6^{th} Grade Unit 1: Lesson 6-1

Check Your Understanding (p. 74):

8. (a) $\frac{9}{5}$ (b) $\frac{11}{12}$

   (c) 15

9. (a) 2 (b) $1\frac{1}{5}$

   (c) 28 (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

   (e) $4\frac{4}{9}$ (f) $1\frac{1}{5}$

   (g) $1\frac{4}{9}$ (h) $1\frac{23}{25}$

   (i) 2

Lesson 6-1 Practice (p. 74):

10. 38 burgers

11. 476 books

12. (a) 117 hours

    (b) $4\frac{7}{8}$ days or 4 days, 21 hours

13. \$7.60

14. Answers may vary. The number of quarters Jake has is the number of dollars he has, 3, times the reciprocal of "one-quarter" (a quarter of a dollar), 4; $3 \times 4 = 12$

15. Answers may vary. The quotient is the numerator of the dividend divided by the numerator of the divisor.

16. Answers may vary. A rectangular piece of paper has an area of $\frac{1}{2}$ ft^2. The width is $\frac{2}{3}$ ft. What is the width?

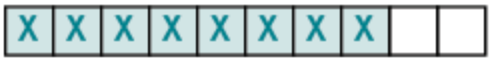
17. 33 phones. (Note: $24 \div \frac{3}{4} = 32$. This, however, gives the number of $\frac{3}{4}$-mile-long *intervals* of the highway. Counting the phones at the beginning of each interval gives 32 total, to which the phone at the end of the last interval must be added, giving 33 altogether.

Activity 6 Practice Lesson 6-1 (p. 77):

1. D

2. A

3. (a)

   (b) 

   (c) 8

4. 21 contestants

5. 30 bricks

6. Answers may vary. When you divide a fraction by itself, you multiply the fraction by its reciprocal. The product will be the product of the numerator and denominator of the fraction divided by the same product, which equals 1. Possible example:

   $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$

7. $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours

8. \$103.24

9. $\frac{13}{40}$ hour