NAME

Module 6 Computational Fluency of Fractions **Lesson 6 Dividing Fractions**

esson Notes 6.6

Lesson Objectives

- Model division of fractions using diagrams and/or illustrations of manipulatives.
- Develop and use algorithms for dividing fractions.

Subtopic 1

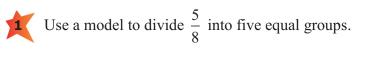
Dividing Using Models and the Invert-and-Multiply Algorithm

Two numbers are multiplicative inverses or reciprocals of each other if their product is 1.

Multiplicative Inverse or Reciprocal

- For a <u>nonzero</u> number *n*, the reciprocal is $\frac{1}{n}$. •
- Zero does not have a reciprocal.

When dividing a fraction or mixed number by a nonzero whole number, multiply the dividend by the reciprocal of the nonzero whole number.



	5		5 =	1	
	8	÷.	5 –	8	



Pedro has $1\frac{4}{5}$ hours to study for three tests. If Pedro divides his time equally, how

 $1\frac{4}{5} \div 3 = 1\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\frac{3}{\cancel{9}}}{5} \times \frac{1}{\cancel{3}} = \frac{3}{5}$

Pedro can study $\frac{3}{5}$ of an hour for each test.

long can he study for each test?

Subtopic 2Dividing Using Models and the Common Denominator Algorithm

Dividing Fractions Using the Common Denominator

- Write both <u>fractions</u> in terms of a common denominator.
- Divide the **numerators**.

Lewis has $\frac{15}{16}$ cup of juice mix. It takes $\frac{3}{8}$ cup of mix to make one pitcher of juice. How many pitchers of juice can Lewis make? Use a model.

$\frac{15}{16} \div \frac{6}{16} = 2\frac{1}{2}$
Lewis can make $2\frac{1}{2}$ pitchers of juice.

To divide a fraction, whole number, or mixed number by a <u>fraction</u>, multiply the dividend by the <u>reciprocal</u> of the divisor.