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This is a story-board, a mock-up of an animation. It can be viewed in Acrobat Reader. Final form will be an animation, perhaps an mpeg file. Most of the text will be spoken (perhaps with text for the hearing impaired, as well.)

TO USE: Use Reader s View menu s Single Page command, then the Page Down key will move to the next frame.

A teacher is welcome to use this story-board in a class (for free) if they 1) send email comments, criticisms and requests to math@strausses.net 2) join the Yahoo razzmath group.

(Send an email to razzmath-subscribe@yahoogroups.com)

More information is available at http://randy.strauss.net/math

First there was a lesson about how multiplication and division are opposites. If we multiply a x b = c, then if we divide c by b, we get a.

Another lesson (not just an animation) showed how fractions are really division. So multiplying by 1/a is the same as dividing by a.

It s very important that students don t just watch the animations. They need to work with these concepts to get them- and not just work through problems, but divide real sets, and multiply (replicate) real groups.

Today s lesson builds on this to show that dividing by a fraction is the same as multiplying by the reciprocal. (The term reciprocal is not introduced.)

(Note that this is an early draft...)

Let s say that I have 12 circles.

page 3 of 59

page 4 of 59

page 6 of 59



page 7 of 59

page 8 of 59



page 9 of 59



page 10 of 59



page 11 of 59



page 12 of 59

Let me say it a bit differently...



page 13 of 59

If I make 12 circles be 6 groups there are 2 in each group.





page 15 of 59

 $12 \div 6 = 2$



page 16 of 59



page 17 of 59



page 18 of 59



page 19 of 59



There are 3 in each group.

page 20 of 59



There are 3 in each group.

page 21 of 59





page 22 of 59

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$0 0 0 0 0 0$$

$$0 0 0 0$$

page 23 of 59

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$3 \text{ groups}$$

$$00 \circ 00 \circ 00$$

$$00 \circ 00 \circ 00$$

There are 4 in each group.



There are 4 in each group.

page 25 of 59

 $12 \div 6 = 2$ $12 \div 4 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$

page 26 of 59

 $12 \div 6 = 2$ 2 groups $12 \div 4 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$

There are 6 in each group.

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page 28 of 59

 $12 \div 6 = 2$ 2 groups $12 \div 4 = 3$ $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ $12 \div 2 = 6$ $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

There are 6 in each group.

 $12 \div 6 = 2$ $12 \div 4 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $12 \div 2 = 6$

page 30 of 59

$12 \div 6 = 2$	1 group
$12 \div 4 = 3$	\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim
$12 \div 3 = 4$	000000
$12 \div 2 = 6$	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $

page 31 of 59

 $12 \div 6 = 2$ 1 group $12 \div 4 = 3$ $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ $12 \div 2 = 6$ $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

There is 12 in the group.

 $12 \div 6 = 2$ $12 \div 4 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $12 \div 2 = 6$ $12 \div 1 = 12$



There is 12 in the group.



 $12 \div 6 = 2$ $12 \div 4 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $12 \div 2 = 6$ $12 \div 1 = 12$







 $12 \div 6 = 2$ $12 \div 4 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $12 \div 2 = 6$ $12 \div 1 = 12$



group.

There are 2×12

page 38 of 59

 $12 \div 6 = 2$ $12 \div 4 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $12 \div 2 = 6$ $12 \div 1 = 12$



There are $2 \ge 12 = 24$ in the group.

 $12 \div 6 = 2$ $12 \div 4 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $12 \div 2 = 6$ $12 \div 1 = 12$ $12 \div 1/2 = 24$



There are $2 \ge 12 = 24$ in the group.



 $12 \div 6 = 2$ $12 \div 4 = 3$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $12 \div 2 = 6$ $12 \div 1 = 12$ $12 \div \frac{1}{2} = 24$



page 42 of 59





$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$12 \text{ is now half of the}$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6$$

$$12 \div 1 = 12$$

$$12 \div 1/2 = 24$$

page 44 of 59

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$12 \text{ is now one half of}$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6$$

$$12 \div 1 = 12$$

$$12 \div 1/2 = 24$$

$$12 \text{ is now one half of}$$

$$12 \text{ is now one half of}$$

$$12 \text{ is now one half of}$$

$$12 \div 1 = 3$$

$$12 \text{ is now one half of}$$

$$12 \div 1 = 12$$

$$12 \div 1/2 = 24$$

page 46 of 59

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$12 \text{ is now one third of}$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6$$

$$12 \div 1 = 12$$

$$12 \div 1/2 = 24$$

$$12 \text{ is now one third of}$$

There are $3 \ge 12 = 36$ in the group.

page 47 of 59

There are $3 \times 12 = 36$ in the group.

page 48 of 59

Dividing by one half

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6$$

$$12 \div 1 = 12$$

$$12 \div \frac{1}{2} = 24$$

page 49 of 59

Dividing by one half is the same as multiplying by 2

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6$$

$$12 \div 1 = 12$$

$$12 \div \frac{1}{2} = 24 - 12 \times 2 = 24$$

$$12 \div \frac{1}{3} = 36$$

Dividing by one third

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6$$

$$12 \div 1 = 12$$

$$12 \div \frac{1}{2} = 24$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

page 51 of 59

Dividing by one third is the same as multiplying by 3

$$12 \div 6 = 2$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6$$

$$12 \div 1 = 12$$

$$12 \div \frac{1}{2} = 24 - 12 \times 2 = 24$$

$$12 \div \frac{1}{3} = 36 - 12 \times 3 = 36$$

Dividing by six



page 53 of 59

Dividing by six is the same as multiplying by 1/6th

$$12 \div 6 = 2 \qquad 12 \text{ x} \frac{1}{6} = 2$$

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$12 \div 2 = 6$$

$$12 \div 1 = 12$$

$$12 \div \frac{1}{2} = 24 \qquad 12 \text{ x} 2 = 24$$

$$12 \div \frac{1}{3} = 36 \qquad 12 \text{ x} 3 = 36$$

page 54 of 59

Dividing by x

page 55 of 59

Dividing by x is the same as multiplying by 1/x

Dividing by x is the same as multiplying by 1/x

Dividing by 1/x

page 57 of 59

Dividing by x is the same as multiplying by 1/x

Dividing by 1/x is the same as multiplying by x

The end.

Each animation is designed to be one day s lesson, so each probably seems incomplete.

Today s lesson should be followed by working through other examples and a class discussion and discovery that X / Y is X times 1/Y. The next video will capture this concept and introduce reciprocal.

-Randy