## APRECYCLED Sounds: Multiplying Fractions

|                  | Name |  |
|------------------|------|--|
| Student Activity | Date |  |
| <br>             |      |  |

### **Recycled Sounds: Multiplying Fractions**

**O** Focus: Use fractional equivalents to tune bottles

The Problem: How can an eight-note scale be made with 1-liter bottles?

#### The Facts

- Sounds can be created in a variety of ways. Glass liter bottles can make sounds by striking them with a mallet. Plastic liter bottles can make sounds by blowing across the top of the bottle.
- Filling the bottles with different amounts of water can make different pitches.
- The chart below can help you decide how much water you need to use to fill each bottle to make each pitch by blowing across the opening.

| To make this<br>pitch: | Fill the bottle with this much water:    |
|------------------------|--|
| 1                      | Empty                                    |
| 2                      | <mark>11</mark> liter<br><b>50</b>       |
| 3                      | <mark>30</mark> liter<br>73              |
| 4                      | <mark>12</mark> liter<br>75 liter        |
| 5                      | <mark>10</mark> liter<br>17              |
| 6                      | <mark>39</mark> liter<br><b>55</b> liter |
| 7                      | 24<br>31 liter                           |
| 8                      | 13<br>16 liter                           |

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## Recycled Sounds: Multiplying Fractions

#### The Task

- 1. Your team will create a set of eight tuned bottles. Each bottle will be a different pitch. Your team will then perform a melody on the tuned bottles.
- 2. Your team will also create a chart showing:
  - The amount of water in each bottle
  - How the amounts were calculated
- 3. Each person on the team will write an explanation of the team's solution. This explanation will answer these questions:
  - How did your team calculate the amount of water in each bottle?
  - Did all of the teams use the same method for calculating the amount of water? Why do you suppose that happened?
  - How is the amount of water in the bottle related to the pitch you hear? Why do you suppose that is true?

## Recycled Sounds: Multiplying Fractions

#### **Recycled Sounds Songs**

Play each numbered bottle in order. The vertical lines divide the music into groups of 3 or 4 bottles. The horizontal lines indicate a note that should shound longer.

On Top of Old Smokey

1 | 1 3 5 | 8 - - | 6 - 6 | 4 5 6 | 5 - - | - - 1 | 1 3 5 | 5 - - | 2 - 3 | 4 3 2 | 1 - -

Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star

1155|665-|4433|221-|5544|332-|5544|332-|1155| 665-|4433|221-

Joy to the World (simplified version)

8 - 76 | 5 - 4 | 3 - 2 - | 1 - 5 | 6 - 6 | 7 - 7 | 8 - 8 | 8765 | 5438 | 8765 | 5433 | 3334 | 5 - 43 | 2223 | 4 - 32 | 18 - 6 | 5434 | 3 - 2 - | 1 - - -

Row, Row, Row, Your Boat

*1 - - 1 - -* | 1 - 2 3 | 3 - 2 3 - 4 | 5 - - - - - | 8 8 8 5 5 5 | 3 3 3 1 1 1 | 5 - 4 3 2 | 1 - - - -

A Tisket A Tasket

5 | 5 - 3 6 | 5 - 3 4 | 5 5 3 6 | 5 - 3 3 | 4 4 2 2 | 5 4 3 2 | 3 - 1 -

#### Things to Consider

#### Understanding the Problem

Read the Recycled Sounds problem page, and then answer these questions.

- How many bottles do you need to use? How many different pitches do you need to have?
- How will you change the pitch?

#### Making a Plan

Before you make your plan, answer these questions.

- What measurements can you use? What tools will you need to make these measurements?
- How will you calculate the amount of water needed? Does the measurement chosen make a difference in your calculations? Why do you think so?

#### Carrying Out the Plan

Before you begin planning your presentation, answer these questions.

• What does your presentation have to include? Do you have all of the necessary information? What other calculations do you need to make? Which song will you play?

• What information needs to be displayed? How will you display your information? What other ways could you show the information?

#### Evaluating the Solution

- Did you answer the question? How do you know?
- Does your answer make sense? Was your group able to perform the song?
- Did everyone in the group write an explanation?



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|----|----|----|----|---|
| C  | ככ | 20 |    | 5 |
| C  | ככ |    |    |   |
| C  | ככ |    | ٦ſ | ٦ |
| IC | סכ | כר | וכ |   |

Using the Calculator

#### **Multiplying Fractions**

What happens to a number when you multiply it by a fraction?

Try this:



| Press              | The display shows: |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 12 × 1 1 2 ā Enter |                    |

| Now | try | this: |  |
|-----|-----|-------|--|
|-----|-----|-------|--|



2 Multiply 12 times  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

| Press              | The display shows: |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 12 × 1 🛯 3 d Enter |                    |



Try one more:

3 Multiply 12 times  $\frac{1}{6}$ .

| Press              | The display shows: |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 12 × 1 1 6 ā Enter |                    |

## Recycled Sounds: Multiplying Fractions

A conjecture is a mathematical hypothesis. Write a conjecture about what happens when you multiply by a unit fraction (a fraction with 1 in the numerator). Test your conjecture by trying several more examples.

What do you suppose would happen if you multiplied a number by a fraction other than a unit fraction?



# Multiply 12 times $\frac{3}{4}$ . Press

| Press              | The display shows: |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 12 × 3 1 4 d Enter |                    |

## Multiply 12 times $\frac{3}{5}$ .

| Press              | The display shows: |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 12 × 3 1 5 3 Enter |                    |



| Multiply 12 times $\frac{4}{5}$ . |                    |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Press                             | The display shows: |
| 12 ⋈ 4 🗓 5 ਗੋ 🖽                   |                    |

Write a conjecture about what happens when you multiply by a fraction. Test your conjecture by trying several more examples.