# Unit 7: Fractions and Their Uses; Chance and Probability Study Guide

## Fractions

- \* The whole {one, or the unit, or 1/1}
- \* Parts: numerator/denominator
- \* Types: mixed number (4 3/5) improper (15/8)

\* To change a mixed number to an improper fraction, multiply the denominator times the whole number and add the numerator. Ex.  $43/5 = ((5 \times 4) + 3 = 23/5)$ 

\* To change an improper fraction into a mixed number, divide the numerator by the denominator. Ex. 15/8 = 15/8 = 17/8

\* Fraction of the Whole Formula: Divide the whole number by the denominator. Multiply that quotient times the numerator. Example: 2/3 of 27 = 18 (27 divided by 3 equals 9. 9 times 2 equals 18)

\*Equivalent Fraction Rule – If the numerator and the denominator of a fraction are multiplied by the same nonzero number, the result is a fraction that is equivalent to the original fraction.

#### \* Ways to Make Equivalent Fractions

- 1. Add zeroes.
- 2. Multiply the numerator & the denominator by the same number.
- 3. Reduce the fraction if possible.

## \* Adding & Subtracting Fractions

1. If the denominators are the same, just add/subtract the numerators, keeping the same denominator. Ex. 2/9 + 5/9 = 7/9

- 2. If denominators are not the same:
  - a. Change one denominator into the other denominator.
    - Ex. 2/4 = 4/8 (Must multiply the numerator & denominator by the same number.)

b. Cross Multiply. Ex. 2/3 + 4/5 =

Step 1: Multiply the denominators x each other.  $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

Step 2: Multiply each denominator x the opposite numerator.  $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

3 × 4 = 12

Step 3: Add the new numerators. 10/15 + 12/15 = 22/15 or 1 7/15

### \* Strategies for Comparing Fractions:

- 1. Same numerator then...
- 2. Same denominator then...

- 3. Look for 1/2 then...
- 4. Change to decimal.
- 5. Cross multiply using the denominators.
- 6. Reduce & then compare again.

### Decimals

\* Types: Repeating Ex. .33363336... (You may need to round it to .33) Terminating Ex. .5

### Conversions

* N	Memorize:	Fraction	Decimal	Percent
		1/1	1.	100%
		1/2	.5 (.50)	50%
		1/4	.25	25%
		1/5	.20	20%
		1/10	.10	10%

### **Pattern Blocks**

- \* Types: triangle, rhombus, hexagon, square
- \* Be able to share what fraction of the whole each pattern block represents.

### Probability

\* Probability Language - "equal chance, same, more likely, twice as, 1 out of 2 times, half the time, 50%...."

- \* Be able to:
- 1. Make a spinner using specific fractions for its sections.
- 2. Record spins in tally marks and fractions of the whole.

## Secure Goals:

Students should be able to:

- 1. Write equivalent fractions.
- 2. Compare fractions.
- 3. Order fractions.
- 4. Name fraction of regions; find the ONE.
- 5. Calculate expected probability of an event.
- 6. Plot coordinate grid.
- 7. Multiply a two-digit factor times a two-digit factor.
- 8. Divide two & three-digit dividends by a one-digit divisor.