

# Eureka Math™

## Grade 4, Module 5

### Student File\_A

*Contains copy-ready classwork and homework  
as well as templates (including cut outs)*

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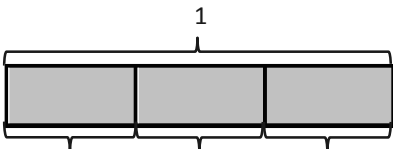
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Name \_\_\_\_\_

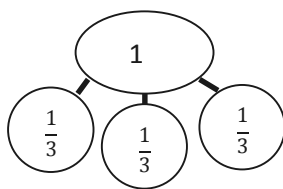
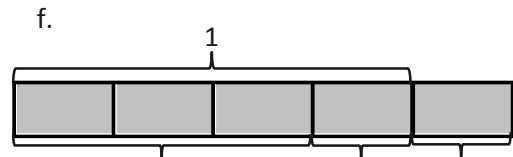
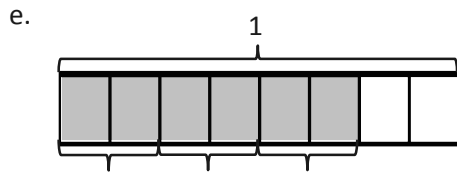
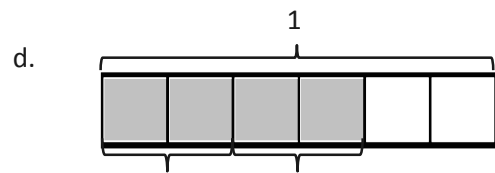
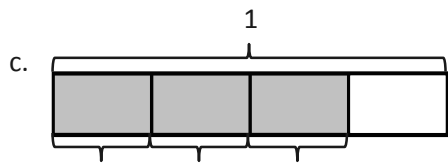
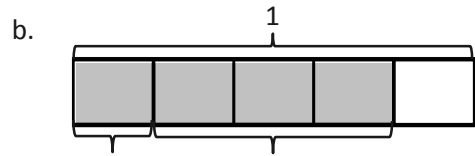
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a number bond, and write the number sentence to match each tape diagram. The first one is done for you.

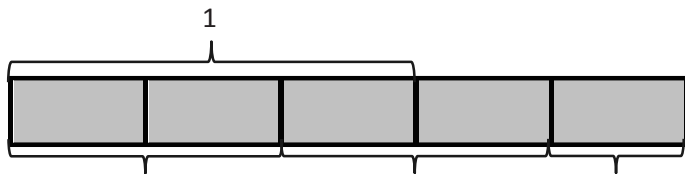
a.



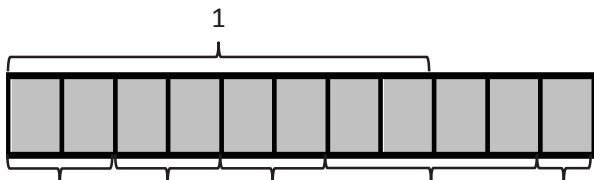
$1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

g.



h.



2. Draw and label tape diagrams to model each decomposition.

a.  $1 = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$

b.  $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$

c.  $\frac{7}{8} = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$

d.  $\frac{11}{8} = \frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$

e.  $\frac{12}{10} = \frac{6}{10} + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$

f.  $\frac{15}{12} = \frac{8}{12} + \frac{3}{12} + \frac{4}{12}$

g.  $1\frac{2}{3} = 1 + \frac{2}{3}$

h.  $1\frac{5}{8} = 1 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

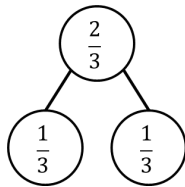
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a number bond, and write the number sentence to match each tape diagram. The first one is done for you.

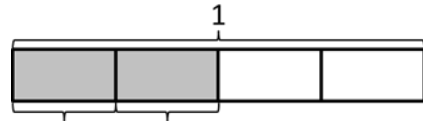
a.



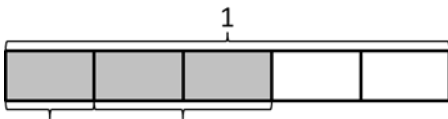
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$$



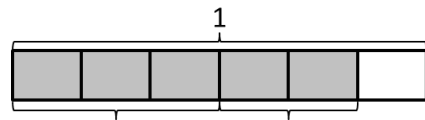
b.



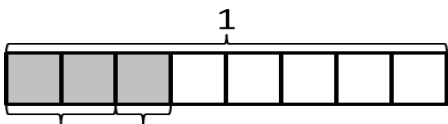
c.



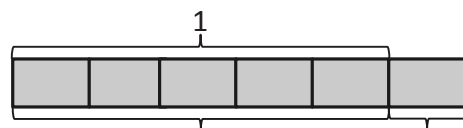
d.



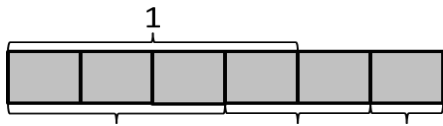
e.



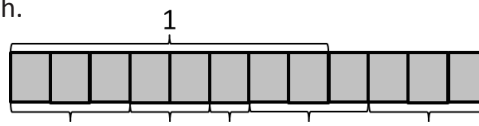
f.



g.



h.



