

IT TAKES SARA 1/2 DAY TO MAKE A BIRDHOUSE. HOW MUCH OF THE BIRDHOUSE WILL BE BUILT AFTER 2/5 DAY?

IT TAKES SARA 1/2 DAY TO MAKE A BIRDHOUSE. HOW MUCH OF THE BIRDHOUSE WILL BE BUILT AFTER 2/5 DAY?

WHEN IT COMES TO UNDERSTANDING WORK RATES AND HOW LONG IT TAKES TO COMPLETE A TASK, SARA'S BIRDHOUSE PROJECT OFFERS A CLEAR EXAMPLE. IF SARA CAN COMPLETE HALF OF A BIRDHOUSE IN HALF A DAY, MANY PEOPLE WONDER: AFTER 2/5 OF A DAY, HOW MUCH OF THE BIRDHOUSE WILL SHE HAVE BUILT? THIS QUESTION INVOLVES UNDERSTANDING RATES, FRACTIONS, AND PROPORTIONS, WHICH ARE ESSENTIAL CONCEPTS IN MATH, ESPECIALLY WHEN DEALING WITH WORK PROBLEMS. IN THIS ARTICLE, WE'LL EXPLORE HOW TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF WORK SARA ACCOMPLISHES OVER A CERTAIN PERIOD, BREAKING DOWN THE PROBLEM STEP BY STEP WITH CLEAR EXPLANATIONS AND HELPFUL TIPS.

UNDERSTANDING SARA'S WORK RATE

WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO COMPLETE HALF A BIRDHOUSE IN HALF A DAY?

TO SOLVE THIS PROBLEM, WE FIRST NEED TO INTERPRET WHAT SARA'S WORK RATE IS. IF SARA COMPLETES HALF OF THE BIRDHOUSE IN 0.5 DAYS, THEN HER RATE OF WORK CAN BE THOUGHT OF AS THE AMOUNT OF WORK SHE DOES PER DAY.

- WORK RATE DEFINITION: THE AMOUNT OF WORK COMPLETED DIVIDED BY THE TIME TAKEN.
- IN THIS SCENARIO:
- WORK COMPLETED: 1/2 OF THE BIRDHOUSE
- TIME TAKEN: 1/2 DAY

FROM THIS, WE CAN DETERMINE HER WORK RATE PER DAY:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash[\\ & \text{\text{Work Rate}} = \frac{\text{\text{Work Done}}}{\text{\text{Time}}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 \\ & \backslash] \end{aligned}$$

THIS CALCULATION SHOWS THAT SARA'S WORK RATE IS 1 BIRDHOUSE PER DAY. IN OTHER WORDS, IF SHE WORKED FOR A FULL DAY, SHE WOULD COMPLETE A WHOLE BIRDHOUSE.

CALCULATING THE WORK DONE AFTER 2/5 OF A DAY

KNOWING HER WORK RATE, WE CAN NOW FIGURE OUT HOW MUCH OF THE BIRDHOUSE SHE WILL BUILD AFTER 2/5 OF A DAY.

STEP 1: EXPRESS THE WORK RATE MATHEMATICALLY

FROM THE EARLIER CALCULATION, SARA'S WORK RATE IS:

$$\begin{aligned} & \backslash[\\ & \text{\text{Work Rate}} = 1 \text{\text{ Birdhouse per Day}} \\ & \backslash] \end{aligned}$$

WHICH MEANS IN ONE FULL DAY, SHE COMPLETES 1 BIRDHOUSE.

STEP 2: MULTIPLY THE WORK RATE BY THE TIME ELAPSED

TO FIND OUT HOW MUCH SHE COMPLETES IN $\frac{2}{5}$ OF A DAY:

$$\text{WORK DONE IN } \frac{2}{5} \text{ DAY} = \text{WORK RATE} \times \text{TIME}$$

$$= 1 \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

THUS, SARA WILL HAVE BUILT $\frac{2}{5}$ OF THE BIRDHOUSE AFTER $\frac{2}{5}$ OF A DAY.

UNDERSTANDING THE PROPORTIONS AND FRACTIONS

WHY DOES THIS MAKE SENSE?

THIS PROBLEM IS A STRAIGHTFORWARD APPLICATION OF PROPORTIONAL REASONING. SINCE SARA'S WORK RATE IS 1 BIRDHOUSE PER DAY, ANY FRACTION OF A DAY CORRESPONDS DIRECTLY TO THAT SAME FRACTION OF THE BIRDHOUSE.

