

Clinical Interview — Grayson Wheatley

Transcript, Part 7: Fractions and decimals

(“G” is Grayson Wheatley; “S” is the student.)

G – Can you write 2, 3 decimals between 6 and $3/10$. If you would write 6 and $3/10$ then and over here 6 and $5/10$. Can you write 3 decimal numbers between those that are larger than this and less than this?

S – 6.4, 6.45, 6.468.

G – So you could throw in 3 digits. OK. Great. What would I have to add to $17-1/2$ (write that down, if you like) $17-1/2$ to get $20\ 1/4$.

S – 20 and $1/4$.

G – Yes. See you have written this as a decimal. OK.

S – So what was your question?

G – My question was, what would I have to add to $17\ 1/2$ to get $20\ 1/4$?

S – If I do 20 divided by...20 minus 17...5. OK, I would do 17 minus 5 is 7, 2, 1. 12.5. I'll go back, check 17.5 and 12.75.

G – What do you think? What did you get when you added those?

S – I have 10 too much.

G – Uh huh. So what would the answer be if you have 10 too much?

S – 2.75. I forgot to cross out the 2 from the 1.

G – Uh huh, so you just want to write that over here?

S – It would be 20.25 minus 17.5 and that would be 2.75.

G – OK, and just how you did it. Now if we think in fractions now. If we are at $17\ 1/2$, what would we have to add to get 20? Just mentally what would we have to add to get from $17\ 1/2$ to get up to 20?

S – $3\ 1/2$.

G – Let's see....

S – $2\ 1/2$.

G – $2\frac{1}{2}$, OK how much more do we have to add to get $20\frac{1}{4}$?

S – $\frac{1}{4}$, so it will be $2\frac{3}{4}$ to get....

G – So $2\frac{3}{4}$ and you wrote $2\frac{3}{4}$ in decimal form. Makes good sense to me.