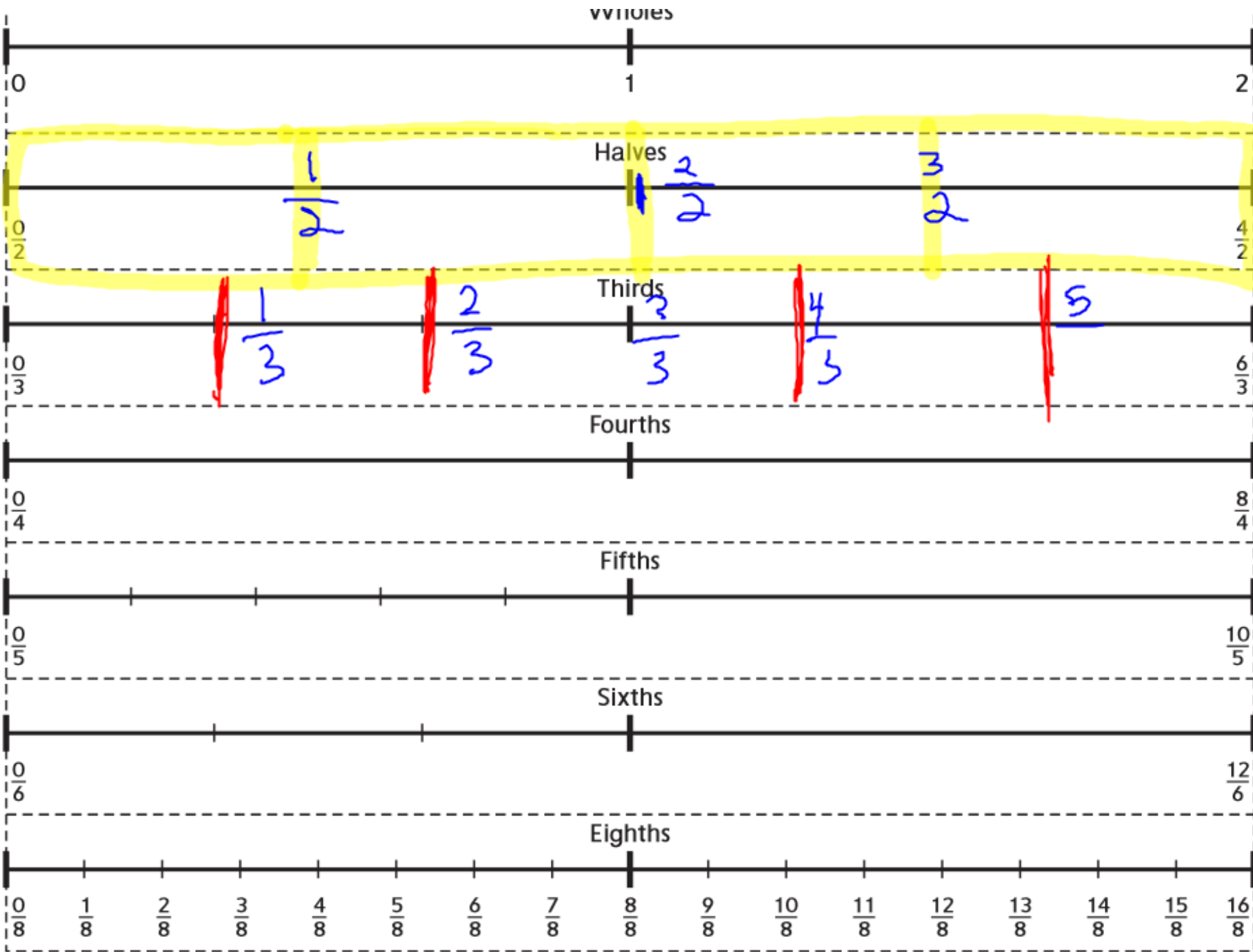


-2 Fraction Strips



NAME

DATE

TIME

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad | \quad \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \quad | \quad \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{8}{8} \quad | \quad \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{4} \quad | \quad \frac{8}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{8}{8} \quad | \quad \frac{6}{6}$$

$$\frac{4}{4} \quad | \quad \frac{12}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{8}{8} \quad | \quad \frac{12}{6}$$

