



Opening Exercise

• If you do not have tape diagram experience try to solve the problem on using a diagram or algebra.

94 children are in a reading club. One-third of the boys and three-sevenths of the girls prefer fiction. If 36 students prefer fiction, how many girls prefer fiction?



What is a Tape Diagram?

A drawing that looks like a segment of tape, used to illustrate number relationships. Also known as strip diagrams, bar model, fraction strip, or length model.

(CCSSM Glossary, p. 87)

What is a Tape Diagram?

Grade 1: Math Drawings (1.OA.1, 1.OA.2)

Grade 2: Math Drawings (2.OA.1, 2.OA.2, 2.MD.5)

Grade 3: Visual Fraction Model (3.NF.3a-d)

Grade 4: Visual Fraction Model (4.NF.3, 4.NF.4, 4.OA.2)

Grade 5: Visual Fraction Model (5.NF.2-4, 6, 7)

Grade 6: Tape Diagrams (6.RP-3) Visual Fraction Model (6.NS-1)

Grade 7: Visual Model for Problem Solving (7RP1-3)

Number Line Diagram (7.NS-1)

































































Example 12:

After a storm which lasted from 9:00 AM to 1:00 PM, a bucket contained $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches of water. How many inches of rain might have fallen before 11:00 AM and how many inches might have fallen after 11:00 AM? Write at least three possibilities.

G3-G5 Context







































Example A:

David spent 2/5 of his money on a storybook. The storybook cost \$20. How much did he have at first?

Example B:

Max spent 3/5 of his money in a shop and 1/4 of the remainder in another shop. What fraction of his money was left? If he had \$90 left, how much did he have at first?

Example C:

Alex bought some chairs. One third of them were red and one fourth of them were blue. The remaining chairs were yellow. What fraction of the chairs were yellow?

Example D:

Angela mixed $6\frac{7}{8}$ pounds of fertilizer into the soil of an avocado tree. She mixed one-fifth as much into the soil of a lemon tree. How much fertilizer did she mix into the soil of the lemon tree? Express your answer in pounds.

Example E:

Jim had 360 stamps. He sold 1/3 of them on Monday and 1/4 of the remainder on Tuesday. How many stamps did he sell on Tuesday?

Example D: Three-fifths of Jan's money is twice as much as Lena's money. What fraction of Jan's money is Lena's money?

Example E:

Henry bought 280 blue and red paper cups. He used 1/3 of the blue ones and 1/2 of the red ones at a party. If he had an equal number of blue cups and red cups left, how many cups did he use altogether?

Example 24:

Angela mixed $1\frac{3}{8}$ pounds of fertilizer into the solid of a lemon tree. She mixed 5 times as much into the soil of an avocado tree. How many pounds of fertilizer did she mix into the soil of the avocado tree?

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Larger Unknown













Agenda – Tape Diagrams

- Introduction to Tape Diagrams
- Problem Set 1: Addition and Subtraction Models: Part Whole
 Problem Set 2: Addition Comparison Problems
 Problem Set 3:
 - Problem Set 3: Multiplication and Division Models: Part Whole
- Problem Set 4: Multiplication Comparison Problems
- · Problem Set 5: Fraction Models: Part Whole
- Problem Set 6:



The ratio of the length of Tom's rope to the length of Jan's rope was 3:1. The ratio of the length of Maxwell's rope to the length of Jan's rope was 4:1. If Tom, Maxwell and Jan have 80 feet of rope altogether, how many feet of rope does Tom have?

Example B:

The Business Direct Hotel caters to people who travel for different types of business trips. On Saturday night there is not a lot of business travel, so the ratio of the number of occupied rooms to the number of unoccupied rooms is 2:5. On Sunday night, the ratio changes to 6:1. If the Business Direct Hotel has 432 occupied rooms on Sunday night, how many unoccupied rooms does it have on Saturday night?

G6 M1 L6



Example C:

Sana and Amy collect bottle caps. The ratio of the number of bottle caps Sana has to the number Amy has is 2 : 3. The ratio became 5 : 6 when Sana added 8 more bottle caps to her collection. How many bottle caps does Amy have?

Example D:

The ratio of songs on Jessa's phone to songs on Tessie's phone is 2 to 3. Tessie deletes half of her songs and now has 60 fewer songs than Jessa. How many songs does Jessa have? Example F:

The ratio of the number of Ingrid's stamps to the number of Ray's stamps is 3 : 7. If Ingrid gives onesixth of her stamps to Ray, what will be the new ratio of the number of Ingrid's stamps to the number of Ray's stamps?

