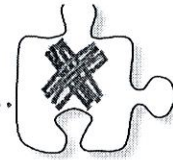


6.1.2 What does it mean to divide?

Fractions as Division Problems



6-15. One of the students in Ms. Yu's class exclaimed, "Whoa! We divided 7 pieces of licorice among 5 people and each person got 1 whole piece and $\frac{2}{5}$ of another. That's $\frac{7}{5}$ of a whole. Is this just a coincidence?"

a) With your team, come up with a visual that could represent 7 divided by 5.

b) Does it make sense that the answer to 7 divided by 5 is $\frac{7}{5}$? Explain.

c) Division problems can also be solved using long division. What result do you get when use long division to solve $7 \div 5$?

6-16. Ms. Yu's students decided to explore this idea using smaller numbers and asked, "What if 4 pieces of licorice were shared among 3 people?"

a) Create a visual that shows how much licorice would each person get?

b) How much licorice will each person get? Can you write your answer in more than one way?

6-19. Lalo said to his team, "Division problems often result in fractions. Since all fractions represent division, I think we can write all fractions as division problems.

For each fraction below, write a division number sentence that matches.

a) $\frac{23}{8}$

b) $\frac{18}{25}$

c) $\frac{7}{20}$

10-15

1

b) 1 2/5
and

c) 5

Setting
top g

10-16

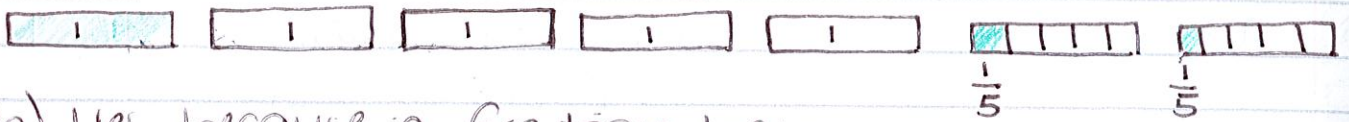
10-19



thing

gets
pieces

10-15 a) $7 \div 5 = \frac{7}{5} = 1\frac{2}{5}$



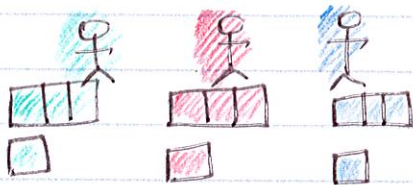
b) Yes, because a fraction bar and division symbol mean the same thing

c) $5 \overline{) 7.000} \rightarrow 5 \overline{) 7.000} = 1.4$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 1.4 \\ 5 \overline{) 7.000} \\ \underline{-5 } \\ 20 \\ \underline{-20} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Setting up long division: top goes in, bottom out

10-16 a) $4 \div 3 = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$



b) Each person gets $\frac{4}{3}$ or $1\frac{1}{3}$ pieces of licorice.

10-19 a) $\frac{23}{8}$
 $23 \div 8$

b) $\frac{18}{25}$
 $18 \div 25$

c) $\frac{7}{20}$
 $7 \div 20$