

6th Grade Unit 1: Lesson 5-2

Check Your Understanding (p. 68):

3. (a) 10 (b) $2\frac{2}{3}$
(c) $6\frac{4}{7}$ (d) 50
(e) $\frac{7}{9}$ (f) $5\frac{2}{3}$
(g) 84 (h) $1\frac{1}{2}$
(i) 6
4. Step 1: A mixed number is the sum of a whole number and a fraction.
Step 2: Distributive Property
Step 3: Simplify by multiplying

Lesson 5-2 Practice (p. 68):

5. $2\frac{1}{4}$ yd.
6. $3\frac{1}{2}$ cups
7. $12\frac{1}{10}$ in.
8. No; Answers may vary. Sample Answer: Chases' method for finding $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$: First multiply the whole numbers $1 \times 1 = 1$ and then the fractions $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$, then add the two together and the sum is $1\frac{1}{4}$.
The actual product :
$$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$$
9. 125 miles
10. (a) Stack A
(b) 8 inches

Activity 5 Practice Lesson 5-2 (p. 70):

13. C
14. A
15. D
16. the Distributive Property
17. She can divide both 60 and 36 by their greatest common factor, 12.
18. $64\frac{1}{2}$ inches
19. When multiplying $\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{5}{3}$, the student forgot to multiply the denominators $3 \times 3 = 9$.
20. 11 hours
21. 39 miles
22. \$324