4

Zest for Progress
Zeal of Partnership

MATHEMATICS

2ND QUARTER – Module 4:

FRACTIONS

JANUARY
Makugihon

FEBRUARY
Mahigugmaon

MARCH
Matinabangon

APRIL
Matinahuron

MAY
Mahapsay og Malinawon

JUNE
Maabtik og Masunod sa Ihsuktong Oras

JULY
Maantigo og Maabilidad

AUGUST
Maginhunahunaon para sa Uban

SEPTEMBER
Madaginoton

OCTOBER
Matinud-anon

NOVEMBER
Masaligan

DECEMBER
Maalampuon

Name of Learner: _____

Grade & Section: _____

Name of School: _____

Grade 4
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 2 – Module 4 : FRACTIONS

First Edition, 2020

Development Team of the Module

Writer's Name:	Mharmen V. Cagbabanua – T –I Labason CS, Labason Dist.
	Josephine C. Bugarin -T-III, Labason CS, Labason Dist.
Reviewer's Name:	Esmael K. Yusoph, Division Mathematics Supervisor
Management Team:	DR. MA. LIZA R. TABILON - SDS
	JUDITH V. ROMAGUERA, CESE – ASDS
	MA. JUDELYN J. RAMOS, CESE – ASDS
	ARMANDO P. GUMAPON, CESE - ASDS
	LILIA E. ABELLO, EdD. – CID Chief
	EVELYN C. LABAD – EPS, LRMS
	Esmael K. Yusoph – EPS, Mathematics
	PSDS Mary Jane P. Acedo, Ed D.
	Cherry C. Amplayo, ESP II
	Melvin D. Dulutalias, ESHT I

In this module, you will be able to enjoy working with fractions specially on changing them. If you change an improper fractions to mixed number (M4NS-IIe-8-), divide the numerator by its denominator to represent each fraction, you will see how to change improper fractions to mixed number by using regions or figures that we will be using to represent or change fraction.

You will be able to enjoy working with numbers especially in Changing Fractions to Lowest Term (M4NS-IIe-81). If you wish to change the fraction to lowest term, you will learn how to do it because so many activities/examples given.

Study the illustration of the problem.

Beng will serve $\frac{9}{4}$, bibingka to her friends.

How many whole bibingka and fractional part of a bibingka does she have?

Notice that there are 2 whole bibingka and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a bibingka.

You need to change $\frac{9}{4}$ to a mixed number.

Study the solution below:

Step 1:

$$\frac{9}{4} = 9 \div 4 = \quad 4\overline{)9} \quad 2\frac{1}{4}$$
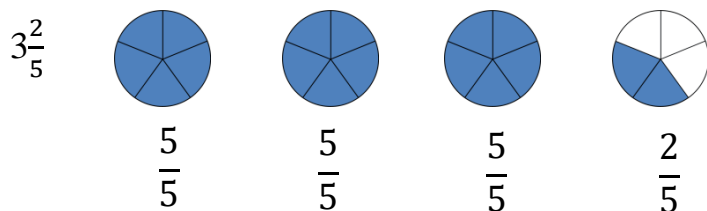$$\frac{-8}{1}$$

Express the remainder as a fraction.

How do you change a mixed number to an improper fraction?

Look at the example:

Step 2:

$3\frac{2}{5}$

$$\frac{5}{5} \qquad \frac{5}{5} \qquad \frac{5}{5} \qquad \frac{2}{5}$$

There are $\frac{17}{5}$ in all.

By computation.

$$3\frac{2}{5} \quad = \quad \frac{(5 \times 3)+2}{5} = \frac{15+2}{5} = \frac{17}{5}$$

What's In (Balikan)

A. Change improper fractions as mixed numbers and mixed numbers as improper fractions.

1. $\frac{11}{5}$

2. $\frac{30}{4}$

3. Change $\frac{9}{6}$ to a mixed number.

4. Rename $2\frac{5}{7}$ as an improper fraction.

5. Change $3\frac{6}{5}$ to an improper fraction

What's New (Tuklasin)

Change improper fractions as mixed numbers and mixed numbers to improper fractions.

1.) $2\frac{20}{7}$ 2.) $\frac{13}{4}$

Let us read the story problem. Then answer the questions below.

Ford cut a whole pizza into 8 equal parts. He gave 2 slices to each of his brothers and ate the rest. What part did each one get?

Questions:

1.) To whom did Ford give the 2 slices of pizza?

2.) How did he divide the pizza?

3.) What do you call a part of it?

So that you will get to know more about changing fractions to a mixed number and vice versa, answer the following questions. Use the examples given as your basis in answering.

