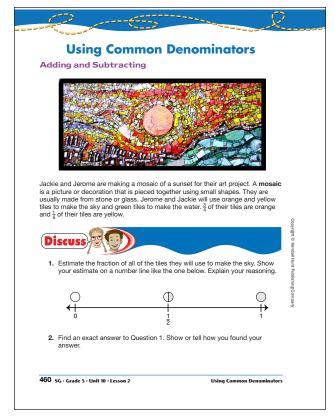
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## Student Guide

# Using Common Denominators Questions 1–13 (SG pp. 460–464)

- 1.\* Answers will vary. Possible response:  $\frac{1}{6}$  is a little less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  because one aqua circle piece is smaller than a yellow piece, so the sum of  $\frac{1}{6}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  will be a little less than 1.
- 2.  $\frac{11}{12}$ . Possible strategy: I used the *Fractions on Number Lines Chart* to find fractions equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{6}$  that have the same denominator. The ones with a common denominator of 12 are  $\frac{9}{12}$  and  $\frac{2}{12}$ .  $\frac{9}{12} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{11}{12}$ .



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Use the *Multiplication and Division* Facts page and the pages related to fractions in the *Student Guide* Reference section as needed.

- 3. A. Do you agree with Jerome and Jackie's answer? Explain why or why not B. How is Jerome's method of finding a common denominator like Jackie's method of covering both fractions with a single color?
  - C. Use circle pieces to explain why Jerome multiplies the numerator and denominator of  $\frac{3}{4}$  by 3.
  - D. Use circle pieces to explain why Jerome multiplies the numerator and denominator of  $\frac{1}{6}$  by 2.
  - E. Would Jerome's method still work if he used 24 as a common denominator instead of 12? Show how you know

Jackie wants to find out if these methods work for subtracting fractions. "Why don't we try?" says Mr. Moreno. He writes this subtraction problem on the board.



- 4. A. Find the lowest common denominator for the two fractions. Explain how you know it is the lowest one
- B. Calculate the answer to Mr. Moreno's subtraction problem using Jerome's method.
- 5. A. Calculate the answer to Mr. Moreno's subtraction problem using Jackie's method.
  - B. What single color pieces did you use?
  - C. Did you get the same answer you got using Jerome's method? Why or
- 6. Find the fraction sums and differences below. Choose an efficient method for each problem. Estimate to see if your answers are reasonable.

**A.** 
$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$$
**D.**  $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{6}$ 

**B.** 
$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{2}$$

**B.** 
$$\frac{3}{6} - \frac{1}{2}$$
  
**E.**  $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{4}$ 

C. 
$$\frac{7}{5} + \frac{1}{8}$$
  
F.  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{9}$ 

- Make a drawing that shows how to use circle pieces of one color to check your answers for Questions 6A and 6B.
- 8. Show how you estimated to check if your answers to Questions 6E and 6F

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Using Common Denominator

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- **3.** A. Responses will vary.
  - **B.** Both Jerome and Jackie started by finding a common denominator. Jerome did it by listing multiples of both denominators then seeing that 12 was the lowest multiple shared by 4 and 6. Jackie did it by finding one color of circle pieces (black pieces or twelfths) that cover the yellow and aqua pieces exactly.
  - **C.\***3 of the  $\frac{1}{12}$  black pieces fit over one  $\frac{1}{4}$  yellow piece exactly.
  - **D.\***2 of the  $\frac{1}{12}$  black pieces fit over one  $\frac{1}{6}$  blue piece exactly.

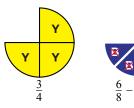
**E.** Yes, 
$$\frac{3 \times 6}{4 \times 6} = \frac{18}{24}$$
  $\frac{1 \times 4}{6 \times 4} = \frac{4}{2}$   $\frac{18}{24} + \frac{4}{24} = \frac{24}{24} = \frac{11}{12}$ 

**4.** A. Possible strategies:  $\frac{3}{8}$  can't be simplified any more, and  $\frac{6}{8}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , so 8 is the lowest common denominator.

> Or, multiples of 4: 4,8,12, 16 multiples of 8:(8,16,24)

**B.** 
$$\frac{6}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$$

- 5. A.  $\frac{3}{8}$ 
  - **B.** I used the blue  $(\frac{1}{8})$  pieces.



- **C.** Yes, I got the same answer.
- 6. A.  $\frac{5}{8}$

C.\* 
$$\frac{31}{40}$$

D.\* 
$$\frac{1}{24}$$

- 7. Drawing for 6A:

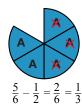








Drawing for 6B:



**8.** Responses will vary. One strategy is given for

Estimate for 6E: I thought of circle pieces.  $\frac{1}{5}$  or 1 green is the same as 2 purple or  $\frac{2}{10}$ .  $\frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{10}$  is  $\frac{5}{10}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$  is the same as 3 yellow or  $\frac{3}{4}$ . So the answer is correct.

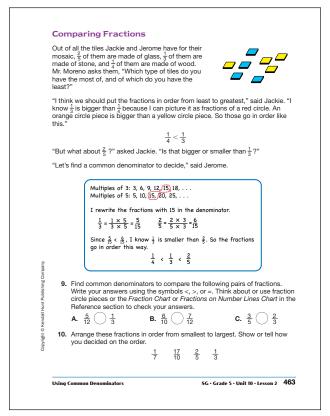
Estimate for 6F: I looked on the Fractions on *Number Lines Chart.*  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$  is a little less than 1. Subtracting  $\frac{1}{9}$  still leaves an answer between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1.  $\frac{13}{18}$  is reasonable because it is more than  $\frac{9}{18}(\frac{1}{2})$  and less than  $\frac{18}{18}(1)$ .