2. Draw and label tape diagrams to match each number sentence.

a.  $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$

b.  $\frac{12}{8} = \frac{6}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$

c.  $\frac{11}{10} = \frac{5}{10} + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{10}$

d.  $\frac{13}{12} = \frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{5}{12}$

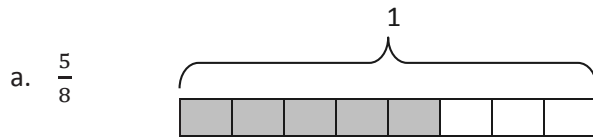
e.  $1\frac{1}{4} = 1 + \frac{1}{4}$

f.  $1\frac{2}{7} = 1 + \frac{2}{7}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Step 1: Draw and shade a tape diagram of the given fraction.  
 Step 2: Record the decomposition as a sum of unit fractions.  
 Step 3: Record the decomposition of the fraction two more ways.  
 (The first one has been done for you.)



$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$$

b.  $\frac{9}{10}$

c.  $\frac{3}{2}$

2. Step 1: Draw and shade a tape diagram of the given fraction.  
Step 2: Record the decomposition of the fraction in three different ways using number sentences.

a.  $\frac{7}{8}$

b.  $\frac{5}{3}$

c.  $\frac{7}{5}$

d.  $1\frac{1}{3}$

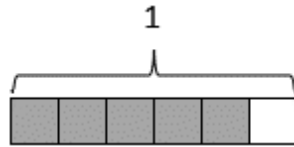


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Step 1: Draw and shade a tape diagram of the given fraction.  
 Step 2: Record the decomposition as a sum of unit fractions.  
 Step 3: Record the decomposition of the fraction two more ways.  
 (The first one has been done for you.)

a.  $\frac{5}{6}$



$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6}$$

b.  $\frac{6}{8}$

c.  $\frac{7}{10}$

2. Step 1: Draw and shade a tape diagram of the given fraction.  
Step 2: Record the decomposition of the fraction in three different ways using number sentences.

a.  $\frac{10}{12}$

b.  $\frac{5}{4}$

c.  $\frac{6}{5}$

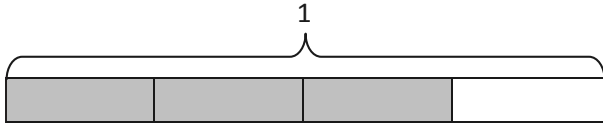
d.  $1\frac{1}{4}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

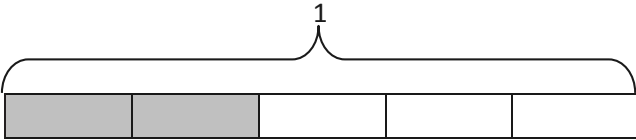
1. Decompose each fraction modeled by a tape diagram as a sum of unit fractions. Write the equivalent multiplication sentence. The first one has been done for you.

a.

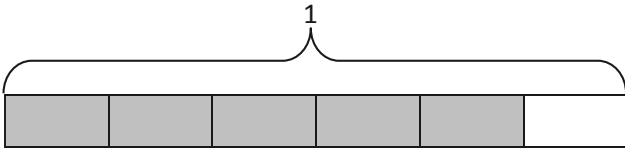


$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{3}{4} = 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$$

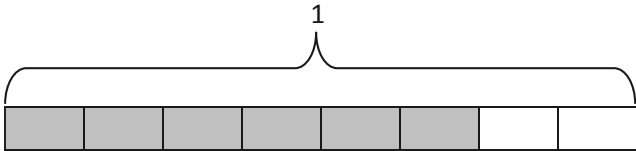
b.



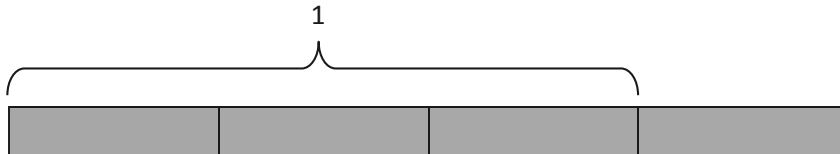
c.



d.

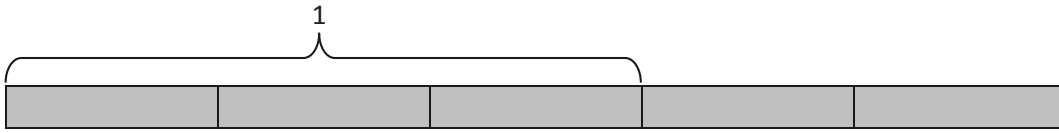


e.

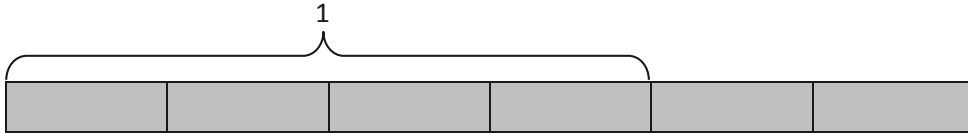


2. Write the following fractions greater than 1 as the sum of two products.

a.



b.



