

Lesson 10: Dividing by Unit and Non-Unit Fractions

Let's look for patterns when we divide by a fraction.

10.1: Dividing by a Whole Number

Work with a partner. One person solves the problems labeled "Partner A" and the other person solves those labeled "Partner B." Write an equation for each question. If you get stuck, consider drawing a diagram.

1. Partner A:

How many 3s are in 12?

Division equation:

How many 4s are in 12?

Division equation:

How many 6s are in 12?

Division equation:

Partner B:

What is 12 groups of $\frac{1}{3}$?

Multiplication equation:

What is 12 groups of $\frac{1}{4}$?

Multiplication equation:

What is 12 groups of $\frac{1}{6}$?

Multiplication equation:

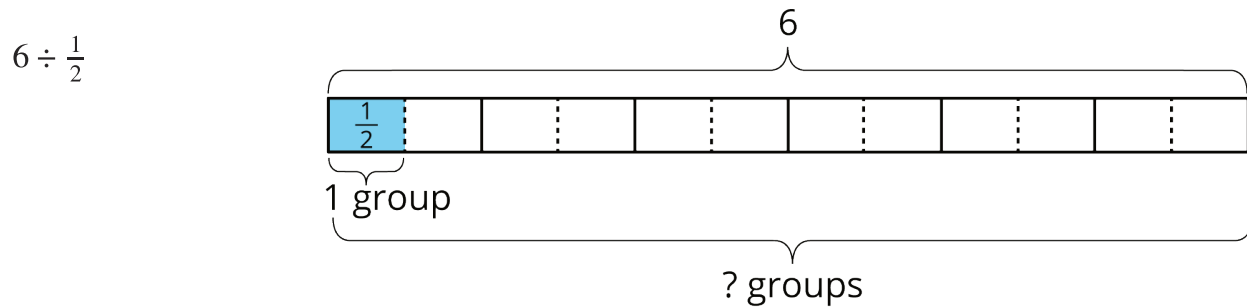
2. What do you notice about the diagrams and equations? Discuss with your partner.

3. Complete this sentence based on what you noticed:

Dividing by a whole number a produces the same result as multiplying by _____.

10.2: Dividing by Unit Fractions

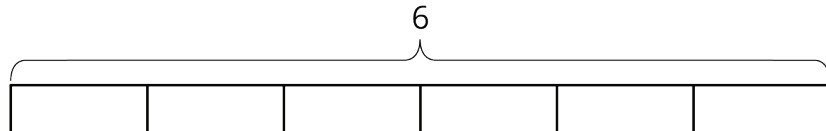
To find the value of $6 \div \frac{1}{2}$, Elena thought, "How many $\frac{1}{2}$ s are in 6?" and then she drew this tape diagram. It shows 6 ones, with each one partitioned into 2 equal pieces.



1. For each division expression, complete the diagram using the same method as Elena. Then, find the value of the expression.

a.

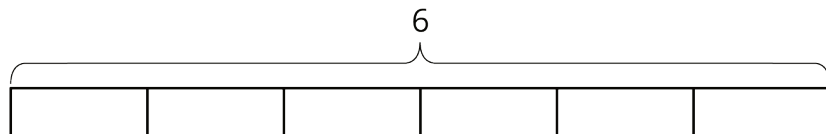
$$6 \div \frac{1}{3}$$



Value of the expression: _____

b.

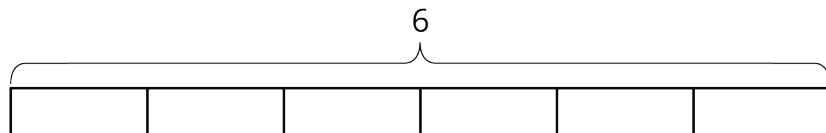
$$6 \div \frac{1}{4}$$



Value of the expression: _____

c.

$$6 \div \frac{1}{6}$$



Value of the expression: _____

2. Examine the expressions and answers more closely. Look for a pattern. How could you find how many halves, thirds, fourths, or sixths were in 6 without counting all of them? Explain your reasoning.

3. Use the pattern you noticed to find the values of these expressions. If you get stuck, consider drawing a diagram.

a. $6 \div \frac{1}{8}$

b. $6 \div \frac{1}{10}$

c. $6 \div \frac{1}{25}$

d. $6 \div \frac{1}{b}$

4. Find the value of each expression.

a. $8 \div \frac{1}{4}$

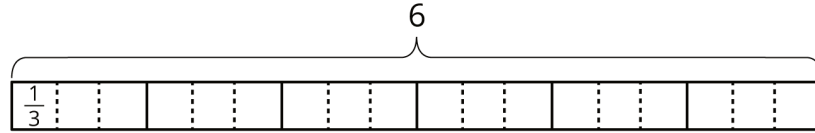
b. $12 \div \frac{1}{5}$

c. $a \div \frac{1}{2}$

d. $a \div \frac{1}{b}$

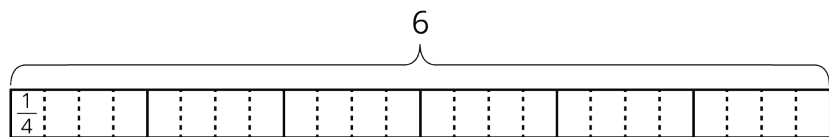
10.3: Dividing by Non-unit Fractions

1. To find the value of $6 \div \frac{2}{3}$, Elena started by drawing a diagram the same way she did for $6 \div \frac{1}{3}$.