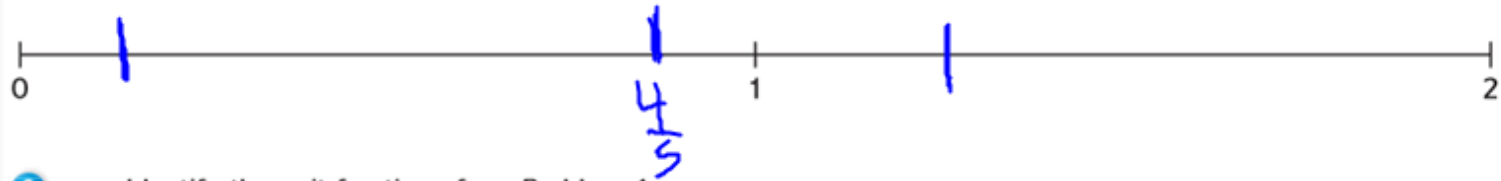
$$\frac{6}{6} \quad | \quad \frac{6}{5}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{10}{8} \quad | \quad \frac{10}{5}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \quad | \quad \frac{10}{2}$$

- 1 Use your fraction strips to plot the following fractions on the number line. Label each point with its fraction name.

$\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{1}{8}$



- 2 a. Identify the unit fractions from Problem 1. _____
 b. Describe how you can put unit fractions in order.

- 3 Use your fraction strips to plot $\frac{1}{10}$ on the number line above. Describe how you found where to plot it.

- 4 a. Find all fractions labeled on your fraction strips between $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$. _____
 b. Write a fraction that is not labeled on your fraction strips between $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$. _____

Try This

- 5 Explain how you could fold a strip to help you find $\frac{1}{7}$ on the number line. Describe where it is.

Unit fraction

1 in numerator

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

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

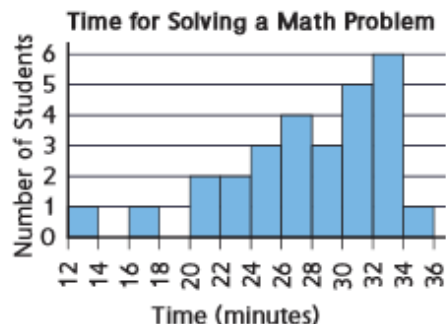
$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

The Bigger the denominator,
the Smaller the fraction



1



Write a statistical question that could be answered using the graph above.

SRB
260

2

Nicole did the sit-and-reach test at the gym and stretched $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The next month she tried again and reached an additional $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. How far did she reach on the second try?

Solution: _____

SRB
32

3

Write *true* or *false* next to each number sentence.

a. $9 * 75 = (9 * 70) + (9 * 5)$ _____

b. $9 * 75 = 75 * 9$ _____

c. $9 * 75 = 630$ _____

d. $9 * 75 = 10 * 74$ _____

SRB
132-138

4

Writing/Reasoning Without multiplying to find what both sides equal, how do you know whether Problem 3b is true or false?

Landmark Shark

- Materials**
- 1 set of number cards
 - 1 each of the range, median, and mode *Landmark Shark* Cards for each player (*Math Masters*, p. G9)
 - 1 *Landmark Shark* Score Sheet (*Math Masters*, p. G10)
- Players** 2 or 3
- Skill** Finding the range, mode, median, and mean
- Object of the Game** To score the most points by finding data landmarks.

Directions

- 1 To play a round:
 - The dealer shuffles the number cards and deals 5 cards number-side down to each player.
 - Players put their cards in order from the smallest number to the largest.
 - There are 3 ways a player may score points using his or her five cards:

Range: The player's score is the range of the 5 numbers.

Example

Brian's hand:

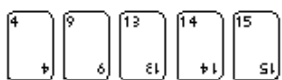


range = $12 - 1 = 11$ **points scored = 11**

Median: The player's score is the median of the 5 numbers.