3. Draw a tape diagram, and record the given fraction's decomposition into unit fractions as a multiplication sentence.

a.  $\frac{4}{5}$

b.  $\frac{5}{8}$

c.  $\frac{7}{9}$

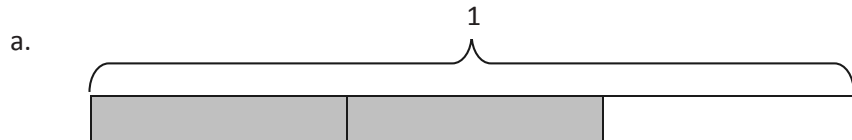
d.  $\frac{7}{4}$

e.  $\frac{7}{6}$

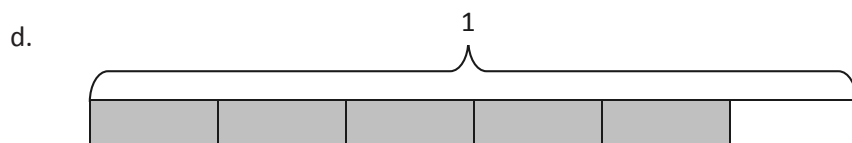
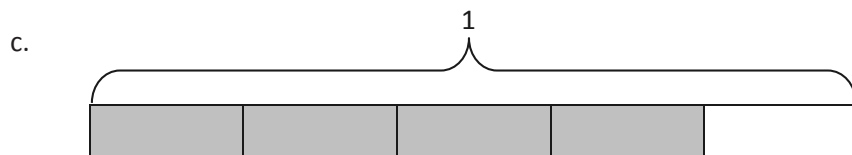
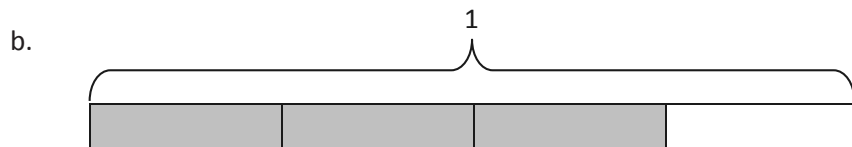
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Decompose each fraction modeled by a tape diagram as a sum of unit fractions. Write the equivalent multiplication sentence. The first one has been done for you.

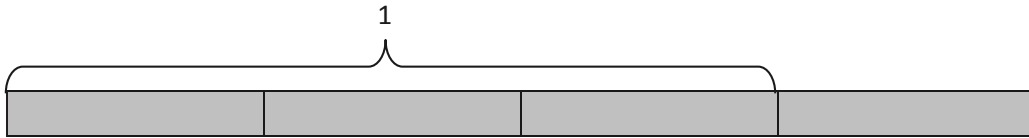


$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{2}{3} = 2 \times \frac{1}{3}$$

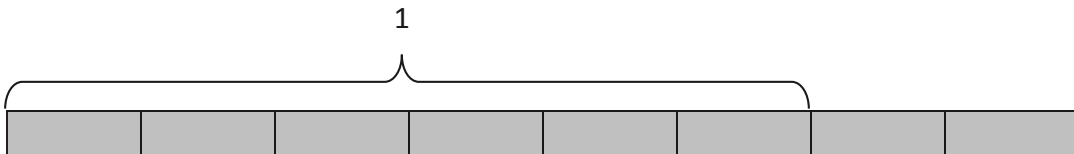


2. Write the following fractions greater than 1 as the sum of two products.

a.



b.



3. Draw a tape diagram, and record the given fraction's decomposition into unit fractions as a multiplication sentence.

a.  $\frac{3}{5}$

b.  $\frac{3}{8}$

c.  $\frac{5}{9}$

d.  $\frac{8}{5}$

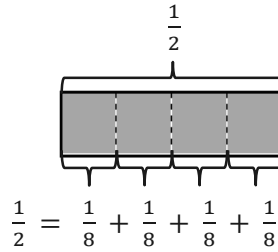
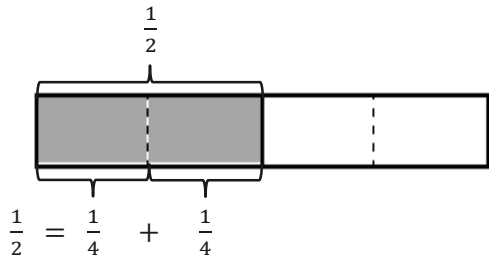
e.  $\frac{12}{4}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

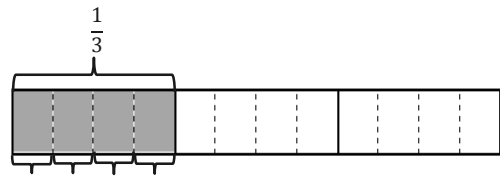
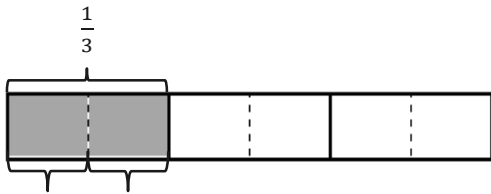
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. The total length of each tape diagram represents 1. Decompose the shaded unit fractions as the sum of smaller unit fractions in at least two different ways. The first one has been done for you.

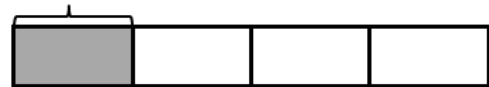
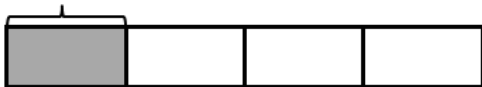
a.



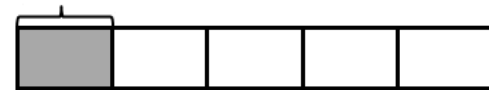
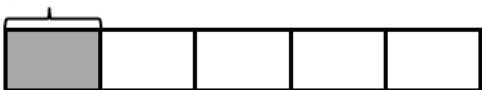
b.



c.



