## EUREKA матн ${ }^{2-}$

## Module 3 - Lesson 3:

Multiply a whole number by a fraction less than 1.
CCSS Standard - 5.NF.B.4 / 5.NF.B.4.a / 5.NF.B.5.a

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FLUENCY (15-min)
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## Sprint: Multiply Fractions by Whole Numbers

SPRINT: Students determine the SUM or PRODUCT to prepare for multiplying a whole number by a fraction. (PAGE 21)

Write the sum or product. Use a whole or mixed number when possible.

| 1. | $\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}$ | $3 / 8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $8 \times \frac{1}{8}$ | $8 / 8$ |
| 3. | $9 \times \frac{1}{8}$ | $9 / 8$ |

or 1
or 1 1/8

I don't expect you to finish. Do as many problems as you can. Go for YOUR personal best.
Take your mark. Get set. Think!

## FLUENCY (15-min)

Sprint A - Page 22

## Sprint: Multiply

Fractions by Whole Numbers

## Sprint A $\underbrace{1}_{\text {min }}$

STOP!!

Underline the last problem that you did.
I am going to read the answers. If you got it right, call out "Yes!" If you made a mistake, circle the answer.

Count the number you got correct and write the number at the top of the page.

THIS WILL BE YOUR PERSONAL GOAL FOR SPRINT B
$\qquad$
Write the sum or product. Use a whole or mixed number when possible.

| 1. | $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $2 \times \frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ |
| 3. | $\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{7}$ | $\frac{2}{7}$ |
| 4. | $2 \times \frac{1}{7}$ | $\frac{2}{7}$ |
| 5. | $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{3}{5}$ |
| 6. | $3 \times \frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{3}{5}$ |
| 7. | $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 8. | $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 9. | $\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{7}+\frac{1}{7}$ | $\frac{4}{7}$ |
| 10. | $4 \times \frac{1}{7}$ | $\frac{4}{7}$ |
| 11. | $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}$ | 1 |
| 12. | $3 \times \frac{1}{3}$ | 1 |
| 13. | $4 \times \frac{1}{3}$ | $1 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| 14. | $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$ | 1 |
| 15. | $4 \times \frac{1}{4}$ | 1 |
| 16. | $5 \times \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 17. | $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$ | 1 |
| 18. | $5 \times \frac{1}{5}$ | 1 |
| 19. | $6 \times \frac{1}{5}$ | $1 \frac{1}{5}$ |
| 20. | $\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}$ | 1 |
| 21. | $6 \times \frac{1}{6}$ | 1 |
| 22. | $7 \times \frac{1}{6}$ | $1 \frac{1}{6}$ |

## FLUENCY (15-min)

Sprint A - Page 24
Take your mark. Get set. Improve!

## Sprint: Multiply Fractions by Whole Numbers

## Sprint B $\underbrace{1}_{\text {min }}$

## STOP!!

Underline the last problem that you did.
I am going to read the answers. If you got it right, call out "Yes!" If you made a mistake, circle the answer.

Count the number you got correct and write the number at the top of the page.

Determine your improved score!

Write the sum or product. Use a whole or mixed number when possible.

| 1. | $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $2 \times \frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| 3. | $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ |
| 4. | $2 \times \frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{2}{5}$ |
| 5. | $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 6. | $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 7. | $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{3}{5}$ |
| 8. | $3 \times \frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{3}{5}$ |
| 9. | $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ |
| 10. | $4 \times \frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{4}{5}$ |
| 11. | $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 |
| 12. | $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ | 1 |
| 13. | $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 14. | $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{3}$ | 1 |
| 15. | $3 \times \frac{1}{3}$ | 1 |
| 16. | $4 \times \frac{1}{3}$ | $1 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| 17. | $\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}$ | 1 |
| 18. | $4 \times \frac{1}{4}$ | 1 |
| 19. | $5 \times \frac{1}{4}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 20. | $\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}$ | 1 |
| 21. | $5 \times \frac{1}{5}$ | 1 |
| 22. | $6 \times \frac{1}{5}$ | $1 \frac{1}{5}$ |


