c Draw Pictures



1a)



cut into 4 pieces → denominator

2 whole squares

1 piece out of 4

Mix

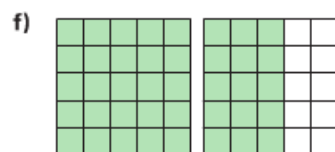
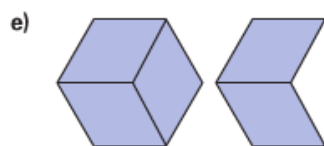
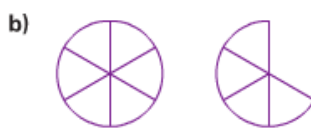
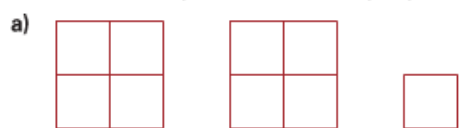
$$2 \frac{1}{4}$$

Improper

$$\frac{9}{4}$$

Practice

1. Describe each picture as an improper fraction and as a mixed number.



2. a) Match each improper fraction with a mixed number.

Draw pictures to record your work.

$$\frac{5}{4} \qquad \frac{9}{4} \qquad \frac{7}{4} \qquad 2\frac{3}{4} \qquad 1\frac{3}{4} \qquad 1\frac{1}{4} \qquad 2\frac{1}{4} \qquad 3\frac{1}{4}$$

- b) Draw a picture to show an improper fraction for each mixed number that did not match.

3. Use Pattern Blocks. Are the numbers in each pair equivalent?

Show your work.

a) $3\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{11}{3}$ b) $\frac{8}{6}$ and $1\frac{1}{6}$ c) $2\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{2}$

4. Which scoop would you use to measure each amount?

How many of that scoop would you need?



- a) $1\frac{1}{6}$ cups b) $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups c) $1\frac{2}{3}$ cups d) $1\frac{5}{6}$ cups

5. The Fernandez family drank $3\frac{1}{2}$ pitchers of water on a picnic. Draw pictures to show the amount, then write this mixed number as an improper fraction. Show your work.



6. Kendra mowed her lawn for $2\frac{1}{2}$ h.
Mario mowed his lawn for $\frac{1}{4}$ h, then stopped. He did this 7 times.
Who spent more time mowing the lawn?
How do you know?



7. Carlo baked pies for a party. He cut some pies into 6 pieces and some into 8 pieces. After the party, more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ but less than 3 pies were left. How much pie might have been left? Show how you know.
8. Renée was making crepes by the dozen. Renée's family ate $2\frac{1}{3}$ dozen crepes. How many crepes did they eat? Show your work.
9. How can you find out if $2\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{10}{4}$ name the same amount? Use words, numbers, and pictures to explain.