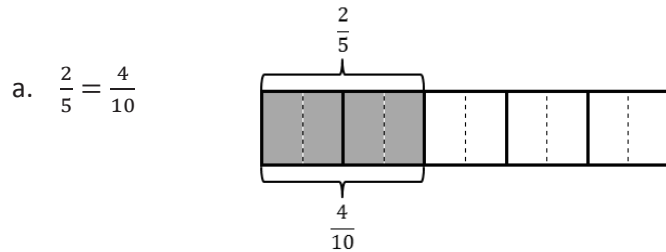
d.



2. The total length of each tape diagram represents 1. Decompose the shaded fractions as the sum of smaller unit fractions in at least two different ways.



3. Draw and label tape diagrams to prove the following statements. The first one has been done for you.



b.  $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{12}$



c.  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$

d.  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$

4. Show that  $\frac{1}{2}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{4}{8}$  using a tape diagram and a number sentence.

5. Show that  $\frac{2}{3}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{6}{9}$  using a tape diagram and a number sentence.

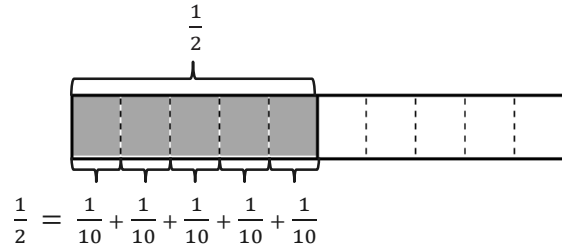
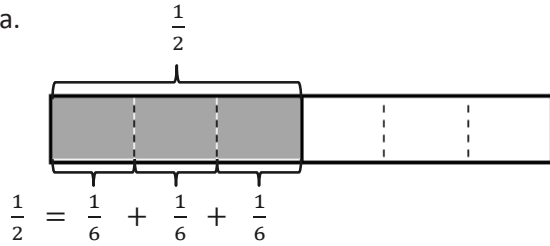
6. Show that  $\frac{4}{6}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{8}{12}$  using a tape diagram and a number sentence.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

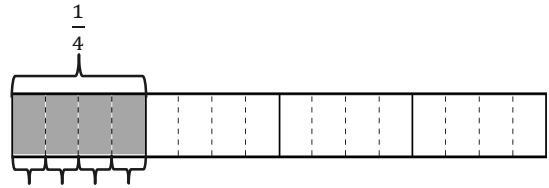
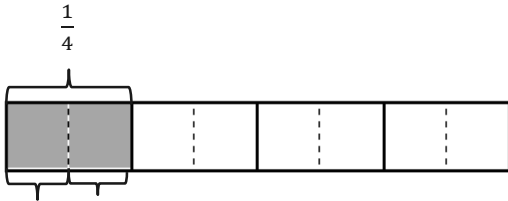
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. The total length of each tape diagram represents 1. Decompose the shaded unit fractions as the sum of smaller unit fractions in at least two different ways. The first one has been done for you.

a.



b.

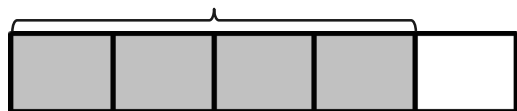


2. The total length of each tape diagram represents 1. Decompose the shaded fractions as the sum of smaller unit fractions in at least two different ways.

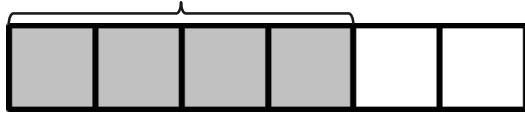
a.



b.

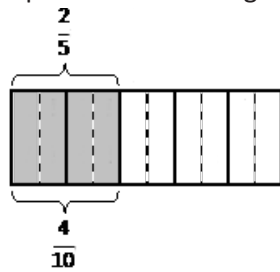


C.



3. Draw tape diagrams to prove the following statements. The first one has been done for you.

a.  $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$



b.  $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{6}{12}$

c.  $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{6}{18}$

d.  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{16}$

4. Show that  $\frac{1}{2}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{6}{12}$  using a tape diagram and a number sentence.

5. Show that  $\frac{2}{3}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{8}{12}$  using a tape diagram and a number sentence.

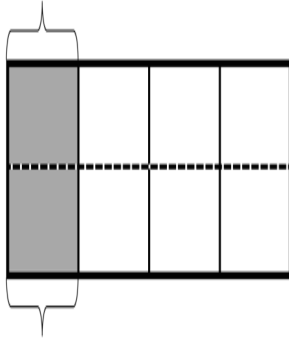
6. Show that  $\frac{4}{5}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{12}{15}$  using a tape diagram and a number sentence.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose each rectangle into the number of rows as indicated. Use the model to give the shaded area as both a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.

