

# DIVIDING FRACTIONS

Division: BREAKING INTO EQUAL GROUPS

**RECIPROCAL** → THE MULTIPLIER OF A NUMBER THAT EQUALS A PRODUCT OF 1.

→ RECIPROCAL OF A FRACTION:  $\frac{4}{5} \leftrightarrow \frac{5}{4}$  WHY?  $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{20}{20} = 1$

## THE RULES

1. CHANGE MIXED TO IMPROPER
2. LEAVE first FRACTION
3. CHANGE  $\div$  to  $\times$
4. RECIPROCAL 2ND FRACTION
5. Multiply

**KISS & FLIP**  
 $\times$   $\leftrightarrow$

EX:  $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{6} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{1} \rightarrow \frac{12}{3} = 4$

← RECIPROCAL →

## WHY THE RECIPROCAL?

$1 \div \frac{2}{3}$  → How many groups of  $\frac{2}{3}$  can I make from 1?



$\frac{2}{3}$  → 1 full group of  $\frac{2}{3}$

HALF of  $\frac{2}{3}$

Spoo

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

LET'S CHECK THIS WITH OUR ALGORITHM

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

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

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

$= \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$



BUT WAIT... THERE'S MORE! IF YOU **divide** A  
FRACTION **By A WHOLE NUMBER**, **convert**  
it to AN **improper fraction** FIRST.

$$\frac{4}{3} \div 3 \rightarrow \frac{4}{3} \div \frac{3}{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5}{7} \div 3\frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{5}{7} \div \frac{(3 \times 2) + 1}{2} \\ &= \frac{5}{7} \div \frac{7}{2} \\ &= \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{2}{7} = \boxed{\frac{10}{49}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{9}{4} \div \frac{5}{2} \\ &= \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{2}{5} \\ &= \frac{18}{20} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{9}{10}} \end{aligned}$$