## EUREKA math ${ }^{2-}$

## Module 5 - Lesson 11:

Find areas of rectangles with fraction side lengths by using multiplication.

CCSS Standard - 5.NF.B.4.b

Round 0.826 to the nearest tenth.
$0.826 \approx$ $\qquad$

Round 0.826 to the nearest hundredth. $\quad 0.826 \approx$ $\qquad$

Round 7.057 to the nearest tenth.
$7.057 \approx$ $\qquad$

Round 7.057 to the nearest hundredth.
$7.057 \approx$ $\qquad$

Round 21.493 to the nearest tenth.

Round 21.493 to the nearest hundredth.

Round 90.604 to the nearest tenth.

Round 90.604 to the nearest hundredth.
$21.493 \approx$ $\qquad$
$21.493 \approx$ $\qquad$
$90.604 \approx$ $\qquad$
$90.604 \approx$ $\qquad$

## FLUENCY (10-min)

## Choral Response: Multiply Fractions

What is the product?
Raise your hand when you know.

$$
\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5}=\quad \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{5}=\quad \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{8}=\quad \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{5}{8}=
$$

$$
\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{3}{4}=
$$

$$
\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{7}{4}=
$$

$\qquad$
$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{7}{10}=$ $\qquad$

$$
\frac{9}{6} \times \frac{9}{11}=
$$

## FLUENCY (10-min)

Choral Response: Add Whole Numbers and Fractions

## What is the sum?

Raise your hand when you know. $\quad 1+1 \frac{1}{4}=$
$3+2 \frac{3}{8}=$ $1 \frac{2}{5}+2=$

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

$\qquad$

$$
2+\frac{5}{3}=
$$

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

$$
3+\frac{7}{6}=
$$

$$
\frac{16}{8}+5=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
\frac{19}{8}+1=
$$

## LAUNCH (5-min)

Reason how to find the area of a rectangle with fraction side lengths greater than 1.

$$
4 / 3 \times 4 / 5=16 / 15
$$

THINK-PAIR-SHARE: What do you notice and wonder about the area of the rectangles below?
Did anyone notice this.....
$1 / 3 \times 4 / 5=4 / 15$


$$
2 / 3 \times 4 / 5=8 / 15
$$



That in each rectangle, one side length stayed the same length and one side length increased by $1 / 3$ unit.


Area: $\frac{4}{15}$ square units


Area: $\frac{8}{15}$ square units


The product of each length and width is equal to the AREA of the rectangles.

That as the side length increased by $1 / 3$ unit, the area always increased by $4 / 15$ square units.

## LEARN (35-min) <br> Rectangles with One Side Length That is a Fraction Greater Than 1

Two-Minutes:
Identify the error or ambiguity of this students' work.

Each unit square shows 15 equal parts.
20/30 is incorrect. The denominator should be in fifteenths.

The total area is larger than 1 square unit.
20/30 is incorrect because it is not larger than 1 .
$5 / 3 \times 4 / 5=20 / 15$



The formula for finding the area of a rectangle with whole number side lengths is $A=L x W$. The formula also works for finding rectangles with fraction side lengths.

## LEARN (35-min)

## Rectangles with Both Side Lengths That Are Fractions Greater Than 1

## LEARN book page 87.

Find the area of the rectangle.
1.


Use square tiles and find the area of 1 square unit.
Area of 1 tile: $\mathbf{1 / 5 \times 1 / 2 = 1 / 1 0}$ square unit.
$18 \times 1 / 10=18 / 10$ square units.
$6 / 5 \times 3 / 2=18 / 10$

## LEARN (35-min)

We can find the area of a rectangular tile with unitfraction side lengths by multiplying the length and width.

I wonder whether this is true for any rectangle with fraction side lengths.

## Find Area by Multiplying


$\frac{3}{2}$ units
Area: $\frac{2}{9}$ square units
Area: $\frac{6}{12}$ square units
Area: $\frac{18}{10}$ square units

| Length <br> (units) | Width <br> (units) | Area <br> (square units) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{2}{9}$ |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{6}{12}$ |
| $\frac{3}{2}$ | $\frac{6}{5}$ | $\frac{18}{10}$ |

## LEARN (35-min)

## Find Area by Multiplying

## LEARN book page 87.

Find the area of each rectangle with the given side lengths.

|  | Length <br> (units) | Width <br> (units) | Area <br> (square units) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $\frac{2}{3}$ | $\frac{5}{6}$ | $\frac{10}{18}$ | Why is the area in problems 2 less <br> than $2 / 3$ square units? |
| 3. | $\frac{3}{2}$ | $\frac{3}{2}$ | $\frac{5}{6}$ | $\frac{15}{12}$ |
| 4. | $\frac{5}{6}$ | $\frac{7}{3}$ | $\frac{\mathbf{2 1}}{12}$ | Why is the area in problems 4 greater <br> than 1 square unit? |
| 5. |  |  |  |  |

## LEARN (35-min)

## Problem Set

1. Use the models to complete parts (a)-(d).

## LEARN book page 89.


b. What is the area of each equal part?

c. Use blue to color the equal parts of the unit squares to represent the blue rectangle shown.
$\frac{2}{3}$
X
$\frac{6}{5}$
$\frac{12}{15}$
d. What is the area of the blue rectangle?

## LEARN (35-min)

LEARN book page 90.

## Problem Set

a. How many equal parts is the unit square partitioned into?
b. What is the area of each equal part? $\frac{1}{12}$ square unit


The rectangle represented by the green portion of the two unit squares has side lengths of $\frac{7}{4}$ units and $\frac{2}{3}$ units.
d. What is the area of the rectangle represented in part (c)?

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LAND (10-min) Exit Ticket
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Name

Exit Ticket - PAGE 93

## Small Group Time:

Problem Set Pages 89-92

## Homework:

Page 71 APPLY BOOK