- a. 2 rows

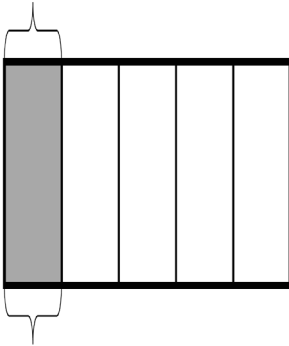


$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{8}$$

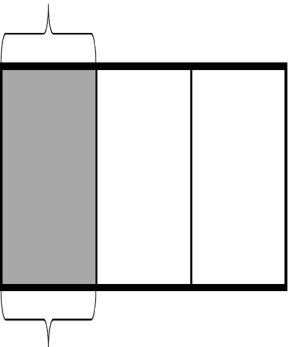
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 2 \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$$

- b. 2 rows



- c. 4 rows



2. Draw area models to show the decompositions represented by the number sentences below. Represent the decomposition as a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.

a.  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$

b.  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$

c.  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10}$

d.  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$

e.  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$

f.  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$

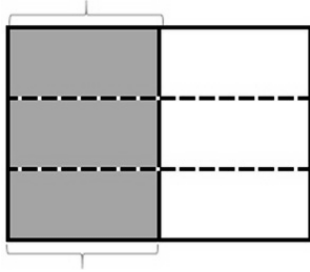
3. Explain why  $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}$  is the same as  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose each rectangle into the number of rows as indicated. Use the model to give the shaded area as both a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.

- a. 3 rows

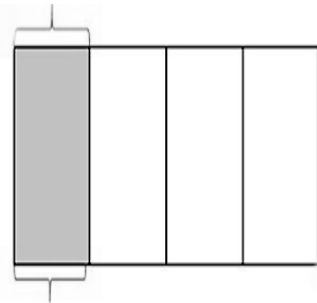


$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$$

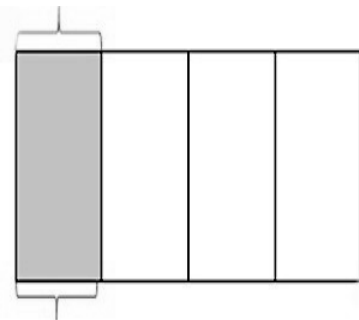
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 3 \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$$

- b. 2 rows



- c. 4 rows



2. Draw area models to show the decompositions represented by the number sentences below. Represent the decomposition as a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.

a.  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$

b.  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{9}$

c.  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$

d.  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{15}$

e.  $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10}$

f.  $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{15}$

3. Explain why  $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}$  is the same as  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

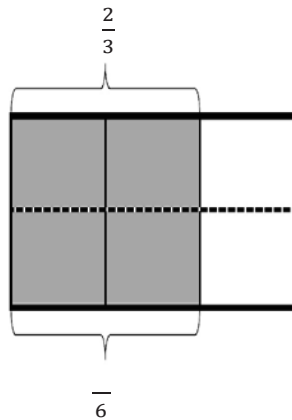


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Each rectangle represents 1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose each rectangle into the fractional units as indicated. Use the model to give the shaded area as a sum and as a product of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences. The first one has been partially done for you.

a. Sixths



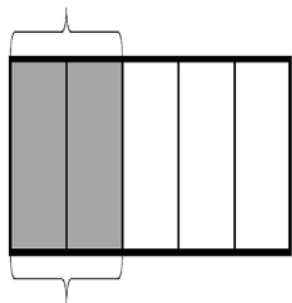
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{-}$$

$$\frac{-}{3} + \frac{-}{3} = \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}\right) = \frac{4}{-}$$

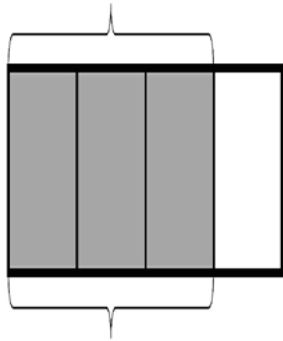
$$\left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}\right) = (2 \times -) + (2 \times -) = \frac{4}{-}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = 4 \times - = \frac{4}{-}$$

b. Tenths



c. Twelfths



2. Draw area models to show the decompositions represented by the number sentences below. Express each as a sum and product of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences.

a.  $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$

b.  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$

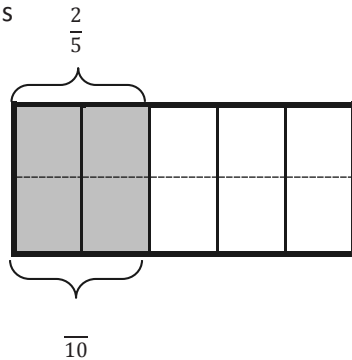
3. Step 1: Draw an area model for a fraction with units of thirds, fourths, or fifths.  
Step 2: Shade in more than one fractional unit.  
Step 3: Partition the area model again to find an equivalent fraction.  
Step 4: Write the equivalent fractions as a number sentence. (If you've written a number sentence like this one already on this Problem Set, start over.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Each rectangle represents 1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose each rectangle into the fractional units as indicated. Use the model to give the shaded area as a sum and as a product of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences. The first one has been partially done for you.

a. Tenths



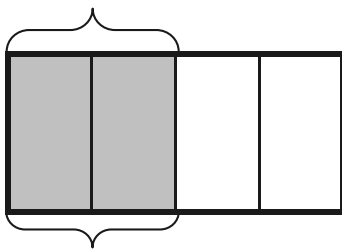
$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}\right) = \frac{4}{10}$$

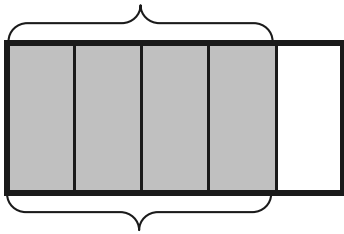
$$\left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}\right) = (2 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (2 \times \frac{1}{10}) = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = 4 \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{4}{10}$$

b. Eighths



c. Fifteenths



2. Draw area models to show the decompositions represented by the number sentences below. Express each as a sum and product of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences.

a.  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$

b.  $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$

3. Step 1: Draw an area model for a fraction with units of thirds, fourths, or fifths.  
Step 2: Shade in more than one fractional unit.  
Step 3: Partition the area model again to find an equivalent fraction.  
Step 4: Write the equivalent fractions as a number sentence. (If you have written a number sentence like this one already in this Homework, start over.)

