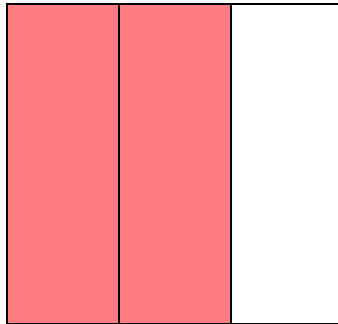


Area Model representation for $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3}$.

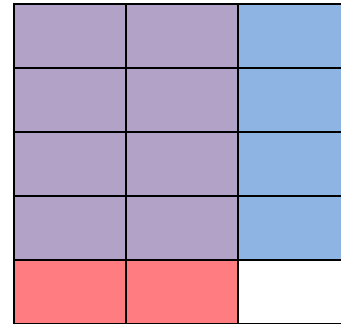
$$\frac{4}{5}$$



$$\frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4 \times 2}{5 \times 3} = \frac{8}{15}$$



Do you think a 6th grader will find these representations meaningful?

(e.g., What does the *multiplication* operation mean here?)

Why, or why not? Discuss.

Think

Pair

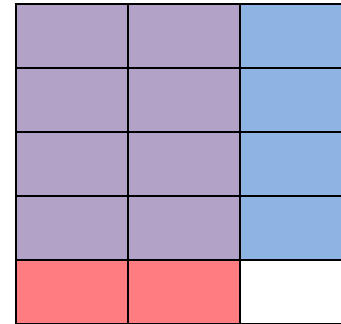
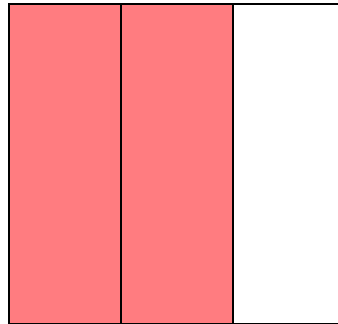
Share

Area Model representation for $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3}$.

$$\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4 \times 2}{5 \times 3} = \frac{8}{15}$$



Decide whether the area model is appropriate for each of the three story problems.

- A. Mowing-and-raking Lawn Problem
- B. Rectangular-area Problem
- C. Probability Problem

Think

Pair

Share

- A. Juanita had mowed $\frac{2}{3}$ of the lawn, and her brother Jaime had raked $\frac{4}{5}$ of the $\frac{2}{3}$ of the mowed lawn? What part of the lawn had been raked?
- B. Keanu has a rectangular plot of land with a width of $\frac{2}{3}$ meter and a length of $\frac{4}{5}$ meter. Find the area of the plot of land?
- C. Consider two independent events of picking a ball randomly from a bag and rolling a fair dice. The probability of picking a red ball from Bag A is $\frac{4}{5}$ and the probability of picking a rolling an non odd-prime number on a dice is $\frac{2}{3}$. What is the probably of picking a red ball and rolling an non odd-prime number?

List different ways of conceptualizing 3×5 .



List different ways of conceptualizing 3×5 .

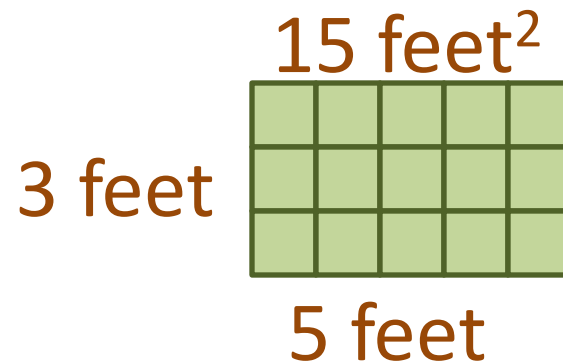
- Repeated addition
($5 + 5 + 5$)



- Enlargement
(Stretch a 5ft rubber by a factor of 3)



- Product-measure
(3 ft by 5 ft)



List different ways of conceptualizing $\frac{1}{3} \times 5$.



List different ways of conceptualizing $\frac{1}{3} \times 5$.

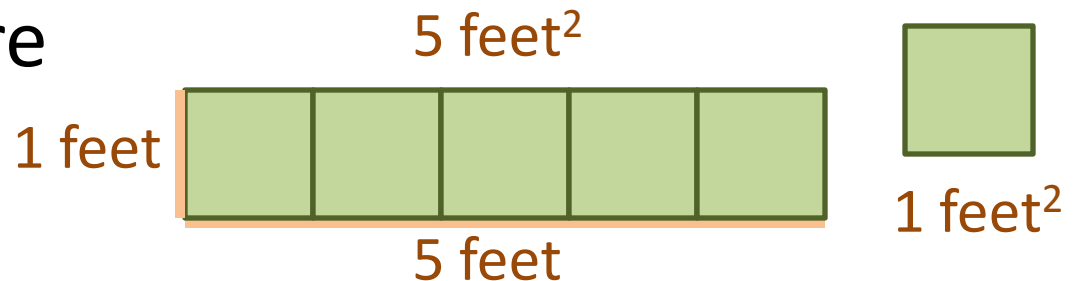
- Fractional Part of A Quantity



- Shrinking



- Product-measure
(1 ft by 5 ft)



List different ways of conceptualizing $\frac{1}{3} \times 5$.

