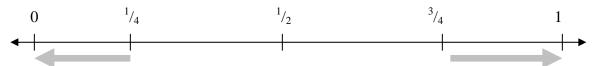
Reteaching Page

5.6 Estimating Fraction Sums and Differences

The key to estimating fraction sums and differences is knowing the sizes of the fractions. You can use a number line as they show you in the book, but number lines are cumbersome and more often than not ... unavailable. Today we will practice estimating using quick comparisons.



Fractions that are **less than** $\frac{1}{4}$ are rounded to 0.

Fractions that are greater than $^{3}/_{4}$ are rounded to 1.

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{5} \approx$$

$$3 \frac{4}{9} + 2 \frac{8}{11} \approx$$

Compare ${}^5/_6$ and ${}^3/_4$; ${}^5/_6 > {}^3/_4$ so ${}^5/_6$ becomes 1. Compare ${}^2/_5$ and ${}^1/_4$; ${}^2/_5 > {}^1/_4$ so ${}^2/_5$ becomes ${}^1/_2$. 1 + ${}^1/_2$ is 1 ${}^1/_2$ so ${}^5/_6 + {}^2/_5 \approx 1{}^1/_2$.

Compare ${}^4/_9$ and ${}^3/_4$; ${}^4/_9 < {}^3/_4$ so 3 ${}^4/_9$ becomes 3 ${}^1/_2$. Compare ${}^8/_{11}$ and ${}^3/_4$; ${}^8/_{11} > {}^3/_4$ so 2 ${}^8/_{11}$ becomes 3. 3 ${}^1/_2 + 3$ is $6^1/_2$ so 3 ${}^4/_9 + 2$ ${}^8/_{11} \approx 3^1/_2$.

Let's work a few together.

Round each fraction to $0, \frac{1}{2}$ or 1 to estimate each sum or difference.

$$\frac{7}{9} + \frac{3}{10} \approx$$

$$1 \frac{2}{3} + 3 \frac{5}{6} \approx$$

Compare $^{7}/_{9}$ with $^{3}/_{4}$ _____ rewrite $^{7}/_{9}$ _____

Compare 2 /₃ with 3 /₄ _____ rewrite 1 2 /₃ _____

Compare $^{3}/_{10}$ with $^{1}/_{4}$ rewrite $^{3}/_{10}$

Compare $\frac{5}{6}$ with $\frac{3}{4}$ rewrite $\frac{3}{6}$

$$9 \frac{7}{12} - 2 \frac{3}{5} \approx$$

Compare 8/9 with 3/4 _____ rewrite 8/9 _____

Compare $^{7}/_{12}$ with $^{3}/_{4}$ _____ rewrite 9 $^{7}/_{12}$ _____

Compare $^3/_5$ with $^3/_4$ rewrite $^3/_5$

Compare $^{3}/_{5}$ with $^{3}/_{4}$ _____ rewrite 2 $^{3}/_{5}$ _____

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{8} \approx$$