Example

Liz's hand:



median = 13 **points scored = 13**

Mode: The player must have at least 2 cards with the same number. The player's score is found by multiplying the mode of the 5 numbers by the number of modal cards. If there is more than one mode, the player uses the mode that will produce the most points.

Example

Caroline's hand:



mode = 8 **points scored = $2 * 8 = 16$**

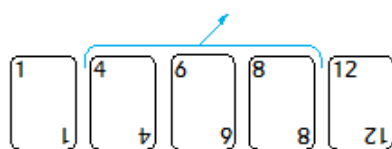
Landmark Shark (continued)

- Each player decides which landmark will yield the highest score for the hand. A player indicates his or her choice by placing 1 of the 3 *Landmark Shark Cards* (range, median, or mode) on the table.
- Players can try to improve their scores by exchanging up to 3 of their cards for new cards from the deck. However, the *Landmark Shark Card* they chose stays the same.



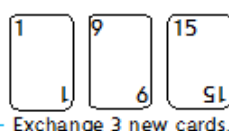
Examples

Brian's hand:

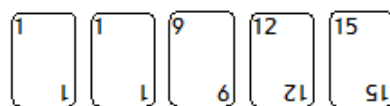


$$\text{range} = 12 - 1 = 11$$

$$\text{points scored} = 11$$



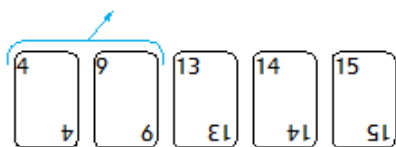
Exchange 3 new cards.



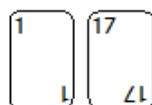
$$\text{new range} = 15 - 1 = 14$$

$$\text{new points scored} = 14$$

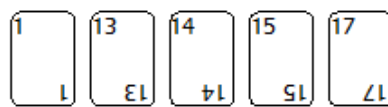
Liz's hand:



$$\text{median} = 13 \quad \text{points scored} = 13$$



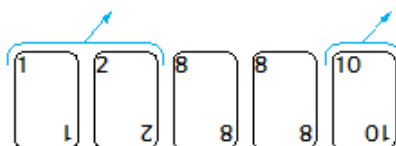
Exchange 2 new cards.



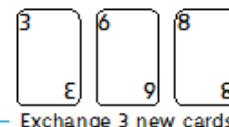
$$\text{new median} = 14$$

$$\text{new points scored} = 14$$

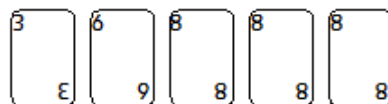
Carollne's hand:



$$\text{mode} = 8 \quad \text{points scored} = 2 * 8 = 16$$



Exchange 3 new cards.



$$\text{new mode} = 8$$

$$\text{new points scored} = 3 * 8 = 24$$

- Players lay down their cards and record their points scored on the score sheet.
- Bonus Points:** Each player calculates the *mean* of his or her card numbers to the nearest tenth. Each player's score for the round is the sum of his or her points scored plus any bonus points.
- Repeat Steps 1–5 for each round. The winner is the player with the highest total after 5 rounds.

Round 1:

	Player 1	Player 2	Player 3
Points Scored			
Bonus Points			
Round 1 Score			

Landmark Shark Score Sheet

		1 2 4 3
NAME	DATE	TIME

Player 1

Player 2

Player 3

Round 1:

Points Scored			
Bonus Points			
Round 1 Score			

Round 2:

Points Scored			
Bonus Points			
Round 2 Score			

Round 3:

Points Scored			
Bonus Points			
Round 3 Score			

Round 4:

Points Scored			
Bonus Points			
Round 4 Score			

Round 5:
















Points Scored			
Bonus Points			
Round 5 Score			

Total Score for 5 Rounds			
---------------------------------	--	--	--

Landmark Shark Cards

1 2	
4 3	
NAME	DATE
TIME	



Range 	Median 	Mode 
Range 	Median 	Mode 
Range 	Median 	Mode 
Range 	Median 	Mode 
Range 	Median 	Mode 

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