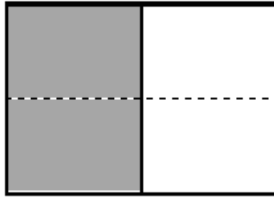
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Each rectangle represents 1.

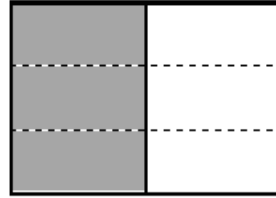
1. The shaded unit fractions have been decomposed into smaller units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication. The first one has been done for you.

a.

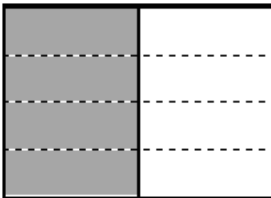


$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2}{4}$$

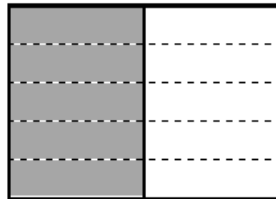
b.



c.

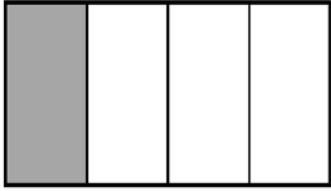


d.

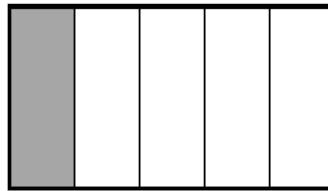


2. Decompose the shaded fractions into smaller units using the area models. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication.

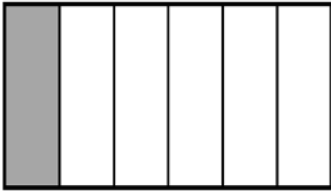
a.



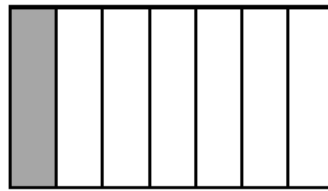
b.



c.



d.



- e. What happened to the size of the fractional units when you decomposed the fraction?
- f. What happened to the total number of units in the whole when you decomposed the fraction?



3. Draw three different area models to represent  $\frac{1}{3}$  by shading. Decompose the shaded fraction into (a) sixths, (b) ninths, and (c) twelfths. Use multiplication to show how each fraction is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

a.

b.

c.

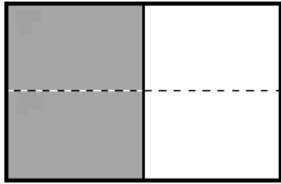
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Each rectangle represents 1.

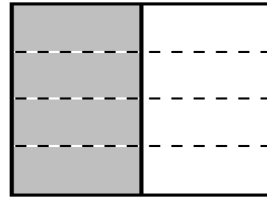
1. The shaded unit fractions have been decomposed into smaller units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication. The first one has been done for you.

a.

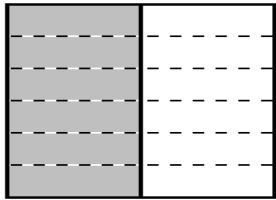


$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2}{4}$$

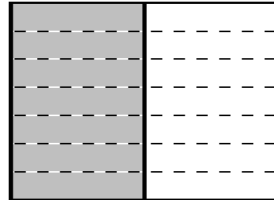
b.



c.



d.



2. Decompose the shaded fractions into smaller units using the area models. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication.

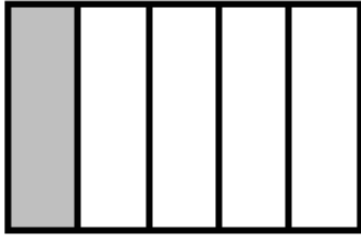
a.



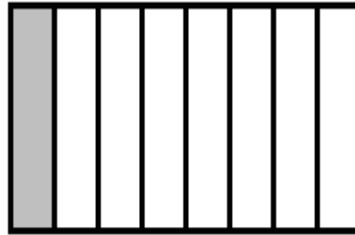
b.



c.



d.



3. Draw three different area models to represent 1 fourth by shading. Decompose the shaded fraction into (a) eighths, (b) twelfths, and (c) sixteenths. Use multiplication to show how each fraction is equivalent to 1 fourth.

a.

b.

c.

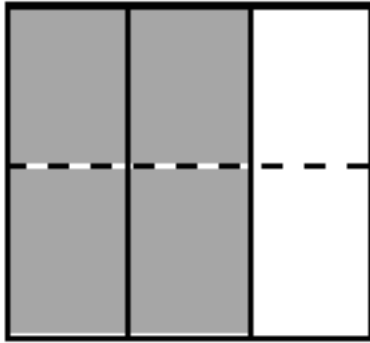
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Each rectangle represents 1.

