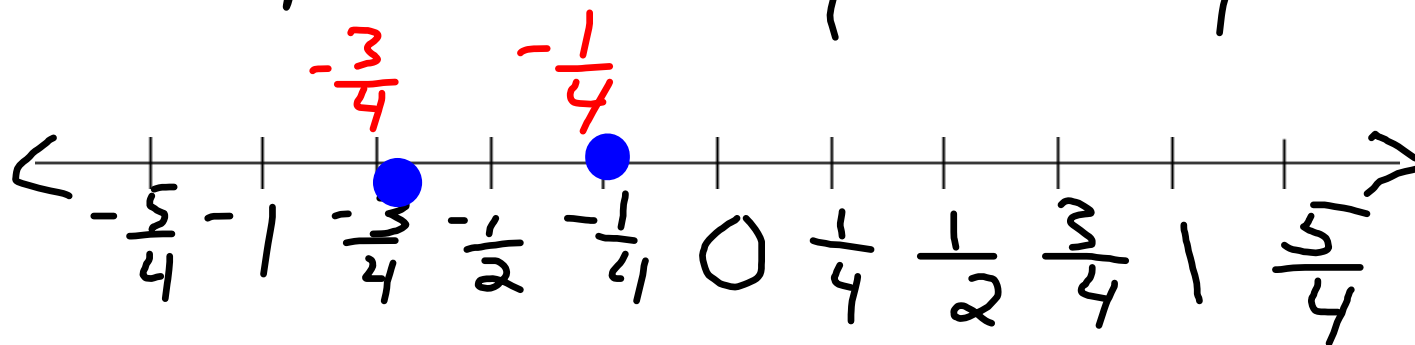


# 2.8. Fractions + Decimals

Nov. 17, 2006

Compare  $-\frac{3}{4}$  and  $-\frac{1}{4}$



$$-\frac{1}{4} > -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} < -\frac{1}{4}$$

Compare:  $-\frac{7}{12}$  &  $-\frac{5}{9}$   
No Calc.

$$\frac{-7 \cdot 3}{36}$$

$$(12 \cdot 3)$$

$$\frac{-21}{36}$$

$$\frac{-5 \cdot 4}{36}$$

$$(9 \cdot 4)$$

$$\frac{-20}{36}$$

$$\frac{-7}{12} < \frac{-5}{9}$$

# Least Common Denominator (LCD)

The smallest number  
that the Denominators  
will go into!

Add:

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 4}{20} + \frac{3 \cdot 5}{20}$$

(5 · 4)      (4 · 5)

$$= \frac{12}{20} + \frac{15}{20} = \frac{27}{20}$$

When we Add or Subt. Frac. we always Need a

**LCD**

least Common Denom.

If you can, Reduce

Multi:

$$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \left(2\frac{4}{5}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{14}{5}\right) = \frac{-28}{15}$$

Multi Fracs.  
Good

Multi. Fract

Mix #,

Bad

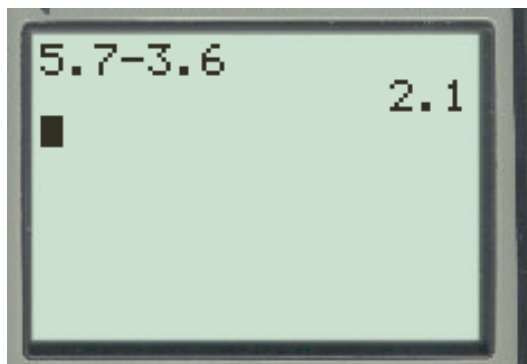
→ Change the  
Mix # to  
a Frac.

Because...  
we multi.  
Straight  
across!

# Decimals

$$5.7 - 3.6$$

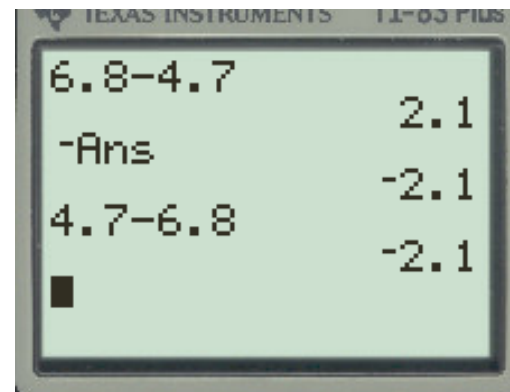
$$\begin{array}{r} 5.7 \\ - 3.6 \\ \hline 2.1 \end{array}$$



$$4.7 - 6.8$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.8 \\ - 4.7 \\ \hline -2.1 \end{array}$$

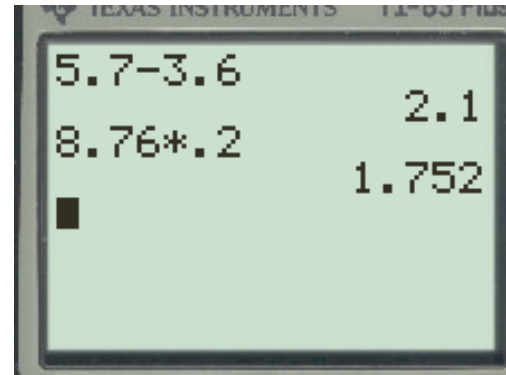
A photograph of a handwritten subtraction problem:  $4.7 - 6.8 = -3.9$ . The entire problem is circled in blue and has a large blue 'X' drawn over it, indicating it is an incorrect method.



Multi.

$$8.76 \otimes .2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{8}.\overset{1}{7}6 \\ \otimes \quad \underline{\quad} \\ \quad \cdot \underline{2} \\ \hline \underline{1752} \end{array}$$

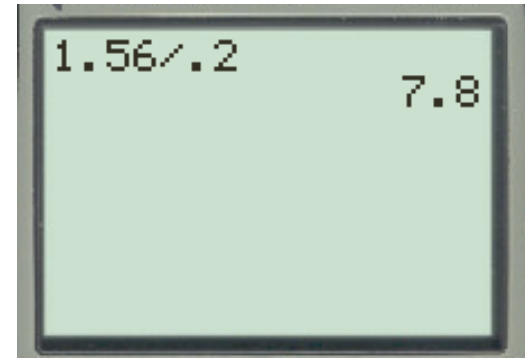


Divid.

Long Division

$$\underline{1.56} \div .2$$

$$\frac{1.56}{.2}$$



$$2 \overline{) 1.56} = \underline{\underline{7.8}}$$

Detailed description: A handwritten long division problem. The divisor '2' is on the left. The dividend '1.56' is written in blue. A red '7' is written above the '1' and a red '8' above the '5'. A red line is drawn under '14' (the product of 2 and 7). Below that, '16' is written in green, and another green '16' is written below it, with a green line under it. The remainder is '0'. To the right of the division is an equals sign followed by '7.8' which is underlined twice.

$$2 \overline{) 1.56}$$

Detailed description: A handwritten long division problem showing the first step. The divisor '2' is on the left. The dividend '1.56' is written in black. An orange arrow points from the '2' to the '1'. Another orange arrow points from the '2' to the '5'. A third orange arrow points from the '2' to the '6'. A fourth orange arrow points from the '2' to the decimal point.



O.T.L.

① Pg 59: Written:

1-4 (all)

11-14 (all)

27-30 (all)

39-42 (all)

~~Nowrite~~

Turn in y-day's O.T.L.

O.T.L.

① pg 51: Exp: 1-15 (all)

Turned in today

② pg 51: Written: 1-19 (odd)

Pg 54: Exp: 1-16 (a)

Pg 55: Written: 1-55

(every other odd)

ie: 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, ...