- IN 1 DAY: 1 BIRDHOUSE
- IN $\frac{1}{2}$ DAY: $\frac{1}{2}$ OF A BIRDHOUSE (MATCHES THE PROBLEM STATEMENT)
- IN $\frac{2}{5}$ DAY: $\frac{2}{5}$ OF A BIRDHOUSE

THIS PROPORTIONAL RELATIONSHIP SIMPLIFIES THE PROCESS AND ALLOWS FOR QUICK CALCULATIONS.

ADDITIONAL EXAMPLES AND PRACTICE

TO FURTHER UNDERSTAND WORK RATE PROBLEMS, CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING EXAMPLES:

EXAMPLE 1: IF SARA TOOK 1 DAY TO FINISH THE ENTIRE BIRDHOUSE, HOW MUCH WOULD SHE BUILD IN $\frac{3}{4}$ DAY?

- WORK RATE: 1 BIRDHOUSE PER DAY
- WORK IN $\frac{3}{4}$ DAY:
$$1 \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$
- ANSWER: SARA WOULD COMPLETE $\frac{3}{4}$ OF THE BIRDHOUSE IN $\frac{3}{4}$ DAY.

EXAMPLE 2: IF SARA BUILT $\frac{1}{4}$ OF THE BIRDHOUSE IN $\frac{1}{2}$ DAY, HOW LONG WOULD IT TAKE HER TO FINISH THE ENTIRE BIRDHOUSE?

- WORK RATE:
$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ BIRDHOUSE} / \frac{1}{2} \text{ DAY} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ BIRDHOUSE PER DAY}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \times 2}{\frac{1}{2} \times 2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

- TIME TO FINISH:

$$\frac{\text{TOTAL WORK}}{\text{WORK RATE}} = 1 \div \frac{1}{2} = 2 \text{ DAYS}$$

- ANSWER: IT WOULD TAKE SARA 2 DAYS TO COMPLETE THE ENTIRE BIRDHOUSE.

KEY TAKEAWAYS FOR SOLVING WORK RATE PROBLEMS

- IDENTIFY THE AMOUNT OF WORK COMPLETED AND THE TIME TAKEN TO FIND THE WORK RATE.
- EXPRESS WORK RATE AS A FRACTION OR DECIMAL FOR EASIER CALCULATIONS.
- USE PROPORTIONAL REASONING: MULTIPLY THE WORK RATE BY THE PERIOD OF TIME TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF WORK DONE.
- REMEMBER, IF THE WORK RATE IS 1 PER DAY, THEN FRACTIONS OF A DAY DIRECTLY CORRESPOND TO FRACTIONS OF THE WORK COMPLETED.

SUMMARY: HOW MUCH OF THE BIRDHOUSE WILL BE BUILT AFTER 2/5 DAY?

BASED ON THE PROBLEM WHERE SARA COMPLETES HALF A BIRDHOUSE IN HALF A DAY, HER WORK RATE IS 1 BIRDHOUSE PER DAY. THEREFORE, AFTER 2/5 OF A DAY, SHE WILL HAVE BUILT 2/5 OF THE BIRDHOUSE. THIS STRAIGHTFORWARD CALCULATION EXEMPLIFIES THE IMPORTANCE OF UNDERSTANDING WORK RATES AND PROPORTIONAL REASONING WHEN SOLVING REAL-WORLD MATH PROBLEMS.

UNDERSTANDING THESE CONCEPTS NOT ONLY HELPS SOLVE SIMILAR PROBLEMS EFFICIENTLY BUT ALSO ENHANCES OVERALL PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS IN MATHEMATICS. WHETHER YOU'RE CONSTRUCTING BIRDHOUSES OR TACKLING OTHER WORK-RATE TASKS, GRASPING HOW FRACTIONS RELATE TO WORK AND TIME IS A VALUABLE SKILL THAT WILL SERVE YOU WELL IN MANY CONTEXTS.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

IF SARA TAKES HALF A DAY TO BUILD A BIRDHOUSE, HOW MUCH OF THE BIRDHOUSE DOES SHE COMPLETE IN TWO-FIFTHS OF A DAY?