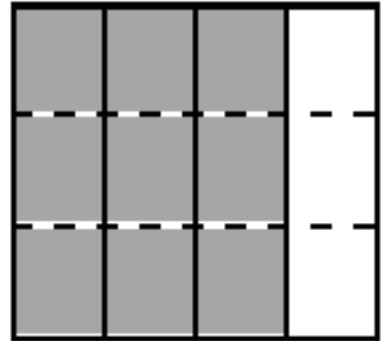
1. The shaded fractions have been decomposed into smaller units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication. The first one has been done for you.

a.

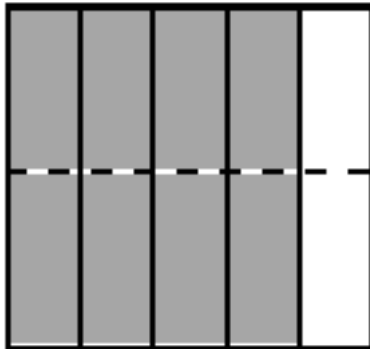


$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6}$$

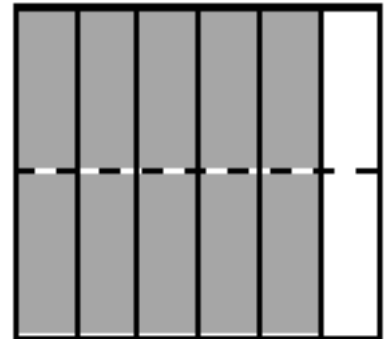
b.



c.



d.



2. Decompose the shaded fractions into smaller units, as given below. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication.

a. Decompose into tenths.



b. Decompose into fifteenths.



3. Draw area models to prove that the following number sentences are true.

a.  $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$

b.  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$

c.  $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{6}{12}$

d.  $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{12}$

4. Use multiplication to find an equivalent fraction for each fraction below.

a.  $\frac{3}{4}$

b.  $\frac{4}{5}$

c.  $\frac{7}{6}$

d.  $\frac{12}{7}$

5. Determine which of the following are true number sentences. Correct those that are false by changing the right-hand side of the number sentence.

a.  $\frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{9}$

b.  $\frac{5}{4} = \frac{10}{8}$

c.  $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{12}{10}$

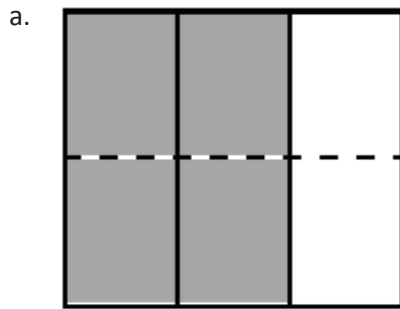
d.  $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{12}{18}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

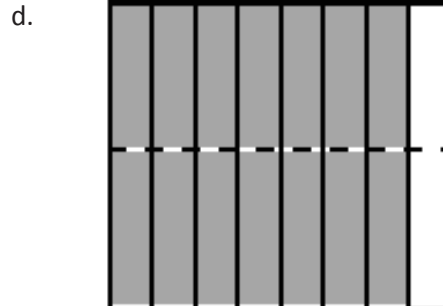
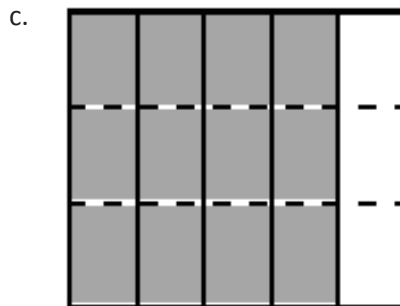
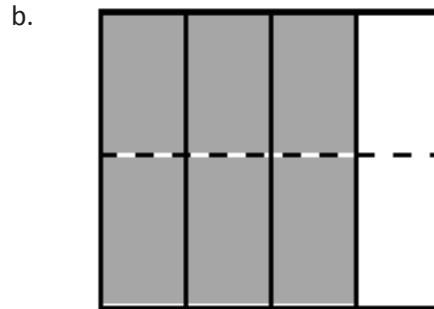
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Each rectangle represents 1.

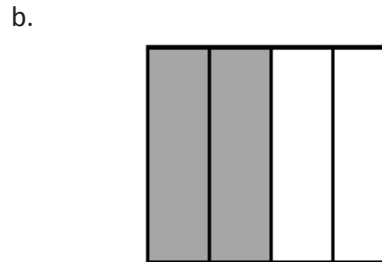
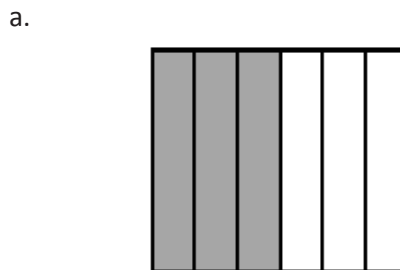
1. The shaded fractions have been decomposed into smaller units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication. The first one has been done for you.



$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6}$$



2. Decompose both shaded fractions into twelfths. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication.



3. Draw area models to prove that the following number sentences are true.

a.  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$

b.  $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$

c.  $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{10}{14}$

d.  $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{9}{18}$

4. Use multiplication to create an equivalent fraction for each fraction below.

a.  $\frac{2}{3}$

b.  $\frac{5}{6}$

c.  $\frac{6}{5}$

d.  $\frac{10}{8}$

5. Determine which of the following are true number sentences. Correct those that are false by changing the right-hand side of the number sentence.

a.  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$

b.  $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{12}$

c.  $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{15}$

d.  $\frac{7}{4} = \frac{21}{12}$

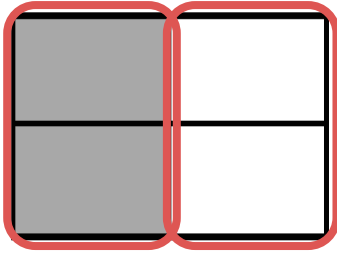
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Each rectangle represents 1.