- **9.** Common denominators may vary. One possible solution is shown for each.
  - **A.**  $\frac{5}{12} > \frac{4}{12}$ , so  $\frac{5}{12} > \frac{1}{3}$ . Check: 5 blacks are larger than 1 orange
  - **B.**  $\frac{36}{60} > \frac{35}{60}$ , so  $\frac{6}{10} > \frac{7}{12}$ . Check: 6 purples are larger than 7 blacks
  - **C.**  $\frac{9}{15} < \frac{10}{15}$ , so  $\frac{3}{5} < \frac{2}{3}$ . Check: 3 greens are smaller than 2 oranges
- **10.**  $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{17}{20}$

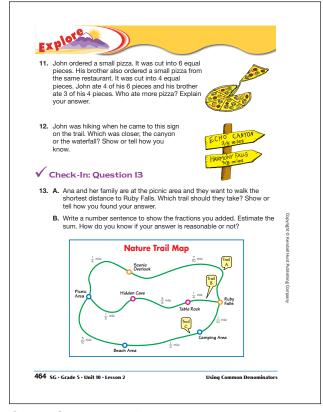
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Possible strategy: I knew  $\frac{17}{20}$  was the largest right away because it is a lot bigger than  $\frac{1}{2}$  and all the others are less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ . I know that  $\frac{1}{7}$  is less than  $\frac{1}{3}$  because dividing the whole up into more pieces (7) will make the fractions smaller. Then I used common denominators to compare  $\frac{2}{5}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ .  $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{15}$  and  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{15}$ , so  $\frac{1}{3}$  is less than  $\frac{4}{5}$ . So,  $\frac{1}{7} < \frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{5} < \frac{17}{20}$ .

- II.\* John's brother ate more pizza. Possible strategy: John ate  $\frac{4}{6}$  or  $\frac{2}{3}$  pizza and his brother ate  $\frac{3}{4}$ . John left  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the pizza and his brother left  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  $\frac{1}{3}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{4}$ , so John left more pizza uneaten, so his brother ate more.
- **12.\*** Harmony Falls is closer.  $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{16}{40}$  and  $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{15}{40}$ , so  $\frac{15}{40}$  mi. is less than  $\frac{16}{40}$  mi.
- **13.** Trail C is the shortest distance to Ruby Falls. Strategies will vary. Trail A is  $\frac{19}{20}$  ( $\frac{38}{40}$ ) of a mile, Trail B is  $\frac{33}{40}$  of a mile, Trail C is  $\frac{9}{10}$  ( $\frac{32}{40}$ ) of a mile.



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<sup>\*</sup>Answers and/or discussion are included in the lesson.

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# Homework (SG p. 465) Questions 1–7

- 1. A.  $\frac{7}{8}$
- **B.**  $\frac{3}{4}$
- **C.**  $\frac{9}{10}$
- **D.**  $\frac{13}{20}$
- **E.**  $\frac{37}{72}$
- **F.**  $\frac{19}{20}$
- **2.** Possible strategy:  $\frac{9}{10}$  is close to 1.  $1 \frac{1}{4}$  is  $\frac{3}{4}$ , so  $\frac{9}{10} \frac{1}{4}$  will be between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1.  $\frac{13}{20}$  is more than  $\frac{10}{20}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$ , so it is reasonable.
- **3.** Yes, he has more than enough to fill both boxes. The two boxes together hold less than 1 pound because  $\frac{3}{8}$  is less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ , so  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2}$  will be less than 1.
- **4.**  $\frac{1}{8}$  yd;  $\frac{3}{4} \frac{5}{8} = \frac{6}{8} \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$  yd.
- **5. A.**  $\frac{5}{7} > \frac{7}{10}$ ; Possible strategy:  $\frac{50}{70} > \frac{49}{70}$ 
  - **B.**  $\frac{12}{18} = \frac{4}{6}$ ; Simplifying both fractions to lowest terms:  $\frac{12}{18} = \frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$ .
  - **C.**  $\frac{1}{7} > \frac{1}{8}$ ; Possible strategy: I know that 7ths are larger than 8ths because dividing a circle into 7 pieces will give larger pieces than if the circle is divided into 8 pieces.
  - **D.**  $\frac{2}{7} < \frac{3}{5}$ ; Possible strategy:  $\frac{2}{7}$  is less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
  - **E.**  $\frac{5}{6} < \frac{7}{8}$ ; Possible strategy: I thought of circle pieces.  $\frac{5}{6}$  is  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the way from 1 whole and  $\frac{7}{8}$  is  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the way.  $\frac{1}{6}$  is larger than  $\frac{1}{8}$ , so  $\frac{5}{6}$  is farther away from one whole, so it is smaller
  - **F.**  $\frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4}$ ; Possible strategy:  $\frac{25}{100}$  reduced to simplest form is  $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- **6.**  $\frac{47}{60}$  of a mile;  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{20}{60} + \frac{15}{60} + \frac{12}{60} = \frac{47}{60}$ .
- **7.** Nicholas lives farther from school.  $\frac{3}{4}$  mi  $> \frac{7}{10}$  mi because  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{20}$ , and  $\frac{7}{10} = \frac{14}{20}$ .