IN TWO-FIFTHS OF A DAY, SARA WILL COMPLETE TWO-FIFTHS OF THE BIRDHOUSE, SINCE SHE'S BUILDING AT A CONSTANT RATE.

WHAT IS THE PROPORTION OF THE BIRDHOUSE BUILT AFTER 2/5 OF A DAY IF IT TAKES 1/2 DAY TO COMPLETE THE ENTIRE BIRDHOUSE?

SHE WILL HAVE BUILT 2/5 DIVIDED BY 1/2, WHICH EQUALS $(2/5) \div (1/2) = 4/5$, SO 4/5 OF THE BIRDHOUSE.

HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE SARA TO BUILD THREE-FOURTHS OF THE BIRDHOUSE?

SINCE SHE BUILDS AT A RATE OF $1/2$ DAY PER BIRDHOUSE, THREE-FOURTHS OF THE BIRDHOUSE WILL TAKE $(3/4)(1/2) = 3/8$ OF A DAY.

IF SARA HAS COMPLETED $2/5$ OF THE BIRDHOUSE AFTER $2/5$ OF A DAY, HOW MUCH MORE TIME WILL SHE NEED TO FINISH THE REMAINING PART?

SHE NEEDS THE REMAINING $1 - 2/5 = 3/5$ OF THE BIRDHOUSE, WHICH WILL TAKE $(3/5)(1/2) = 3/10$ OF A DAY.

WHAT IS SARA'S BUILDING RATE IN TERMS OF BIRDHOUSE PER DAY?

SARA'S RATE IS 1 BIRDHOUSE PER $1/2$ DAY, WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO 2 BIRDHOUSES PER DAY.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

IT TAKES SARA $1/2$ DAY TO MAKE A BIRDHOUSE. HOW MUCH OF THE BIRDHOUSE WILL BE BUILT AFTER $2/5$ DAY?

UNDERSTANDING THE INTRICACIES OF WORK RATE PROBLEMS CAN BE BOTH FASCINATING AND CHALLENGING. THE QUESTION, "IT TAKES SARA $1/2$ DAY TO MAKE A BIRDHOUSE. HOW MUCH OF THE BIRDHOUSE WILL BE BUILT AFTER $2/5$ DAY?" IS A CLASSIC EXAMPLE THAT COMBINES BASIC FRACTIONS, PROPORTIONAL REASONING, AND PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS. TO THOROUGHLY ANALYZE THIS, WE'LL EXPLORE THE PROBLEM FROM MULTIPLE ANGLES, BREAK DOWN THE CALCULATIONS STEP-BY-STEP, AND DISCUSS BROADER CONCEPTS RELATED TO WORK RATES AND FRACTIONS.

UNDERSTANDING THE CORE PROBLEM

BEFORE DELVING INTO CALCULATIONS, IT'S ESSENTIAL TO UNDERSTAND WHAT THE PROBLEM IS ASKING:

- GIVEN: SARA TAKES $1/2$ DAY TO COMPLETE A FULL BIRDHOUSE.
- QUESTION: HOW MUCH OF THE BIRDHOUSE IS BUILT AFTER $2/5$ OF A DAY?

THIS PROBLEM INVOLVES WORK RATE, WHICH REFERS TO THE AMOUNT OF WORK COMPLETED PER UNIT OF TIME. IT REQUIRES TRANSLATING THE TOTAL WORK (A COMPLETE BIRDHOUSE) INTO A RATE, THEN APPLYING THAT RATE OVER A SPECIFIC PERIOD.

DEFINING WORK RATE

WORK RATE PROBLEMS ARE COMMON IN ALGEBRA AND EVERYDAY SCENARIOS, SUCH AS PAINTING, BUILDING, OR CLEANING TASKS. THE FUNDAMENTAL IDEA IS:

- WORK RATE (W) = TOTAL WORK / TOTAL TIME

IN THIS CONTEXT:

- TOTAL WORK: BUILDING ONE BIRDHOUSE (CONSIDERED AS 1 UNIT OF WORK)
- TOTAL TIME: $1/2$ DAY

FROM THIS, SARA'S WORK RATE CAN BE CALCULATED AS:

$$\left[W = \frac{1 \text{ BIRDHOUSE}}{\frac{1}{2} \text{ DAY}} \right]$$

SIMPLIFYING:

$$\left[W = 1 \div \frac{1}{2} = 1 \times 2 = 2 \text{ BIRDHOUSES PER DAY} \right]$$

THUS, SARA BUILDS 2 BIRDHOUSES PER DAY.

