Date:

Period:

Building Fraction Sense Using "Fractions Intro PhET Simulation"

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Identify parts of a fraction and explain similarities and differences between types of fractions.
- Represent fractions through a variety of different representations.
- 1. Go to <u>https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/fractions-intro</u>. Play with the *Intro* tab for 5 minutes.
 - Write down at least three things that you observed.
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2. Fill out the table with your observations.

What happens when you change the numerator (top number) of the fraction?	What happens when you change the denominator (bottom number) of the fraction?

3. Use the Fractions Intro Simulation to fill out the missing information.

	Circle	Rectangle	Number Line	Proper Fraction
a.				
b.	\bigcirc			
C.				<u>3</u> 5
d.				

4. In the table above, label the largest and smallest fraction. Explain how you know.

5. Describe in words and then show how you can put $\frac{2}{3}$ fraction on a numberline.



Use the Fractions Intro Simulation to fill out the missing information.
Make sure that you click the "Mixed Number" checkbox on the simulation.

	Circle/Rectangle	Number Line	Improper M Fraction	ixed Number
a.				
b.				
C.	\bigcirc			
d.				$2\frac{1}{4}$

- 7. Discuss the following with your partner/group and write down your ideas.
- a. What are the similarities and differences between a proper and improper fraction? (Look at Tables 1 and
- 2)

	Similarities	Differences
b.	. What are the similarities and differences between an <i>improper fraction</i> and a <i>mixed number</i> ? (Table 2)	
	<u>Similarities</u>	Differences

- c. How would you convert $2\frac{3}{5}$ to an improper fraction?
- d. How would you convert $\frac{13}{5}$ to a mixed number?

