## G6-M2 - Topic A

G6-M2-L1: Prior to teaching this topic, students should get some type of review on the two meanings/methods of division - Partitive \& Measurement.

- Partitive division
- Example context: 12 apples are divided into two equal groups.
- The divisor is the number of groups.
- Articulated in a question: 12 is 2 of what number?
- Measurement division
- Example context: 12 apples are divided into groups of two.
- The divisor is the group size
- Articulated in a question: How many groups of 2 are in 12 ?

Understanding two types of division with whole numbers leads to conceptualization of division with fractions.

G6-M2-L2: For additional practice, consider this free worksheet:
http://www.teacherbilldavidson.com/fractions-decimals-products/divide-whole-numbers-by-unit-fractions

G6-M2-L3: For remediated practice, immerse students in simple divide unit fractions by unit fractions problems:
http://www.teacherbilldavidson.com/fractions-decimals-products/divide-fractions-by-fractions

G6-M2-L4: The opening exercise does not provide enough equivalent fractions practice. If needed, students should have several days of equivalent fraction fluency practice before arriving at this lesson.

G6-M2-L5-6: These are great, engaging lessons, but - in the interests of pacing - you could also skip them and use the content as daily problem solving in lessons that come before \& after them.

G6-M2-L7: For additional practice, consider using this free worksheet:
http://www.teacherbilldavidson.com/rational-numbers-ratios-percent-products/reciprocals

G6-M2-L8: Students should master dividing fractions by whole numbers, whole numbers by fractions, and fractions by fractions before dividing fractions \& mixed numbers. A subset leading into this lesson's problem set might look like this:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3} \div 2= \\
& \frac{3}{4} \div 3= \\
& 5 \div \frac{1}{3}= \\
& 6 \div \frac{2}{3}= \\
& \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{2}= \\
& \frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}= \\
& \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}= \\
& \frac{3}{5} \div \frac{2}{3}=
\end{aligned}
$$