CALCULATING WORK DONE IN 2/5 DAY

ONCE WE KNOW HER WORK RATE, WE CAN DETERMINE HOW MUCH WORK SHE COMPLETES IN ANY GIVEN PERIOD, SUCH AS 2/5 OF A DAY.

STEP-BY-STEP CALCULATION:

1. IDENTIFY THE KNOWN:

- WORK RATE $(W = 2)$ BIRDHOUSES/DAY
- TIME $(T = \frac{2}{5})$ DAY

2. CALCULATE WORK DONE (W_T) :

$$\left[W_T = W \times T \right]$$

$$\left[W_T = 2 \times \frac{2}{5} \right]$$

3. PERFORM THE MULTIPLICATION:

$$\left[2 \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2 \times 2}{5} = \frac{4}{5} \right]$$

THEREFORE:

SARA WILL HAVE BUILT $(\frac{4}{5})$ OF A BIRDHOUSE AFTER 2/5 OF A DAY.

INTERPRETATION OF THE RESULT

THE FRACTION $(\frac{4}{5})$ INDICATES THAT SARA IS ALMOST FINISHED WITH A BIRDHOUSE AFTER 2/5 OF A DAY. SPECIFICALLY, SHE HAS COMPLETED 80% OF THE TASK, LEAVING ONLY 1/5 (OR 20%) REMAINING.

THIS OUTCOME IS STRAIGHTFORWARD ONCE THE WORK RATE IS ESTABLISHED, BUT IT HIGHLIGHTS SEVERAL KEY POINTS:

- THE IMPORTANCE OF CONVERTING TOTAL TIME TO A RATE.
- THE UTILITY OF FRACTIONS IN REPRESENTING PARTIAL WORK.
- UNDERSTANDING PROPORTIONALITY: IF SHE TAKES 1/2 DAY FOR 1 BIRDHOUSE, THEN IN 2/5 DAY, SHE COMPLETES 4/5 OF IT.

DEEPER ANALYSIS AND BROADER CONCEPTS

WORK RATE AND ITS APPLICATIONS

WORK RATE PROBLEMS ARE FUNDAMENTAL IN UNDERSTANDING PRODUCTIVITY. THEY ARE USED IN VARIOUS FIELDS SUCH AS PROJECT MANAGEMENT, MANUFACTURING, AND EVEN EVERYDAY CHORES. RECOGNIZING THE RELATIONSHIP:

$$\text{Work Completed} = \text{Rate} \times \text{Time}$$

ALLOWS FOR FLEXIBLE CALCULATIONS ACROSS DIFFERENT SCENARIOS.

FRACTIONAL WORK AND ITS INTUITION

USING FRACTIONS MAKES IT EASY TO VISUALIZE PARTIAL PROGRESS:

- TOTAL WORK: 1 UNIT (THE COMPLETE BIRDHOUSE)
- FRACTION COMPLETED IN TIME T: $\frac{\text{Time Used}}{\text{Total Time for 1 Unit}}$

IN THIS CASE:

$$\text{Fraction Completed} = \frac{\frac{2}{5}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2/5}{1/2}$$

DIVIDING FRACTIONS:

$$\frac{2/5}{1/2} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 1} = \frac{4}{5}$$

WHICH ALIGNS WITH PREVIOUS CALCULATIONS.

ALTERNATIVE APPROACH: DIRECT PROPORTIONALITY

INSTEAD OF CALCULATING WORK RATE EXPLICITLY, ONE CAN REASON DIRECTLY:

- SINCE SARA TAKES $\frac{1}{2}$ DAY FOR 1 BIRDHOUSE, THEN:

$$\text{In } \frac{2}{5} \text{ DAY, SHE WILL BUILD } \frac{2/5}{1/2} \text{ BIRDHOUSES}$$

WHICH SIMPLIFIES TO THE SAME $\frac{4}{5}$.

PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS AND REAL-WORLD APPLICATIONS

UNDERSTANDING SUCH PROBLEMS ISN'T PURELY ACADEMIC; IT HAS TANGIBLE APPLICATIONS:

- PROJECT PLANNING: ESTIMATING HOW MUCH WORK CAN BE COMPLETED IN A GIVEN TIMEFRAME.
- EFFICIENCY ANALYSIS: COMPARING WORK RATES AMONG DIFFERENT WORKERS OR METHODS.
- TIME MANAGEMENT: ALLOCATING APPROPRIATE DURATIONS TO TASKS BASED ON KNOWN RATES.

