Lesson 5 : The # Line

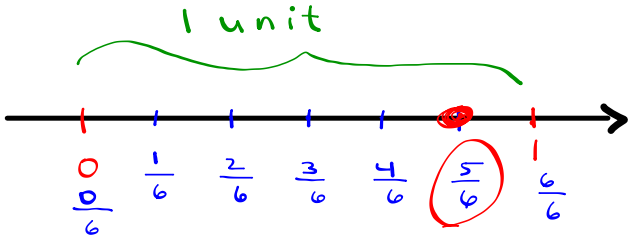
Oct 6th 2022

Locating Fractions ($-1 \leq x \leq 1$) on # Line

proper fractions

x

ex. Find $\frac{5}{6}$ on # line: go 9 cm



step i. Draw or measure 1 unit

1 unit = 9 cm

step ii. Divide the length unit by the den. (whole)

$\frac{9\text{cm}}{6} = 1.5\text{cm}$ what to go up by.

step iii. Label to ticks (optional)

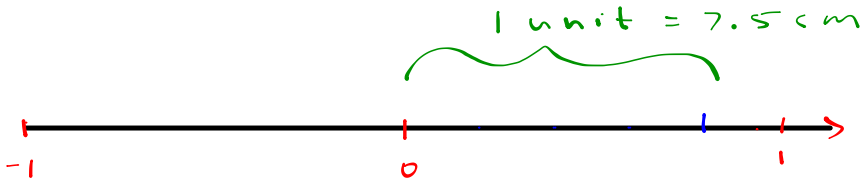
You do: pg 5.3

ex. 1 unit = 5.7 cm

$\frac{5.7}{5} = 1.14\text{ cm}$

Draw 1 unit = 5 cm.

ex Locate $-\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ on # line.



You do ex 3 pg 5.7
ex 4 pg 5.9
} work on 1st # line.

$x > 1$

Locating mixed Numbers + Improper Fractions

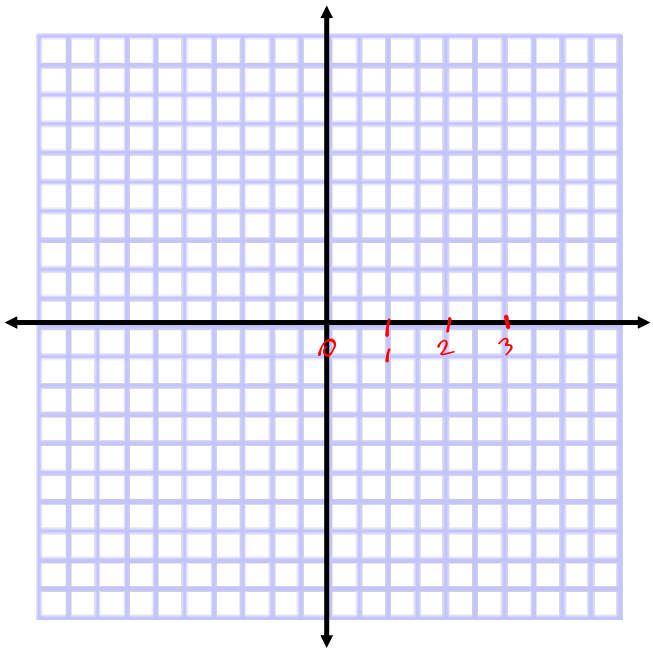
ex $4\frac{8}{12} \overset{\div 4}{\underset{\div 4}{}}$

ex $4\frac{2}{3}$ (+, ×)

$4\frac{2}{3}$ → equivalent $\frac{14}{3}$

Graduating the # line: ✱ each unit must be of equal length.

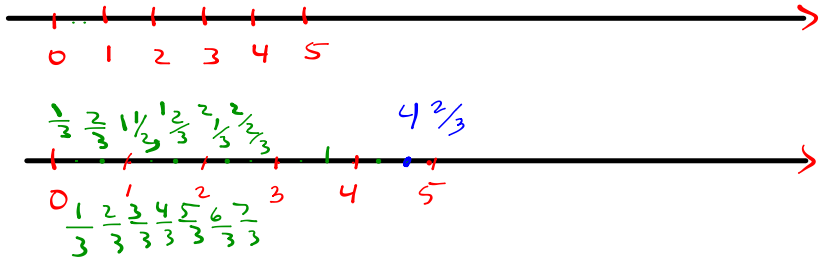
1 unit 1 unit BAD cuz not equal length.



example:

Find $4\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{14}{3}$ on # line

ex 1 unit = 1 cm $\quad \frac{1\text{cm}}{3} = 0.3$ ← what to go up by



- not graduated nice for subdivision

- better for subdivision.

e.x. 1 unit = 1.5 cm

Read / do pages 5.14 / 5.15

Do ex 5.1 on pages 5.16 / 5.17 / 5.18