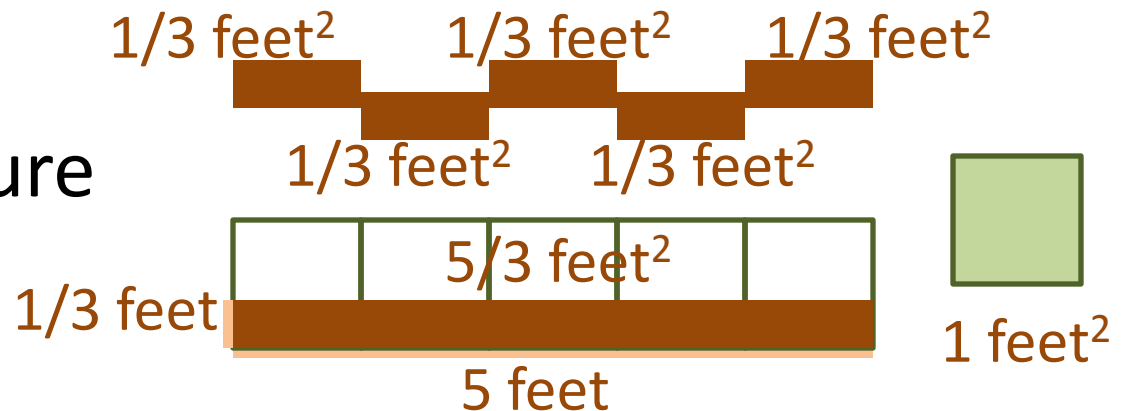
- Fractional Part of A Quantity



- Shrinking

Length is shrunk to $\frac{1}{3}$ of its original size

- Product-measure
($\frac{1}{3}$ ft by 5 ft)



List different ways of conceptualizing $\frac{1}{3} \times 5$.

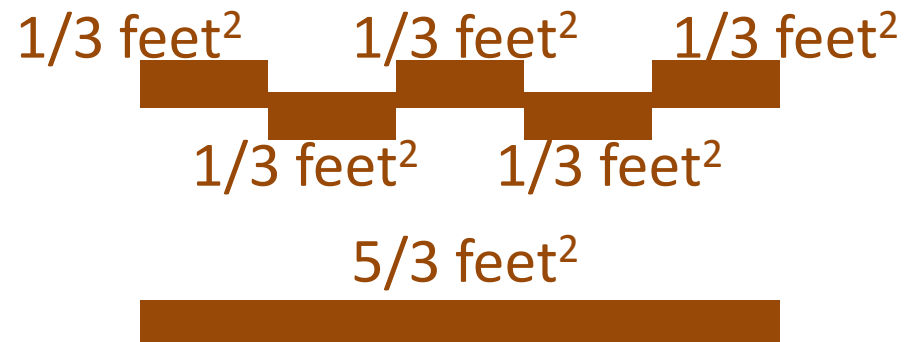
- Fractional Part of A Quantity



- Shrinking

Length is shrunk to $\frac{1}{3}$ of its original size

- Product-measure
($\frac{1}{3}$ ft by 5 ft)



List different ways of conceptualizing $\frac{1}{3} \times 5$.

- Fractional Part of A Quantity

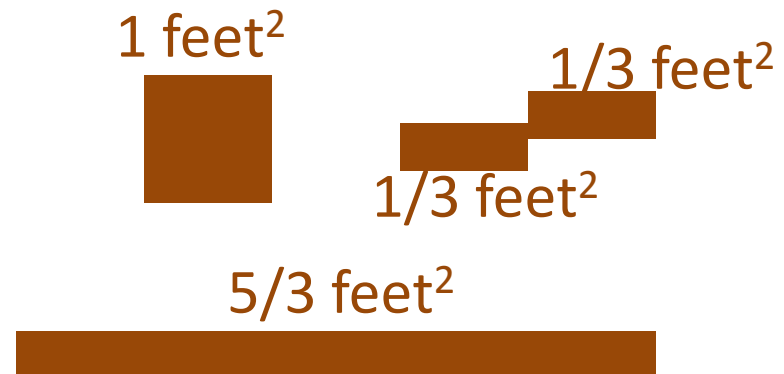


- Shrinking

Length is shrunk to $\frac{1}{3}$ of its original size



- Product-measure
($\frac{1}{3}$ ft by 5 ft)



What have we learned?

