

Lesson 9:

Add and subtract fractions with unrelated units by finding equivalent fractions numerically.

CCSS Standard – 5.NF.A.1

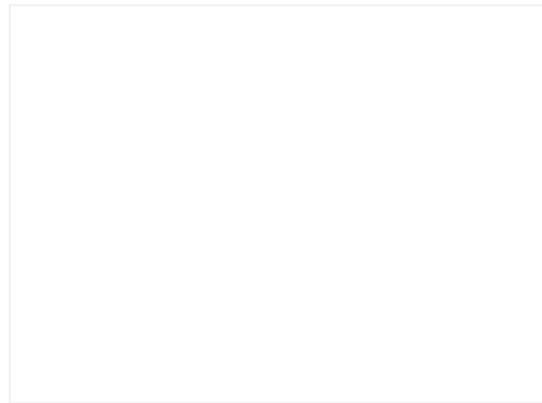
FLUENCY (10-min)

**Whiteboard Exchange:
Multiply Multi-digit Whole Numbers**



Write and complete the equation using the **STANDARD ALGORITHM**

$$1,307 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



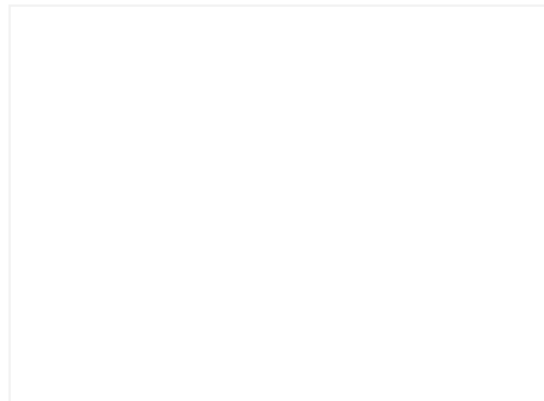
FLUENCY (10-min)

**Whiteboard Exchange:
Multiply Multi-digit Whole Numbers**



Write and complete the equation using the **STANDARD ALGORITHM**

$$5,009 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



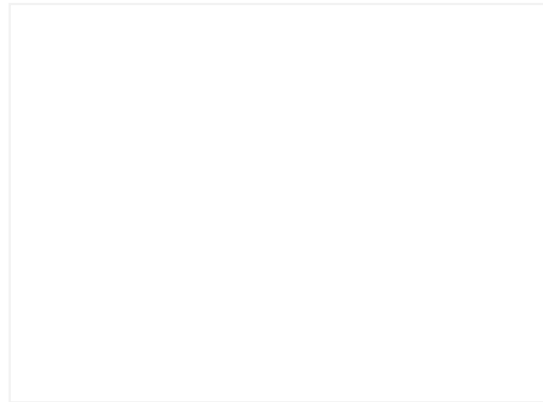
FLUENCY (10-min)

**Whiteboard Exchange:
Multiply Multi-digit Whole Numbers**



Write and complete the equation using the **STANDARD ALGORITHM**

$$3,060 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



FLUENCY (10-min)

Whiteboard Exchange: Equivalent Fractions



Write and complete the equation to find a fraction equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$

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

FLUENCY (10-min)

Whiteboard Exchange: Equivalent Fractions



Write and complete the equation to find an equivalent fraction.

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \times \square}{5 \times \square} = \frac{\square}{10}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \times \square}{4 \times \square} = \frac{\square}{12}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4 \times \square}{5 \times \square} = \frac{8}{\square}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{5 \times \square}{6 \times \square} = \frac{10}{\square}$$

LAUNCH (5-min)

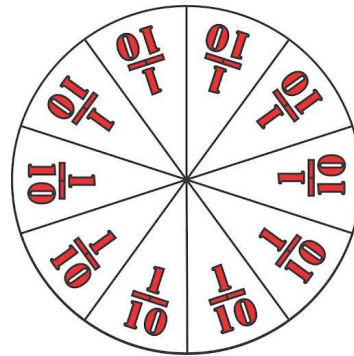
About 3,400 years ago in Egypt, a scribe named Ahmes wrote math problems on papyrus. Ahmes often recorded problems that occurred in daily life. One such example is how to split 9 loaves of bread equally among 10 people.

TURN & TALK: How might they split 9 loaves of bread equally among 10 people?



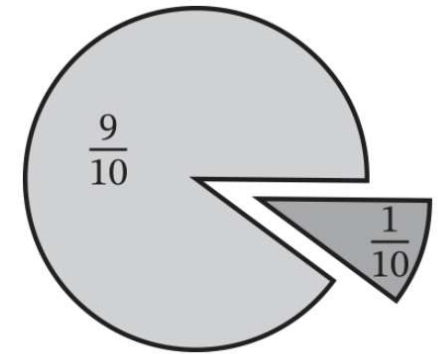
One way...

Split each loaf of bread into 10 equal parts, making a total of 90 pieces of bread. Each person would receive 9 small pieces of bread.



Another way...

Cut $1/10$ from each loaf. Then 9 of the people would receive $9/10$ of a loaf, and 1 person would get all 9 of the $1/10$ pieces that were cut from each loaf?



Do all the people receive the same amount of bread both ways?

Ahmes came up with a solution that he thought was a better way of sharing the bread equally. Each person received....

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{30}$$

What do you notice? Wonder?
We will come back to his solution later in the lesson.

LEARN (35-min)**Add and Subtract Unrelated Fractions**

LEARN BOOK PAGE 77

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Are the units in this problem related or unrelated? How do you know?