Change the following fractions to improper fraction or mixed number.
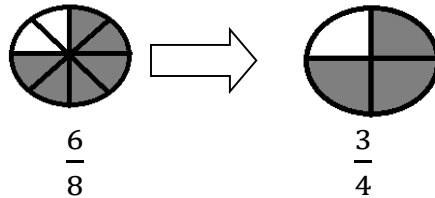
1. $\dfrac{13}{2}$ 2. $\dfrac{13}{12}$ 3. $\dfrac{22}{7}$

B. Let's explore ways on how to change $\dfrac{6}{8}$ to lowest terms.

Expected answer:

A. By drawing a model

$\dfrac{6}{8}$ $\dfrac{3}{4}$

C. By dividing the numerator and denominator by their GCF.

Factors of 6: [1] 2   3   6
Factors of 8: [1]   2   4   8

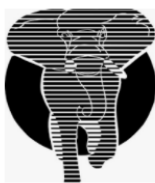GCF -   2

So: $\dfrac{6}{8} \div \dfrac{2}{2} = \dfrac{3}{4}$

By using prime factorization and cancelling common prime factors.

$$\dfrac{6}{8} = \dfrac{2 \times 3}{2 \times 2 \times 2} = \dfrac{3}{4}$$

Direction: Fill in the box with the correct number.

1. $\dfrac{8}{3} = \dfrac{2}{3}$ □   2. $8\dfrac{1}{3}$ $= \dfrac{□}{3}$

Here is another example:

$\dfrac{1}{2}$				$\dfrac{1}{2}$			
$\dfrac{1}{4}$		$\dfrac{1}{4}$		$\dfrac{1}{4}$		$\dfrac{1}{4}$	
$\dfrac{1}{8}$	$\dfrac{1}{8}$	$\dfrac{1}{8}$	$\dfrac{1}{8}$	$\dfrac{1}{8}$	$\dfrac{1}{8}$	$\dfrac{1}{8}$	$\dfrac{1}{8}$

How many fourths are there in $\dfrac{1}{2}$?

There are two one-fourths in $\dfrac{1}{2}$

Are $\dfrac{2}{4}$ and $\dfrac{1}{2}$ equal? ***Yes***

How many eights are there in $\dfrac{1}{2}$?

There are 4 one-eights in $\dfrac{1}{2}$.

Are 4/8 and ½ equal? ***Yes.***

We can say that ½ is the lowest term of 4/8.
Because 4 ÷ 4 = 1, where 4 is the GCF.
        8 ÷ 4 = 2
We can also say that ½ is the lowest term of 2/4
Because 2÷ 2   =1   where 2 is the GC
        4÷ 2 =2

There are two one-fourths in ½ , because two one-fourths equal to ½, we can write this as 2 1 .

                                                                4 2

By the same reason, we also see that 4   1 and 42.
                              8   2   8   4

What I Can Do (Isagawa)

A. Write mixed number and improper fraction on your notebook.

1.) $5\dfrac{5}{4}$ =   2.) $\dfrac{6}{5}$ =

B. Fill in the ☐ with the correct number to change each given fraction to its lowest term.

3.) $\dfrac{6}{12} = \dfrac{\square}{2}$ 4.) $\dfrac{9}{24} = \dfrac{3}{\square}$ 5.) $\dfrac{7}{21} = \dfrac{1}{\square}$

Direction: Choose the best answer and write your answer on your notebook.

1.) Change $\frac{35}{10}$ to a mixed number.

A. $3\frac{5}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $2\frac{5}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ C. $3\frac{2}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$ D. $2\frac{2}{10}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$

2.) Rename $10\frac{2}{7}$ as an improper fraction.

A. $\frac{70}{7}$ B. $\frac{17}{2}$ C.. $\frac{72}{2}$ D. $\frac{72}{7}$

3.) Change $2\frac{3}{6}$ to an improper fraction.

A. $\frac{12}{6}$ B. $\frac{15}{6}$ C. $\frac{15}{5}$ D. $\frac{8}{6}$
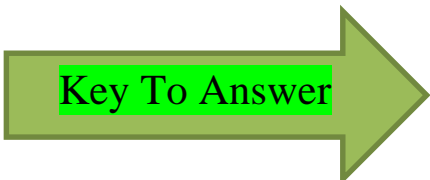
B. Choose the lowest term of the given fraction in each item. Write the letter of the correct answer on your paper.

4.) $\frac{12}{30}$

              A. $\frac{2}{5}$ B. $\frac{4}{5}$ C. $\frac{3}{5}$

5.) $\frac{18}{45}$

              A. $\frac{3}{5}$ B. $\frac{1}{5}$ C. $\frac{2}{5}$

What's In(Balikan)
1.$2\frac{1}{5}$
2.$8\frac{3}{4}$
3.$1\frac{3}{6}$
4.$\frac{19}{7}$
5.$\frac{36}{5}$

What's New(Tuklasin)
1. $\frac{34}{7}$
2. $3\frac{1}{4}$
3.brothers
1. He cut a whole pizza into 8 equal parts.
5.$\frac{2}{8}$, $\frac{6}{8}$

What Is It (Suriin)
1. $6\frac{1}{2}$
2. $1\frac{1}{12}$
3. $3\frac{1}{7}$

What's More (Pagyamanin)
1. 2
2. 25
3. 1
4. 1
5. 3

What I Can Do (Isagawa)
1.) $\frac{25}{4}$
2.) $1\frac{1}{5}$
3.)$\frac{1}{2}$
4.)8
5.) 3

Post Assessment
1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. C

References:

Chingchuaco, Ofelia. *Soaring High with Math Grade 4 (Textbook and Manual)*.Philippines: Saint Matthew's Publishing, 2019.

Tabilang, Alma., etc. *Mathematics 4*.
 Philippines: LEXICON PRESS, INC., 2015.