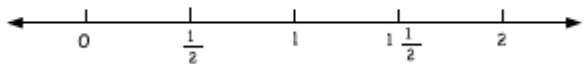


<p>Estimate the sum: $\frac{12}{13} + \frac{7}{8}$. The choices are: 1, 2, 19, or 21.</p>	<p>Explain that only 24% of eighth graders on a national test could do this correctly. Ask: What is a reasonable estimate? Why did so many students choose 19 or 21? Why is addition and subtraction of fractions so hard for so many students?</p>
<p>Present this task and ask students to consider if this solution makes sense. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{8}{9} = \frac{9}{12}$ Do you agree?</p> <p>Where would the answer go on this number line?</p> 	<p>After students share their ideas guide the discussion with these questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Let's use our fraction order ideas to judge the reasonableness of this answer: Is $\frac{8}{9} >$ or $< \frac{1}{2}$? [Using $\frac{1}{2}$ as a benchmark] • What would you add to $\frac{8}{9}$ to equal one whole? [Residual idea] • Is $\frac{1}{3} >$ or $< \frac{1}{9}$? • Is the sum $>$ or < 1? [Comparing fractions with same numerator] • Is $\frac{9}{12} >$ or < 1?
<p>Present this story to the students:</p> <p>William ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pizza for dinner. The next morning he ate a piece that equaled $\frac{1}{8}$ of the pizza. How much of a pizza did he eat?</p> <p>Explain that you don't want the exact answer, but just an estimate. Ask students to imagine $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pizza and $\frac{1}{8}$ of a pizza. Did William eat more or less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of a pizza? Have students to explain their responses by referring to their mental images for $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$.</p> <p>Explain to students that some people would say that $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$ is $\frac{2}{12}$. Ask: Does that make sense? If you ate $\frac{1}{4}$ and then $\frac{1}{8}$ of a pizza would that be the same as $\frac{2}{12}$? Show with circles $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, and $\frac{2}{12}$ of the black circle.</p>	<p>Students' explanation of estimation may sound like this:</p> <p>(a) He ate less than $\frac{1}{2}$. You need two-fourths to be $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{1}{8}$ is less than $\frac{1}{4}$.</p> <p>(b) Students may give a fraction circle manipulative explanation</p>

<p>Alice noticed that there was $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pizza left after the party. She ate a slice of pizza that was the size of $\frac{1}{8}$ of a whole pizza. About much pizza was left after Alice ate a slice?</p> <p>Ask for estimates. Will there be more or less than $\frac{1}{2}$ pizza left? Try picturing the $\frac{3}{4}$ pizza in your mind. Does this help in your estimate? Explain your thinking.</p>	
<p>Joe & Renata each receive the same allowance. Joe spent $\frac{2}{3}$ of his allowance on records. Renata spent $\frac{1}{6}$ of her allowance repairing her bicycle. How much more did Joe spend than Renata?</p>	
<p>Marge ran 3 4 mile and stopped to catch her breath. She then ran another 1 8 mile. Did Marge run more or less than one mile? Did Marge run 4 12 mile?</p>	<p>Possible student response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has to be greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ but less than 1. To make one whole you'd need to add $\frac{1}{4}$ more. But $\frac{1}{8} < \frac{1}{4}$ so it's not 1 mile. • $\frac{4}{12}$ doesn't make sense because $\frac{4}{12} < \frac{1}{2}$.

What reasoning are these students using?

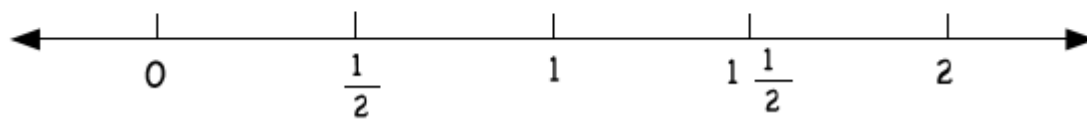
- a. $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{12}$ This doesn't make sense. $\frac{11}{12}$ is close to 1; so $1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{10}{12}$ is closer to 1 than $\frac{1}{2}$.
- b. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{11}{12}$. Yes, I do think this is reasonable. $\frac{1}{3}$ is close to 1 and $\frac{1}{4}$ is close to $\frac{1}{3}$. If you add them you are close to 1. Also $\frac{11}{12}$ is close to 1.
- c. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{5}$. Doesn't make sense. $\frac{2}{3}$ is bigger than $\frac{2}{5}$. It would be closer to $\frac{4}{5}$.
- d. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$. Doesn't make sense. $\frac{1}{4}$ is smaller than $\frac{1}{3}$. $\frac{1}{12}$ is smaller than $\frac{1}{4}$ More than $\frac{1}{3}$ is left.
- e. $\frac{8}{15} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{12}$. $\frac{8}{15}$ is practically the same thing as $\frac{7}{12}$; both a little larger than $\frac{1}{2}$. And you're taking away a little bit less than $\frac{1}{2}$. So, no, it doesn't make sense.

What would improve these students' reasoning? (What did they leave out or overlook)

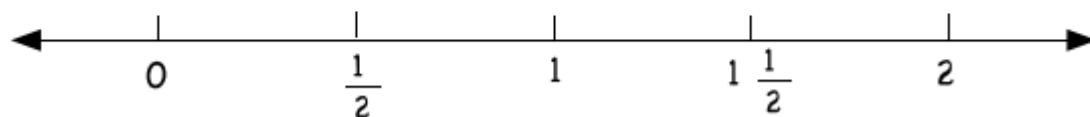
- a. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{2}{100} = \frac{7}{10}$. This makes sense. $\frac{9}{10}$ is almost 1. $\frac{2}{100}$ is almost 0. $\frac{7}{10}$ is almost 1. $1 - 0 = 1$
- b. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{2}{100} = \frac{7}{10}$. This looks right because $\frac{9}{10}$ is close to one and $\frac{2}{100}$ is very close to 0. So the answer would be between $\frac{1}{2}$ and one.
- c. $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{100} = \frac{1}{3}$. Doesn't make sense because $\frac{1}{4}$ is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{100}$ is almost 0.
- d. $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{100} = \frac{1}{3}$. Wrong! $\frac{2}{100}$ is nothing. $\frac{1}{4} - \text{nothing}$ does not equal $\frac{1}{3}$.
- e. $\frac{8}{15} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{12}$. This does not make sense. $\frac{8}{15}$ is a little bit more than $\frac{1}{2}$. And $\frac{1}{3}$ is a little less than $\frac{1}{2}$.

Estimate each sum or difference. Explain your reasoning in words.

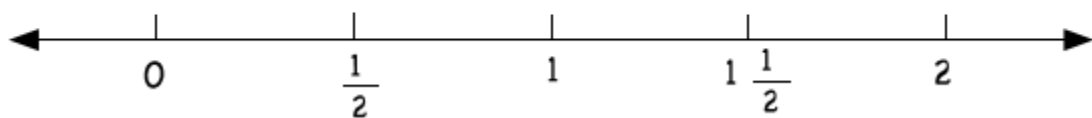
1. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3}$



2. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{11}{12}$



3. $1\frac{9}{10} - \frac{3}{4}$



4. $1\frac{7}{14} - \frac{9}{10}$