Example E:

Jack and Matteo had an equal amount of money each. After Jack spent \$38 and Matteo spent \$32, the ratio of Jack's money to Matteo's money was 3 : 5. How much did each boy have at first? Example F:

The ratio of the Gavin's money to Manuel's was 6 : 7. After Gavin spent two-thirds of his money and Manuel spent \$39 Manuel had twice as much money as Gavin. How much money did Gavin have at first?

Example XXXX:

Mason and Laney ran laps to train for the longdistance running team. The ratio of the number of laps Mason ran to the number of laps Laney ran was 2 to 3. If Mason ran 4 miles, how far did Laney run?

If Laney ran 930 meters, how far did Mason run?

G6 M1 L3



Example 34:
Meagan had \$1780 and Lisa had \$1910. Lisa gave
some money to Meagan. In the end Meagan had
twice as much money as Lisa. How much money did
Lisa give to Meagan?
Meagan \$1780 Meagan \$3690
Lisa \$1910 Lisa Lisa

Example U:

Ingrid is mixing yellow and green paint together for a large art project. She uses a ratio of 2 pints of yellow paint for every 3 pints of green paint.



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Alternative Opening Exercise

Jess spent one-third of her money on a cell phone, and twofifths of the remainder on accessories. When she got home her parents gave her \$350. The ratio of money she had in the end to the money she had before was 4:3. How much money did she have at first?

Agenda – Tape Diagrams

- Introduction to Tape Diagrams
- Problem Set 1: Addition and Subtraction Models: Part Whole
- Problem Set 2: Addition Comparison Problems
- Problem Set 3:
 Multiplication and Division Models: Part Whole
- Problem Set 4: Multiplication Comparison Problems
- Problem Set 5: Fraction Models: Part Whole
- Problem Set 6: Ratio Models









Using Variables with Tape Diagrams

Example 4:

Mary had \$460. She bought 6 beach towels at \$x each. Express the amount of money she had left in terms of x. If x = 17, how much money did she have left?



Grade 7 – Module 3 – Lesson 7

Solve the problem first with a tape diagram, then an equation.

The ages of three sisters are consecutive integers. The sum of their ages is 45. Find their ages.

Grade 7 – Module 3 – Lesson 8

Solve the problem first with a tape diagram, then an equation.

Julia, Keller, and Israel are volunteer firefighters. On Saturday the volunteer fire department held its annual coin drop fundraiser at a streetlight. After one hour, Keller had collected \$42.50 more than Julia, and Israel had collected \$15 less than Keller. Altogether, the three firefighters collected \$125.95. How much did each person collect.



Solve the problem first with a tape diagram, then an equation.

In Ty's art lass, 12% of the Flag Day art projects received a perfect score. There were 25 art projects turned in by Ty's class. How many of the art projects earned a perfect score?

Grade 7 – Module 6 – Lesson 1

Solve the problem first with a tape diagram, then an equation.

The measures of two supplementary angles are in the ratio of 2:3. Find the measures of the two angles.

Grade 7 – Module 6 – Lesson 1

Solve the problem first with a tape diagram, then an equation.

In a pair of complementary angles, the measurement of the larger angle is three times that of the smaller angle. Find the measures of the two angles.

Algebra I – Module 1 – Lesson 25

Solve the problem first with a tape diagram, then an equation.

In a school choir, one-half of the members were girls. At the end of the year, 3 boys left the choir, and the ratio of boys to girls became 3:4. How many boys remained in the choir.

Algebra I – Module 1 – Lesson 25

All the printing presses at a print shop were scheduled to make copies of a novel and a cookbook. They were to print the same number of copies of each book, but the novel had twice as many pages as the cookbook. All of the printing presses worked for the first day on the larger book, turning out novels. Then, on day two, the presses were split into two equally sized groups. The first group continued printing copies of the novel and finished printing all the copies by the evening of the second day. The second group worked on the cookbook but did not finish by evening. One printing press, working for two additional full days, finished printing the remaining copies of the cookbooks. If all printing presses printed pages (for both the novel and cookbook) at the same constant rate, how many printing presses are there at the print shop?

Key Points

- When building proficiency in tape diagraming skills start with simple accessible situations and add complexities one at a time.
- Develop habits of mind in students to reflect on the size of bars relative to one another.
- Part-whole models are more helpful in modeling situations where:
- Compare to models are more helpful in modeling situations where:

Session Objectives

- Experience how proficiency in the tape diagram method can be developed in students and colleagues.
- Experience how to support understanding of various types of word problems as outlined in the Progressions document.
- Mathematical Practice 5: Use appropriate tools strategically and demonstrate this knowledge by using a tape diagram to solve problems.