The units are **UNRELATED**. 6 is not a multiple of 4 and 4 is not a factor of 6.

Do we need to **RENAME** one fraction or both?

We need to **RENAME** both fractions.

Today we will not be drawing area models but rather finding **COMMON DENOMINATORS** to rename these fractions.

Let's begin by looking at the denominators and skip-counting by multiples of 4 and 6 until we see some **COMMON** numbers.

4: 4, 8, 12, 16, 20...

6: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30...

Which multiple is **COMMON**?

12

We found that a **COMMON** multiple of 4 and 6 is 12. So, we can **RENAME BOTH** fractions as **twelfths**.

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1 \times 3}{4 \times 3} = \frac{3}{12} \qquad \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1 \times 2}{6 \times 2} = \frac{2}{12}$$

$$\frac{3}{12} + \frac{2}{12} = \frac{5}{12}$$

LEARN (35-min)

Add and Subtract Unrelated Fractions

LEARN BOOK PAGE 77

$$\frac{8}{9} + \frac{7}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Are the units in this problem related or unrelated? How do you know?

The units are **UNRELATED**. 9 is not a multiple of 6 and 6 is not a factor of 9.

Do we need to **RENAME** one fraction or both?

We need to **RENAME** both fractions.

Today we will not be drawing area models but rather finding **COMMON DENOMINATORS** to rename these fractions.

Let's begin by looking at the denominators and skip-counting by multiples of 9 and 6 until we see some **COMMON** numbers.

9: 9, 18, 27, 36, 45...

6: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30...

Which multiple is **COMMON**?

18

We found that a **COMMON** multiple of 9 and 6 is 18. So, we can **RENAME BOTH** fractions as **eighteenths**.

$$\frac{8}{9} = \frac{8 \times 2}{9 \times 2} = \frac{16}{18} \quad \frac{7}{6} = \frac{7 \times 3}{6 \times 3} = \frac{21}{18}$$
$$\frac{16}{18} + \frac{21}{18} = \frac{37}{18}$$

LEARN (35-min)

Add and Subtract Unrelated Fractions

LEARN BOOK PAGE 77

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{7} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Are the units in this problem related or unrelated? How do you know?

The units are **UNRELATED**. 5 is not a multiple of 7 and 7 is not a factor of 5.

Do we need to **RENAME** one fraction or both?

We need to **RENAME** both fractions.

Today we will not be drawing area models but rather finding COMMON DENOMINATORS to rename these fractions.

Let's begin by looking at the denominators and skip-counting by multiples of 5 and 7 until we see some **COMMON** numbers.

5: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35...

7: 7, 14, 21, 28, 35...

Which multiple is COMMON?

35

We found that a **COMMON** multiple of 5 and 7 is 35. So, we can **RENAME BOTH** fractions as thirtieths.

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{4 \times 7}{5 \times 7} = \frac{28}{35} \qquad \frac{2}{7} = \frac{2 \times 5}{7 \times 5} = \frac{10}{35}$$
$$\frac{28}{35} - \frac{10}{35} = \frac{18}{35}$$

LEARN (35-min)

Add and Subtract Unrelated Fractions

LEARN BOOK PAGE 78

$$\frac{5}{20} + \frac{3}{12} + \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

20: 20, 40, 60...

12: 12, 24, 36, 48, 60...

4: 4, 8, 12, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48,
52, 56, 60...

$$\frac{5}{20} = \frac{5 \times 3}{20 \times 3} = \frac{15}{60}$$

$$\frac{3}{12} = \frac{3 \times 5}{12 \times 5} = \frac{15}{60}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3 \times 15}{4 \times 15} = \frac{45}{60}$$

$$\frac{15}{60} + \frac{15}{60} + \frac{45}{60} = \frac{75}{60}$$

$$\frac{5}{20} = \frac{5 \div 5}{20 \div 5} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{12} = \frac{3 \div 3}{12 \div 3} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

LEARN (35-min)**Add and Subtract Unrelated Fractions**

LEARN BOOK PAGE 78

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{30} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

30: 30...**5:** 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30...**3:** 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30...

If you remember from earlier in the lesson Ahmes used this expression to solve for 9 loaves of bread divide by 10 people.

Does it work?

$$\frac{27}{30} = \frac{27 \div 3}{30 \div 3} = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{30} = \frac{1 \times 1}{30 \times 1} = \frac{1}{30}$$

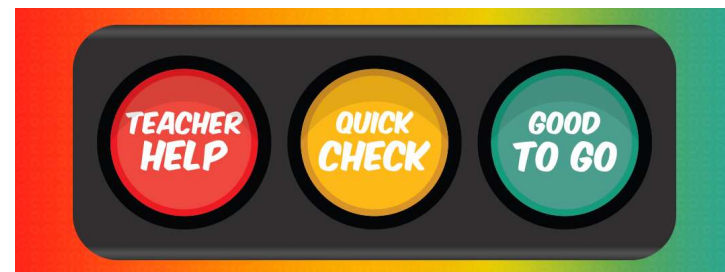
$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1 \times 6}{5 \times 6} = \frac{6}{30}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 10}{3 \times 10} = \frac{20}{30}$$

$$\frac{1}{30} + \frac{6}{30} + \frac{20}{30} = \frac{27}{30}$$

LAND (10-min)

Exit Ticket



1. Add.

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Subtract.

$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Exit Ticket – PAGE 83

Small Group Time:

Problem Set Page 79 & 80

Homework:

Page 61 APPLY BOOK