| 23. | $\frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{3}$ | $1 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24. | $2 \times \frac{2}{3}$ | $1 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| 25. | $\frac{3}{5}+\frac{3}{5}$ | $1 \frac{1}{5}$ |
| 26. | $2 \times \frac{3}{5}$ | $1 \frac{1}{5}$ |
| 27. | $\frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{2}{3}$ | 2 |
| 28. | $3 \times \frac{2}{3}$ | 2 |
| 29. | $\frac{2}{5}+\frac{2}{5}+\frac{2}{5}$ | $1 \frac{1}{5}$ |
| 30. | $3 \times \frac{2}{5}$ | $1 \frac{1}{5}$ |
| 31. | $\frac{2}{5}+\frac{2}{5}+\frac{2}{5}+\frac{2}{5}$ | $1 \frac{3}{5}$ |
| 32. | $4 \times \frac{2}{5}$ | $1 \frac{3}{5}$ |
| 33. | $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 34. | $3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 35. | $2 \times \frac{2}{2}$ | 2 |
| 36. | $4 \times \frac{2}{2}$ | $4 \frac{2}{3}$ |
| 37. | $5 \times \frac{2}{3}$ | $3 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| 38. | $7 \times \frac{2}{3}$ | $4 \frac{2}{3}$ |
| 39. | $6 \times \frac{4}{4}$ | $6 \frac{1}{8}$ |
| 40. | $7 \times \frac{4}{5}$ | $5 \frac{3}{9}$ |
| 41. | $6 \times \frac{5}{6}$ | $5 \times \frac{6}{7}$ |
| 42. | $5 \times \frac{5}{8}$ |  |
| 43. | $7 \times \frac{7}{9}$ | 2 |
| 44. | 2 | 2 |

## LAUNCH (5-min)

Students consider whether a fraction of a set can be found by using multiplication.

What do you notice?
The array shows 35 objects in 5 equal groups and the tape diagram shows 35 partitioned into 5 equal groups.
Where can you find the answer to $1 / 5$ of 35 ??
In the array, look at the number of circles in one group; in the tape diagram - do $35 \div 5=7$

35


Where can you find the answer to $2 / 5$ of 35 ??
In the array, look at the number of circles in two groups; in the tape diagram - do $35 \div 5=7$

Where can you find the answer to $3 / 5$ of 35 ??

## LEARN (35-min)

## Interpret Finding a Fraction of a Whole Number as Multiplication

Let's practice finding $1 / 6$ of 4 by using a number line. If we want to find $1 / 6$ of 4 using a number line, what should we draw first?

$$
\frac{1}{6} \times 4=\frac{4}{6}
$$

First, draw a number line to show the whole.


Next, partition each whole-number interval to show the fractional units.


Then highlight the fractional unit in each whole number.


Now compose to find the fraction of the whole.

$$
\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{4}{6}
$$

## LEARN (35-min)

Let's practice finding 4 of 1/6.
Would a number line make sense to use? Or would a tape diagram?

$$
4 \times \frac{1}{6}=\frac{4}{6}
$$



## LEARN (35-min)

Interpret Finding a Fraction of a Whole Number as Multiplication
How can we find the value of 5 units?

$$
5 \times \frac{4}{6}=\frac{20}{6}
$$



6 units $=4$ 1 unit $=\frac{4}{6}$

$$
\frac{20}{6}=32 / 6
$$

TAKE-AWAY:
$\frac{1}{6} \times 4=\frac{4}{6} \quad 4 \times \frac{1}{6}=\frac{4}{6}$

## LEARN (35-min)

## Multiply a Whole Number by a Fraction Less Than 1

Describe what this problem means.... It means that we need to find 2/3 OF 6 .
$\frac{2}{3} \times 6=\frac{12}{3}=4$
Is the product going to be greater than or less than 6? How do you know? Less than 6 because we are multiplying by a fraction LESS than 1.

$$
\frac{2}{3} \times 6=
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \text { units }=6 \\
& 1 \text { unit }=\frac{6}{3} \\
& 2 \text { units }=2 \times \frac{6}{3}=4
\end{aligned}
$$

## LEARN (35-min)

Multiply a Whole Number by a Fraction Less Than 1
Describe what this problem means.... It means that we need to find 4/5 OF 12.

$$
\frac{4}{5} \times 12=\frac{48}{5}=9 \frac{3}{5}
$$

Is the product going to be greater than or less than 12? How do you know? Less than 12 because we are multiplying by a fraction LESS than 1.

12


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LEARN (35-min)
Problem Set - Page 25
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Name
Date


Use the number line to find the product. Then write a repeated addition sentence to check your work. Write your answer as a whole number when possible.

1. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4=\frac{\mathbf{4}}{\mathbf{2}}=\mathbf{2}$

2. $\frac{3}{4} \times 4=\frac{12}{4}=3$

$=$ $\qquad$

$\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$

Exit Ticket - PAGE 29

Small Group Time:
Problem Set Pages 25-26

## Homework:

Page 21 APPLY BOOK
Multiply. Show your work.

1. $\frac{2}{3} \times 15=$ $\qquad$
2. $\frac{3}{5} \times 8=$ $\qquad$