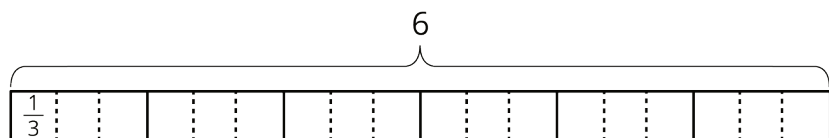
- a. Complete the diagram to show how many $\frac{2}{3}$ s are in 6.
- b. Elena says, "To find $6 \div \frac{2}{3}$, I can just take the value of $6 \div \frac{1}{3}$ and then either multiply it by $\frac{1}{2}$ or divide it by 2." Do you agree with her? Explain your reasoning.
2. For each division expression, complete the diagram using the same method as Elena. Then, find the value of the expression. Think about how you could find that value without counting all the pieces in your diagram.

a. $6 \div \frac{3}{4}$



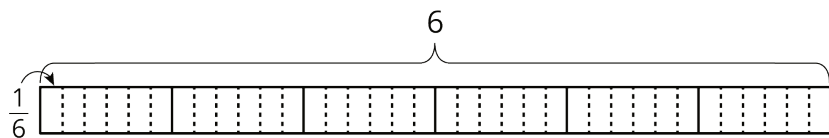
Value of the expression: _____

b. $6 \div \frac{4}{3}$



Value of the expression: _____

c. $6 \div \frac{4}{6}$



Value of the expression: _____

3. Elena examined her diagrams and noticed that she always took the same two steps to show division by a fraction on a tape diagram. She said:

“My first step was to divide each 1 whole into as many parts as the number in the denominator. So if the expression is $6 \div \frac{3}{4}$, I would break each 1 whole into 4 parts. Now I have 4 times as many parts.

My second step was to put a certain number of those parts into one group, and that number is the numerator of the divisor. So if the fraction is $\frac{3}{4}$, I would put 3 of the $\frac{1}{4}$ s into one group. Then I could tell how many $\frac{3}{4}$ s are in 6.”

Which expression represents how many $\frac{3}{4}$ s Elena would have after these two steps? Be prepared to explain your reasoning.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> $6 \div 4 \cdot 3$ | <input type="radio"/> $6 \cdot 4 \div 3$ |
| <input type="radio"/> $6 \div 4 \div 3$ | <input type="radio"/> $6 \cdot 4 \cdot 3$ |

4. Use the pattern Elena noticed to find the values of these expressions. If you get stuck, consider drawing a diagram.

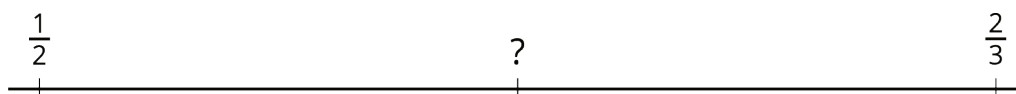
a. $6 \div \frac{2}{7}$

b. $6 \div \frac{3}{10}$

c. $6 \div \frac{6}{25}$

Are you ready for more?

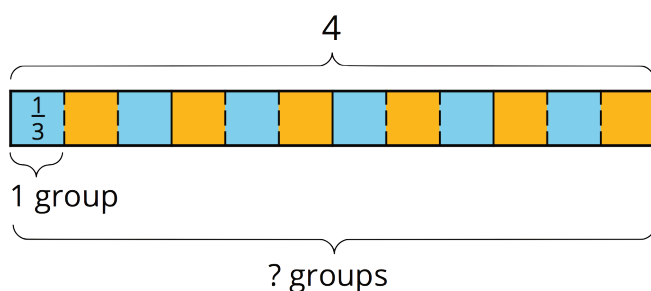
Find the missing value.



Lesson 10 Summary

To answer the question “How many $\frac{1}{3}$ s are in 4?” or “What is $4 \div \frac{1}{3}$?”, we can reason that there are 3 thirds in 1, so there are $(4 \cdot 3)$ thirds in 4.

In other words, dividing 4 by $\frac{1}{3}$ has the same result as multiplying 4 by 3.

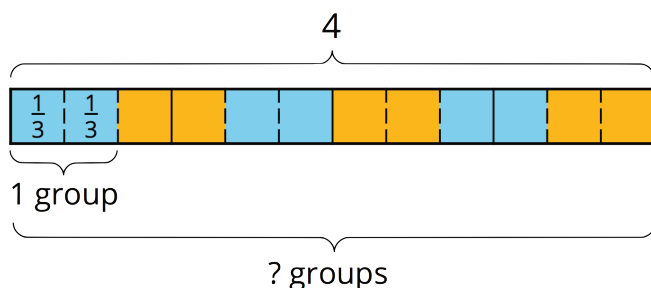


$$4 \div \frac{1}{3} = 4 \cdot 3$$

In general, dividing a number by a unit fraction $\frac{1}{b}$ is the same as multiplying the number by b , which is the **reciprocal** of $\frac{1}{b}$.

How can we reason about $4 \div \frac{2}{3}$?

We already know that there are $(4 \cdot 3)$ or 12 groups of $\frac{1}{3}$ s in 4. To find how many $\frac{2}{3}$ s are in 4, we need to put together every 2 of the $\frac{1}{3}$ s into a group. Doing this results in half as many groups, which is 6 groups. In other words:



$$4 \div \frac{2}{3} = (4 \cdot 3) \div 2$$

or

$$4 \div \frac{2}{3} = (4 \cdot 3) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

In general, dividing a number by $\frac{a}{b}$, is the same as multiplying the number by b and then dividing by a , or multiplying the number by b and then by $\frac{1}{a}$.