## 2.1 <br> Fractions and Estimation

Essential Question How can you use estimation to check that your answer is reasonable?

## ACIIVIJY: Using Models for Fractions

Work with a partner. Use the model for the whole to draw a model for the given fractions.

| Whole | Model for <br> the Whole | Fractions | Model for <br> Fraction |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Sample: Circle |  |  |  |
| b. Circle |  | $\frac{5}{8}$ | $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{4}{6}$ |

## 2 ACJIVIIY: Estimating Sums and Differences

Work with a partner. Add or subtract. Then check your answer by using one of the models in Activity 1 to estimate the sum or difference.
a. Sample:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{4} & =\frac{2}{12}+\frac{3}{12} \\
& =\frac{2+3}{12}
\end{aligned}
$$

Write with common denominator.

Add numerators.

$$
=\frac{5}{12} \quad \text { Simplify }
$$



Sum is less than one half.
b. $\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{4}$
c. $\frac{5}{8}+\frac{1}{3}$
d. $\frac{7}{8}-\frac{1}{3}$
e. $\frac{2}{3}-\frac{4}{9}$

## (3) ACTIVIJY: Estimating Products

Work with a partner. Use a fraction model to choose $0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$, or 1 as the best estimate of the product.
a. Sample: $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{8}$

$\because$ So, the best estimate is $\frac{1}{2}$.
b. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{10}$
c. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{7}$
d. $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{7}{8}$

## 4 ACJIVIJY: Estimating Quotients

Work with a partner. Use a fraction model to choose $0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$, or 1 as the best estimate of the quotient.
a. Sample: $\frac{5}{9} \div 2$

$\because$ So, the best estimate is $\frac{1}{4}$.
b. $\frac{3}{5} \div 3$
c. $\frac{1}{2} \div 8$
d. $\frac{5}{6} \div 2$

## What Is Your Answer?

5. IN YOUR OWN WORDS How can you use estimation to check that your answer is reasonable? Give some examples.

Use what you learned about estimation to complete Exercises 7-14 on page 48.

## EXAMPLE (1) Estimating Products

## Key Vocabulary 4)

underestimate, p. 47
overestimate, p. 47 compatible numbers, p. 47

Estimate the product by rounding to $0, \frac{1}{2}$, or 1 .
a. $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{11}{12}$
b. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{6}$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{11}{12} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1=\frac{1}{2} \\
& \therefore \cdot \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{11}{12} \text { is about } \frac{1}{2} .
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \approx 1 \times 0=0
$$

$$
\because \cdot \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{6} \text { is about } 0
$$

## EXAMPLE 2 Estimating with MJxed Numbers

Estimate the product or quotient by rounding each mixed number to the nearest whole number.
a. $5 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 \frac{9}{10}$
b. $11 \frac{5}{6} \div 2 \frac{2}{3}$

$5 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 \frac{9}{10} \approx 5 \times 4=20$

$\because 5 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 \frac{9}{10}$ is about 20 .
$\therefore 11 \frac{5}{6} \div 2 \frac{2}{3}$ is about 4 .

## On Your Own

$\frac{\text { Now You're Ready }}{\text { Exercises 7-22 }}$

Estimate the product or quotient.

1. $\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{4}{5}$
2. $\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{5}{12}$
3. $2 \frac{7}{8} \times 6 \frac{1}{3}$
4. $24 \frac{1}{5} \div 3 \frac{1}{2}$

An underestimate is an estimate that is less than the exact answer while an overestimate is greater than the exact answer.

EXAMPLE


3 Using an Overestimate
One gallon of paint covers 350 square feet. Is 1 gallon of paint enough to cover the rectangular ceiling? Explain.

$$
\begin{aligned}
A & =\ell w & & \text { Write the formula for the area of a rectangle. } \\
& =27 \frac{5}{6} \times 10 \frac{1}{4} & & \text { Substitute for } \ell \text { and } w . \\
& \approx 28 \times 11 & & \text { Round } 27 \frac{5}{6} \text { up to 28. Round } 10 \frac{1}{4} \text { up to } 11 . \\
& =308 & & \text { Multiply. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\because$ Because 308 is an overestimate and is less than 350,1 gallon of paint is enough.

## On Your Own

5. In Example 3, a hallway wall is $9 \frac{3}{4}$ feet by $64 \frac{1}{3}$ feet. Are 2 gallons of paint enough to cover the wall? Explain.

Compatible numbers are numbers that are easy to compute mentally.

## EXAMPLE

## Reading

The term "range" refers to the region where a Florida panther lives.

The range of a male Florida panther is about $3 \frac{3}{4}$ times the range of a female Florida panther. The range of a male is about 275 square miles. Estimate the range of a female Florida panther.

| $275 \div 3 \frac{3}{4} \approx 275 \div 4$ | Round $3 \frac{3}{4}$ to the nearest whole number, 4 . |
| :---: | :---: |
| 275 is not evenly $\approx 280 \div 4$ | 280 is close to 275 and is divisible by 4. |
| divisible by 4. | Divide. |

$\therefore$ So, the range of a female Florida panther is about 70 square miles.

## On Your Own

Now You're Ready
Exercises $24-31$
6. There are about 100 Florida panthers in South Florida. A scientist wants $\frac{3}{8}$ of the panthers fitted with tracking collars. Estimate the number of panthers to be fitted with collars.

## Vocabulary and Concept Check

Tell whether you would use rounding or compatible numbers to estimate the product or quotient. Explain your reasoning.

1. $2 \frac{1}{6} \times 5 \frac{11}{12}$
2. $7 \frac{3}{4} \div 1 \frac{7}{9}$
3. $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{7}{8}$
4. $34 \div 8 \frac{2}{3}$
5. Copy and complete the table to estimate the quotient $77 \div 4 \frac{2}{5}$.

| How to Round | Estimate |
| :--- | :---: |
| Round 77 to the nearest hundred. | $\div 4=\square$ |
| Round 77 to the nearest ten. | $\div 4=$ |
| Round 77 to the nearest compatible number. | $\div 4=$ |

6. NUMBER SENSE In Exercise 5, the quotient $77 \div 4 \frac{2}{5}$ equals $17 \frac{1}{2}$. What do you notice about the estimates in the table?

## Practice and Problem Solving

Estimate the product or quotient.
7. $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{1}{6}$
8. $\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{5}{9}$
9. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{7}{8}$
10. $\frac{8}{15} \times \frac{5}{6}$
11. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3}$
12. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{7}$
13. $\frac{11}{8} \div 3$
14. $\frac{7}{9} \div 2$
15. $\frac{5}{13} \times \frac{4}{5}$
16. $\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{3}{16}$
17. $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{7}{12}$
18. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{9}$
19. $8 \frac{3}{4} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$
20. $14 \frac{11}{15} \times 4 \frac{3}{7}$
21. $42 \frac{2}{9} \div 6 \frac{6}{7}$
22. $19 \frac{1}{2} \div 4 \frac{7}{8}$
23. ERROR ANALYSIS Describe and correct the error in estimating the product.

$$
\cdots \frac{5}{12} \times \frac{9}{10} \approx 0 \times 1=0
$$

## Use compatible numbers to estimate the product or quotient.

24. $61 \div 4 \frac{3}{8}$
25. $48 \div 6 \frac{7}{12}$
26. $151 \times \frac{2}{5}$
27. $203 \times \frac{6}{7}$
28. $152 \div 6 \frac{3}{11}$
29. $135 \div 19 \frac{7}{10}$
30. $155 \div 7 \frac{2}{9}$
31. $177 \div 8 \frac{5}{6}$
32. FLOWERS You plant 25 flower bulbs in a garden. About $\frac{3}{4}$ of the flowers bloom. Estimate the number of flowers that bloom.
33. RACECAR The height of a racecar is $46 \frac{7}{8}$ inches. A model of the racecar is $2 \frac{7}{9}$ inches tall. About how many times greater is the height of the racecar than the height of the model?
34. BREAD A recipe for a loaf of bread calls for $3 \frac{1}{4}$ cups of flour. About how many loaves of bread can you make with 25 cups of flour?

GEOMETRY Estimate the area of the rectangle or parallelogram. Did you overestimate or underestimate the area? Explain.
35.

36. $4 \frac{5}{12} \mathrm{ft}$


Estimate the value of the expression.
37. $6 \frac{1}{4} \times 9 \frac{3}{7} \div 2 \frac{7}{8}$
38. $11 \frac{2}{3} \div 3 \frac{7}{12} \times 6 \frac{2}{5}$
39. $100 \frac{3}{8} \div\left(3 \frac{5}{6} \times 5 \frac{2}{9}\right)$
40. WALLPAPER You cover a wall that is $8 \frac{5}{8}$ feet by $17 \frac{1}{4}$ feet with wallpaper.

One roll of wallpaper covers 60 square feet. Are 3 rolls of wallpaper enough to cover the wall? Explain.
41. Geometry Find a low estimate and a high estimate for the surface area of the jewelry box. Explain how you found your answers.


Fair Game Review what you learned in previous grades \& lessons
Evaluate the expression. SKILLS REVIEW HANDBOOK
42. $\frac{2 \times 18}{3}$
43. $\frac{4 \times 45}{5}$
44. $\frac{5 \times 14}{6}$
45. $\frac{3 \times 12}{8}$
46. MULTIPLE CHOICE Which expression does not need the Commutative Property of Addition or the Commutative Property of Multiplication to simplify? SECTION 1.3
(A) $18+(x+3)$
(B) $6(9 x)$
(C) $(4 \cdot x) \cdot 11$
(D) $5+10 x+7$

