# Unpacking Division: Understanding the Structure

Dr. Mary Pat Sjostrom Winthrop University

NCTM Annual Conference 2016 San Francisco

## Teaching for Understanding



## Standards

- Common Core Content Standards
  - Grade 3: Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division.
  - Grades 5: Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to multiply and divide fractions.
- Standards for Practice:
  - Model with mathematics.
  - Look for and make use of structure.



- What does this mean?
- Can you put it into context?
- What language do we use to talk about division?
- Does the language change when we write it this way?

## Multiplication

- **7** 8 x 6 = 48
  - o 8 groups
  - 6 in each group
  - o 48 in all
  - A x B means A groups with B in each group.

## Modeling Contextual Problems

- ✓ Use unit cubes to model the action:
  - I have 18 cookies. I will give my three friends the same amount until there are no cookies left. How many cookies will each person get?
  - Write an equation for this word problem.
- Use unit cubes to model the action:
  - I have 18 cookies. I will give my friends three cookies each until there are none left. How many friends can I give cookies to?
  - Write an equation for this word problem.
- → How are these alike? How are they different?

#### Division: Fair Shares (Partitive)

- I have 18 cookies. I want to share them equally with three friends. How many cookies should each of my friends get?
- 3 groups of \_\_\_\_\_ is 18
- How many in each group?

#### Division: Equal Groups (Measurement)

- I have 18 cookies. I will give my friends three cookies each until there are none left. How many friends can I give cookies to?
- **7 ?** groups of 3 is 18
- **How many groups?**
- Start with 18, take out groups of 3. How many groups?
- **OR** Start with 18. How many times can you subtract 3?

#### How many groups? How many in each group?

What does 12 ÷ 3 mean?

- **Fair shares: How can 12 be shared fairly among 3?** 
  - 3 groups with <u>?</u> in each group is 12

Equal groups: If 12 are put into groups of 3, how many groups will there be?

• \_\_\_\_ groups with 3 in each group is 12

#### How many groups? How many in each group?

Model with Base Ten units:

**48** children are put on 4 teams. How many on each team?

**48** children are put into groups of 4. How many groups?

#### Algorithm for Division of Whole Numbers

Use Base Ten blocks to model:

- **7** 248 apples put into 8 bags. How many in each bag?
- If you drove 567 miles at a constant speed and if it took you 9 hours, how fast were you going?
- 152 cookies to be shared with the class. Each student gets 4 cookies. How many students are there?

## Fractions as Division

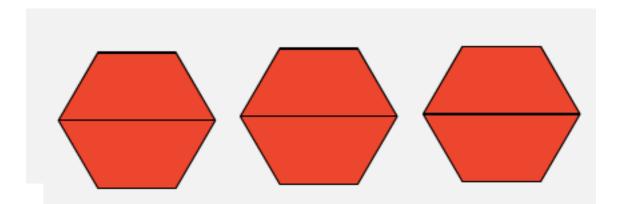
3 tomatoes shared equally among 4 salads. How much tomato is in each salad?

6 miles of highway to be repaved in 4 days.

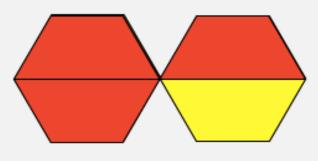
How much has to be completed each day?

One meaning of 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 is 3 divided by 4.

- What does  $3 \div \frac{1}{2}$  mean?
- Hint: How many groups?
- Use Pattern blocks to model.



- What does  $\frac{3}{4} \div 3$  mean?
- Hint: How many in each group?
- We need both meanings to make sense of division with fractions.
- Model with pattern blocks or fraction circles.



At the end of the day, a bakery had one-half of a loaf of French bread left. The three employees split it up, with each taking home the same amount. How much of a loaf did each employee take home?

- What is the operation?
- How can you use pattern blocks or fraction circles to model this?

What does 
$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{3}$$
 mean?

- Hint: How many groups?
- Can you write a contextual problem?
- Model the action.

What does 
$$\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{2}{3}$$
 mean?

- → Hint: How many groups?
- Can you write a contextual problem?
- Model the action.

## Contextual Problem

A highway crew can resurface  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a mile of highway a day.

- There are  $2\frac{1}{3}$  miles in the project. How long will the job take them?
- ➤ What is the operation?
- → How can you model this?

How can you think about  $A \div B$ ?

A is \_\_\_\_ groups of B.

A is B groups with \_\_\_\_\_ in each group.

## An algorithm

What does this mean? 
$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{6}$$

Can you model it?

Divide fractions by finding common denominators:  $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{6} = \frac{4}{6} \div \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{7}$ 

### Common Denominator Algorithm

➤ Will it always work? Try these:

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} \qquad \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{2}{3} \qquad \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{6}$$

$1 \div \frac{1}{-} = 2$	$1 \div \frac{3}{-} = \frac{4}{-}$
$2^{-2}$	4 3
$1 \div \frac{1}{3} = 3$	$1 \div \frac{3}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$
	<b>1</b> . <b>5</b> 3
$1 \div \frac{2}{-} = \frac{3}{-}$	$1 \div \frac{4}{-} = \frac{5}{-}$
$1 \div \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$	$1 \div \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{4}$

#### What is the pattern? Can you develop an algorithm?

$$A \div B = \frac{A}{B}$$

$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{A \cdot \frac{1}{B}}{B \cdot \frac{1}{B}} = \frac{A \cdot \frac{1}{B}}{1} = A \cdot \frac{1}{B}$$

$$A \div B = A \bullet \frac{1}{B}$$

$$\frac{A}{B} \div \frac{C}{D} = \frac{A \bullet D}{B \bullet D} \div \frac{B \bullet C}{B \bullet D} = \frac{AD \div BC}{BD \div BD}$$

$$AD \div BC = \frac{AD}{BC} = \frac{A \bullet D}{B \bullet C} = \frac{A}{B} \bullet \frac{D}{C}$$

$$\frac{A}{B} \div \frac{C}{D} = \frac{A}{B} \bullet \frac{D}{C}$$

ALGORITHM: Multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor

#### Teaching for conceptual understanding

- Teachers' abilities to identify the main mathematical concepts that are important for their students to learn, and to understand those concepts are critical.
- Provide opportunities for students to build on their existing knowledge.
- Introduce symbols and procedures *after* students understand the concepts these symbols and procedures are meant to represent.

Phillipp, R. (2000). Unpacking a conceptual lesson: The case of dividing fractions. Center for Research in Mathematics and Science Education, San Diego State University: San Diego, CA.





Rate this presentation on the conference app! Search "NCTM 2016" in your app store or follow the link at nctm.org/confapp to download



Join in the conversation! #NCTMannual



Download available presentation handouts from the online planner at nctm.org/planner

#### Thank you!

Thank you to ETA Hand2Mind for providing manipulatives for this workshop. Please take them with you and use them in your classroom. Please complete the form at your table and take it to ETA's booth to thank them for the materials.

Dr. Mary Pat Sjostrom

mpshoemath@gmail.com

Winthrop University, SC

sjostromm@winthrop.edu