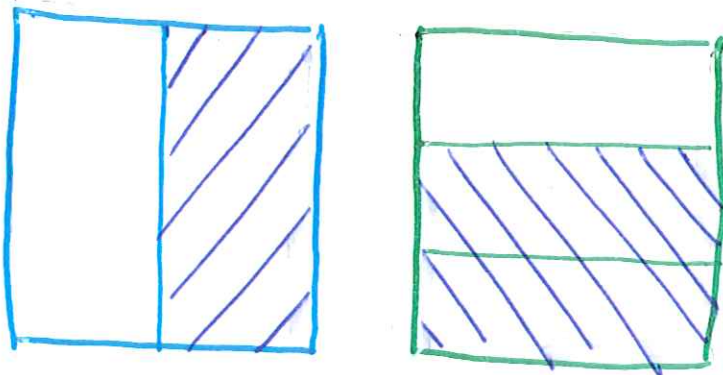


Dr. Taylor's Pedagogical Notes

— DIVIDING FRACTIONS (LESS THAN ONE) —

HOW MANY IS $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3}$

- ① WE SHALL BEGIN BY USING AN "AREA" MODEL. BUT THIS TIME WE SHALL DRAW ONE MODEL FOR EACH FRACTION.

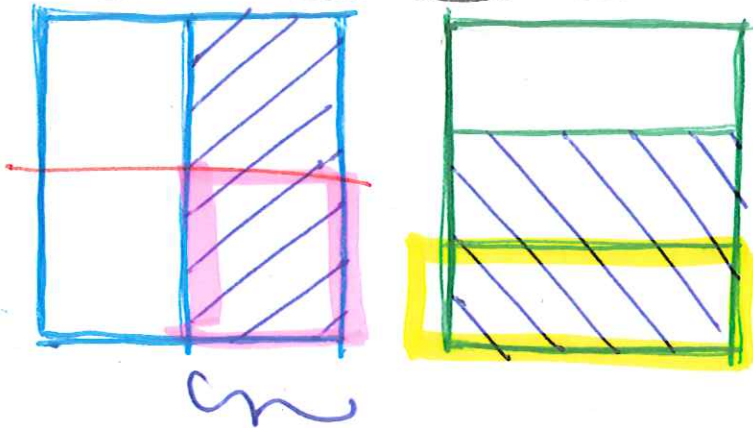


- ② HERE WE SHALL SHADE ("HATCH") THE RESPECTIVE "NUMERATOR" VALUES ON EACH BOX

- ③ SIDE LINE THOUGHTS: THE DILEMMA WE HAVE HERE IS WE ARE TRYING TO THINK OF WHAT $\frac{2}{3}$ "GETS"... BUT IT IS REALLY MORE LIKE WHAT "1 DISTRIBUTION" GETS... SO WE MUST THINK CREATIVELY TO HELP US REALIZE THE APPROACH TO ASSESS THE "SECOND" BOX AS A WHOLE AS COMPARED TO THE "MODIFIED" FIRST BOX.

Dr. Taylor's Pedagogical Notes

$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3}$ CONTINUED...



④ MY ANALYSIS...

HERE I SEE THIS SHADED REGION IS EASY TO CUT IN HALF. THEN I CAN "BUILD" WITH THIS UNIT FRACTION UP TO 1 WHOLE BOX.



THIS UNIT FRACTION IS: $\frac{1}{3}$

THIS UNIT FRACTION IS: $\frac{1}{4}$

HERE I CAN SEE IF I CUT THIS SHADED REGION IN HALF (OR IN THIS CASE) AS WELL AS THE WHOLE BOX... I CAN THEN DIRECTLY COMPARE THESE UNIT FRACTIONS TO ONE ANOTHER.

⑤ SINCE IT TAKES THREE OF THE " $\frac{1}{3}$ " UNIT FRACTIONS TO "ADD UP" TO A WHOLE BOX... THEN IT SHALL TAKE THREE OF THE " $\frac{1}{4}$ " UNIT FRACTIONS TO CORRELATE TO THE OTHER "WHOLE" BOX $\rightarrow 3 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

FINAL ANSWER: $\frac{3}{4}$