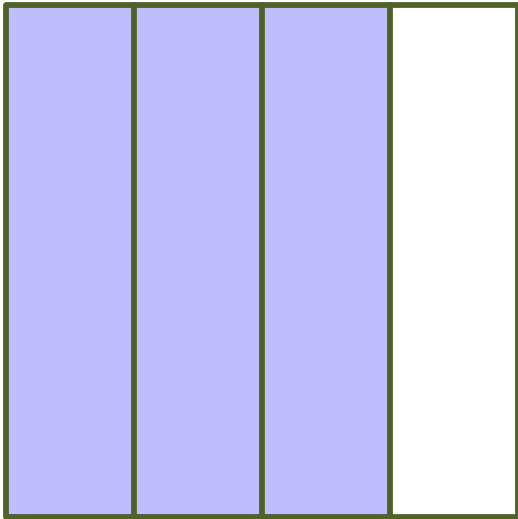
- There are various ways of understanding multiplication involving proper fractions
 - Fractional part of a quantity
 - Shrinking
 - Area of a rectangle
 - Probability of two independent events (A and B)
 - Intersection of two regions (A and B)

You are given a square.

Color $\frac{3}{4}$ of the square in blue.

Color $\frac{1}{2}$ of the square in red.

What fraction of the square is colored twice
(in blue and in red)?

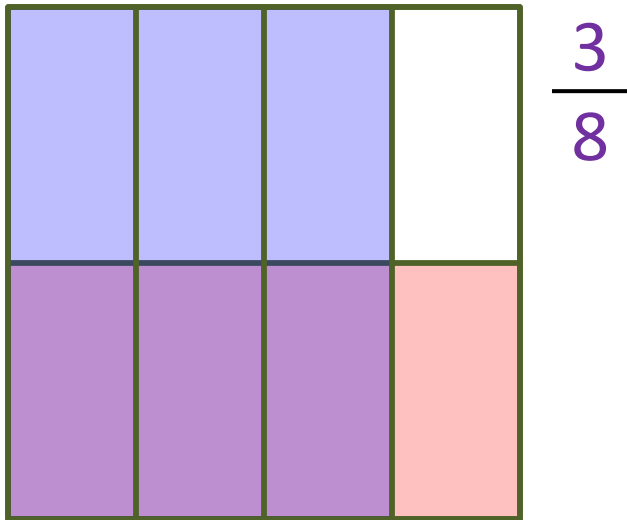


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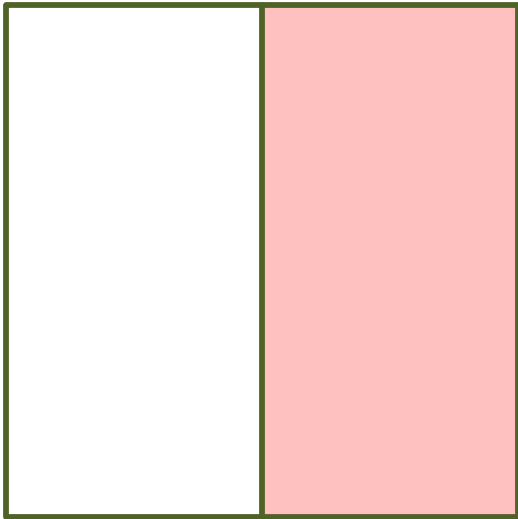


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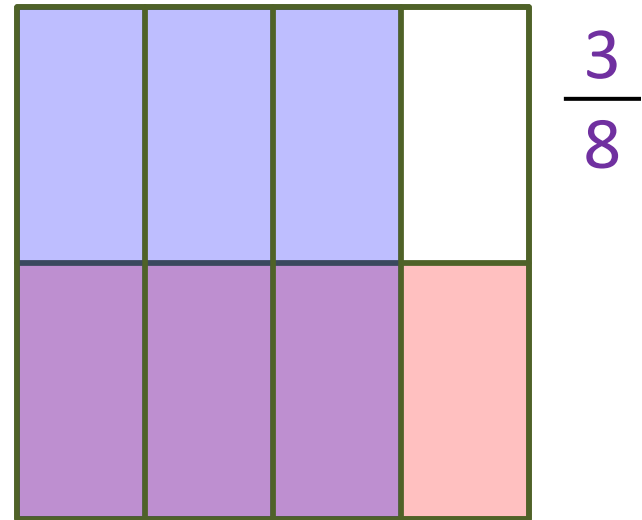
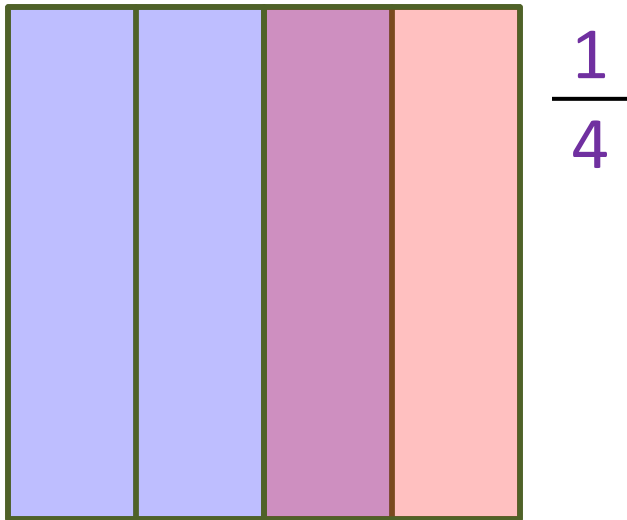


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What fraction of the square is colored twice
(in blue and in red)?



What is happening?