#473 Perkowski/Lannin

Making, Generalizing, and Justifying Conjectures about Number and Operations

Four Justifications for 3/4 = 6/8

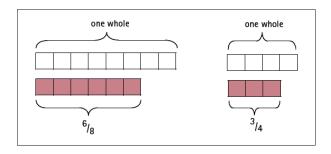
Decide which of these justifications are valid and which are not. Why do you think so?

Abby's Justification

To show the two fractions are equivalent, look at 3/4 and 6/8. Three-fourths is equivalent to 6/8, because you can divide the numerator and denominator for 6/8 by 2, making 3/4 the same number as 6/8. You can do this for any two fractions.

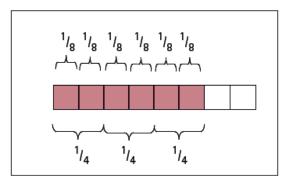
Briana's Justification

Two fractions are equivalent when you can divide one fraction by something to make the other fraction. Three-fourths is equivalent to 6/8 because you can divide 6/8 in half to make 3/4. See my picture where 6/8 divided by 2, or cut in half, is the same as 3/4.



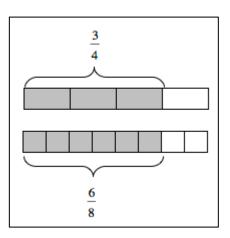
Candy's Justification

Three-fourths is equivalent to 6/8 because if you draw both pictures you can see that two of the eighths is the same as one-fourth. So you can see that the shaded 3/4 is the same as 6/8. See my picture below. For equivalent fractions, you can always split parts to generate the same fraction. For example, 3/4 is the same as 6/8 because you can split each of the fourths into two parts, making eighths.



Debbie's Justification

Three-fourths is equivalent to 6/8 because if you draw both pictures 6/8 looks like it is the same as 3/4.



Discussion Activity

The problems below come from a variety of topics in Grades 3-5. Discuss how a teacher could revise or extend them (if necessary) to encourage students to make conjectures, generalize, and justify.

- 1. Fill in the blanks with the correct symbols (>,=,or<):
 - (a) $\frac{5}{9} \square \frac{7}{9}$

(b) $\frac{3}{5} \square \frac{12}{20}$

(c) $\frac{7}{15} \Box \frac{7}{16}$

- 2. Compute the following:
 - (a) $2 \times \frac{1}{5}$

(b) $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5}$

- (c) $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{5}$
- 3. Brandon used his calculator to multiply $\frac{19}{18}$ by 6000 and got 5333. $\overline{3}$. Does that answer seem reasonable? Why or why not?

Key Components of Reasoning

Conjecturing and Generalizing