FOR EXAMPLE, IF SARA'S WORK RATE INCREASES TO 3 BIRDHOUSES PER DAY, THEN IN $\frac{2}{5}$ DAY, SHE WOULD COMPLETE:

$$3 \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{5} = 1 \text{ AND } \frac{1}{5} \text{ BIRDHOUSES}$$

INDICATING SHE CAN FINISH THE ENTIRE BIRDHOUSE AND START ON ANOTHER.

COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS AND PITFALLS

WHEN TACKLING WORK RATE PROBLEMS, STUDENTS AND PRACTITIONERS SHOULD BE WARY OF COMMON ERRORS:

- CONFUSING TOTAL TIME WITH PARTIAL TIME: ALWAYS CLARIFY WHETHER THE GIVEN TIME IS FOR THE ENTIRE TASK OR A PORTION.
- MISAPPLYING RATES: REMEMBER THAT RATE IS PER UNIT TIME, NOT TOTAL WORK DIVIDED BY PARTIAL TIME UNLESS THE PROBLEM EXPLICITLY STATES SO.
- FRACTION MISHANDLING: BE PRECISE WITH FRACTIONS, ESPECIALLY DURING MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION, TO AVOID ERRORS.

SUMMARY AND KEY TAKEAWAYS

- SARA'S WORK RATE IS 2 BIRDHOUSES PER DAY BASED ON HER $\frac{1}{2}$ DAY COMPLETION TIME.
- IN $\frac{2}{5}$ OF A DAY, SHE WILL HAVE COMPLETED $\frac{4}{5}$ OF A BIRDHOUSE.
- THE PROBLEM EXEMPLIFIES THE POWER OF FRACTIONS AND PROPORTIONAL REASONING IN REAL-WORLD CONTEXTS.
- RECOGNIZING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TOTAL WORK, RATE, AND TIME IS ESSENTIAL FOR SOLVING WORK PROBLEMS EFFICIENTLY.

FINAL THOUGHTS

THIS PROBLEM SERVES AS A QUINTESSENTIAL EXAMPLE OF HOW UNDERSTANDING FRACTIONS AND RATES CAN SIMPLIFY SEEMINGLY COMPLEX TASKS. WHETHER YOU'RE A STUDENT LEARNING ALGEBRA, A PROJECT MANAGER ESTIMATING TIMELINES, OR SOMEONE PLANNING A DIY PROJECT, MASTERING THESE CONCEPTS ENHANCES YOUR PROBLEM-SOLVING TOOLKIT. THE ABILITY TO TRANSLATE TIME AND WORK INTO MANAGEABLE CALCULATIONS ENABLES BETTER PLANNING, RESOURCE ALLOCATION, AND UNDERSTANDING OF PRODUCTIVITY METRICS.

IN CONCLUSION, AFTER $\frac{2}{5}$ OF A DAY, SARA WILL HAVE BUILT $\frac{4}{5}$ OF A BIRDHOUSE, ILLUSTRATING THE ELEGANCE AND PRACTICALITY OF FRACTIONAL WORK-RATE PROBLEMS. WITH PRACTICE, SUCH PROBLEMS BECOME INTUITIVE, EMPOWERING YOU TO TACKLE A WIDE ARRAY OF REAL-WORLD CHALLENGES WITH CONFIDENCE.

[It Takes Sara 1 2 Day To Make A Birdhouse How Much Of The Birdhouse Will Be Built After 2 5 Day](#)

It Takes Sara 1 2 Day To Make A Birdhouse How Much Of The Birdhouse Will Be Built After 2 5 Day

Related Articles

- [What Happens If The Diameter Of A Crossbow Arrow Is Too Large For The Grooved Track In The Barrel?](#)
- [Rationalize The Denominator And Simplify: A\) \$\(3 - 2\)/\(3 + 2\)\$ B\) \$\(5 + 23\)/\(7 + 43\)\$ C\) \$\(1 + 2\)/\(3 - 22\)\$](#)
- [The Key Point With Ipv6 Deployments Is That They Use A New ""____ Layer"" Or ""routed"" Protocol.](#)

[Back to Home](#)