

## Unit 4 Lesson 4: How Many Groups? (Part 1)

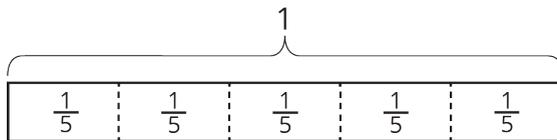
### 1 Equal-sized Groups (Warm up)

#### Student Task Statement

Write a multiplication equation and a division equation for each sentence or diagram.

1. Eight \$5 bills are worth \$40.

2. There are 9 thirds in 3 ones.

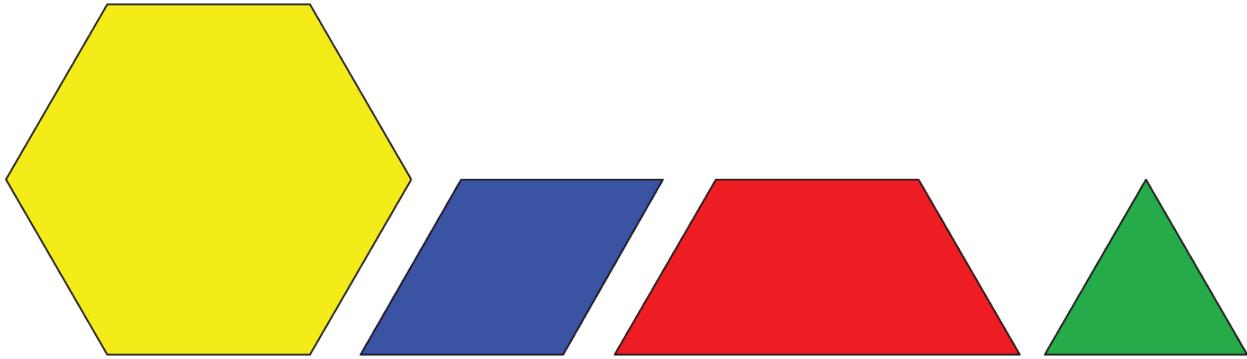


3.

## 2 Reasoning with Pattern Blocks

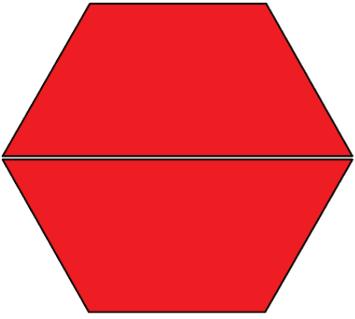
### Student Task Statement

Your teacher will give you pattern blocks as shown here. Use them to answer the questions.

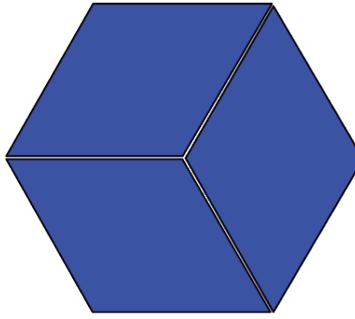


1. If a hexagon represents 1 whole, what fraction does each of the following shapes represent? Be prepared to show or explain your reasoning.
- 1 triangle
  - 1 rhombus
  - 1 trapezoid
  - 4 triangles
  - 3 rhombuses
  - 2 hexagons
  - 1 hexagon and 1 trapezoid

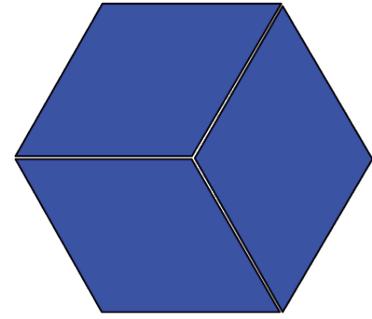
2. Here are Elena's diagrams for  $2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$  and  $6 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 2$ . Do you think these diagrams represent the equations? Explain or show your reasoning.



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



$$6 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = 2$$



3. Use pattern blocks to represent each multiplication equation. Remember that a hexagon represents 1 whole.

a.  $3 \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

b.  $2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 3$

4. Answer the questions. If you get stuck, consider using pattern blocks.

a. How many  $\frac{1}{2}$ s are in 4?

b. How many  $\frac{2}{3}$ s are in 2?

c. How many  $\frac{1}{6}$ s are in  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ?