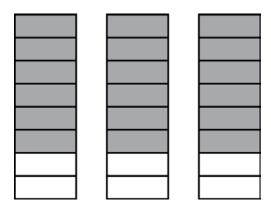
Handout: Session 2, part 5

The teachers in the video drew the following diagram as a representation for (g) *I want to share 3 bottles of soda equally among 4 people. How much will each person get?*



In this diagram, each of the large rectangles corresponds to one bottle of soda. Thus, the picture shows the three bottles of soda mentioned in (g). Each large rectangle (bottle) has been divided into 8 equal pieces, six of which are shaded in each.

In the video clip, the teachers conclude that the shaded portion is $^{18}/_{24}$ and note that $^{18}/_{24}$ is equivalent to $^{3}/_{24}$. While it is true that the shaded portion can be seen as $^{18}/_{24}$, which is equivalent to $^{3}/_{24}$, the shaded portion does not represent one person's share of soda in (g).

Interpreting this diagram as $^{18}/_{24}$ requires thinking about the whole as having been divided into 24 equal pieces with 18 of them shaded. In that case, the whole (i.e., the 24 equal pieces) is considered to all be <u>three</u> of the large rectangles, which means that the shaded portion represents $^{18}/_{24}$ or $^{3}/_{4}$ of the <u>three</u> large rectangles (or $^{18}/_{24}$ of <u>three</u> bottles of soda). In the context of (g), the shaded portion represents three people's shares of soda.

If the whole is considered to be one of the large rectangles (i.e., one of bottle of soda), then the shaded portion corresponds to $3 \times {}^{6}/{}_{8}$ or ${}^{18}/{}_{8}$ of one bottle. One person's share of soda in (g) is the shaded portion of <u>one</u> of the large rectangles, which is ${}^{6}/{}_{8}$ or ${}^{3}/{}_{4}$ of one large rectangle (i.e., ${}^{6}/{}_{8}$ or ${}^{3}/{}_{4}$ of one bottle of soda).