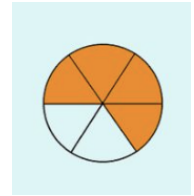
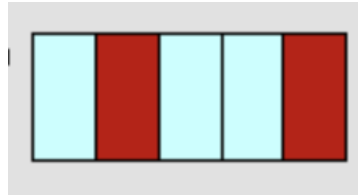


# Fractions

While working in a group make sure you:

- Expect to make mistakes but be sure to reflect/learn from them!
- Are civil and are aware of your impact on others.
- Assume and engage with the strongest argument while assuming best intent.

1. Find the fraction for the shaded part of each figure



2. Sketch a model for  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{11}{6}$

3. For (2) determine which fraction is larger.

4. Let  $a$  be a non-zero integer. Simplify the fractions to put them in lowest terms:

(a)  $\frac{20 + 8}{24}$

(b)  $\frac{4a}{6a^2}$

(c)  $\frac{6 + 2a}{10a}$

5. Let  $a$  and  $b$  be nonzero numbers. Determine if the following statements are always true, sometimes true, or never true. Briefly justify your answer.

(a) If  $b$  divides  $a$ , then  $b$  can be used as a common denominator when comparing  $\frac{1}{a}$  and  $\frac{1}{b}$ .

(b) Any common multiple of  $a$  and  $b$  could be used as a common denominator when comparing  $\frac{1}{a}$  and  $\frac{1}{b}$ .

6. Let  $a$  be a non-zero integer. The following work is wrong. Detect the error and try to detect the reason for the error:

$$\frac{2a + a^2}{3a} = \frac{2 + a^2}{3}$$