**Using Cuisenaire Rods – Fractions Operations Reminders**

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| 1 | Always define the whole |
| 2 | Show the unit by lining up the rods to show new denominators |
| 3 | Define the unit fraction |
| 4 | When changing denominators for equivalent fractions always line up the Rods to prove the length is the same |
| 5 | Discuss the rods in terms of length “the length of the brown is the whole”  |
| 6 | **With addition**: Move the rods together to show them combining |
| 7 | **With subtraction**:Remove the rods that represent the fraction you are subtracting |
| 8 | **With multiplication** (fraction times a whole number):Show the fraction repeated by the whole number in the problem; andLine up the product under the whole to show the product |
| 9 | **With multiplication** (fraction times a fraction):say “$\frac{1}{4} of\frac{4}{12}”$ Always show the SECOND fraction first (show $\frac{4}{12}$ first); show that $\frac{1}{4} of\frac{4}{12}=\frac{1}{12}$  |
| 10 | **With division**: Make sure the divisor is grouped together if it’s not a unit-fractionSay “$\frac{6}{8}÷\frac{2}{8}$” is the same as “how many groups of $\frac{2}{8}$ are in $\frac{6}{8}$?”Show there are 3 groups of $\frac{2}{8}$ in $\frac{6}{8}$” |