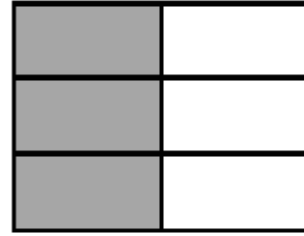
1. Compose the shaded fractions into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division. The first one has been done for you.

a.

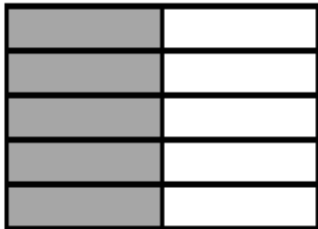


$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{2 \div 2}{4 \div 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

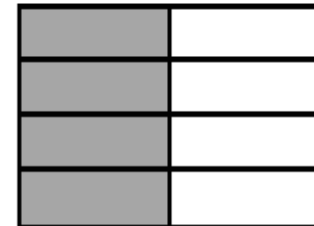
b.



c.



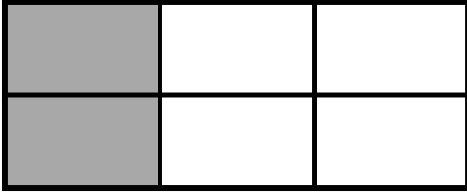
d.



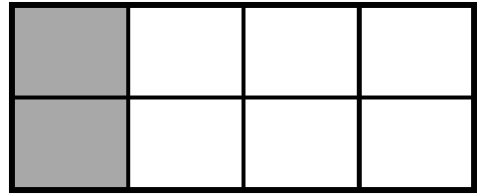


2. Compose the shaded fractions into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

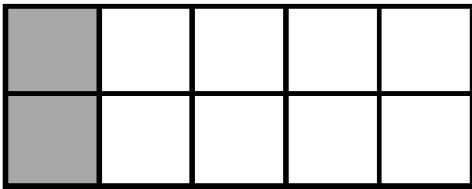
a.



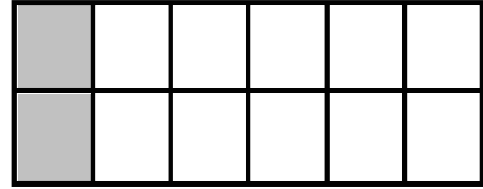
b.



c.



d.



- e. What happened to the size of the fractional units when you composed the fraction?

- f. What happened to the total number of units in the whole when you composed the fraction?

3. a. In the first area model, show 2 sixths. In the second area model, show 3 ninths. Show how both fractions can be renamed as the same unit fraction.



- b. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

4. a. In the first area model, show 2 eighths. In the second area model, show 3 twelfths. Show how both fractions can be composed, or renamed, as the same unit fraction.



- b. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

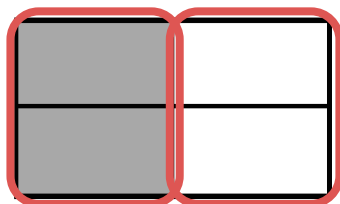
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Each rectangle represents 1.

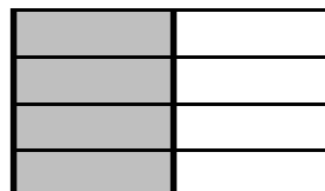
1. Compose the shaded fractions into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division. The first one has been done for you.

a.

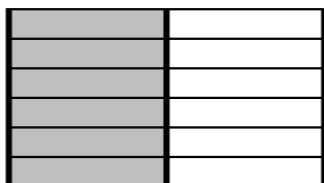


$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{2 \div 2}{4 \div 2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

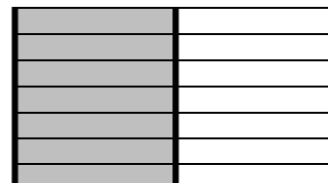
b.



c.

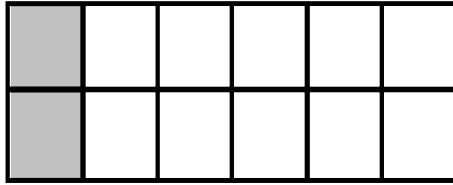


d.

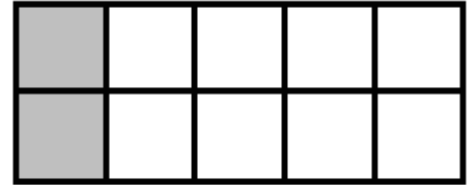


2. Compose the shaded fractions into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

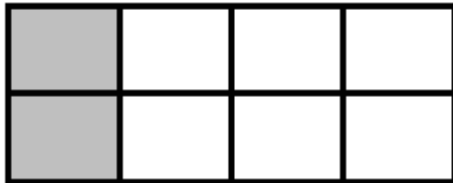
a.



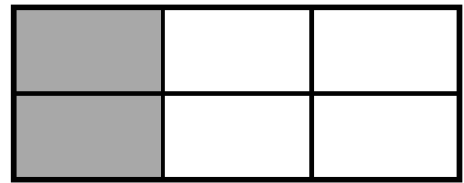
b.



c.



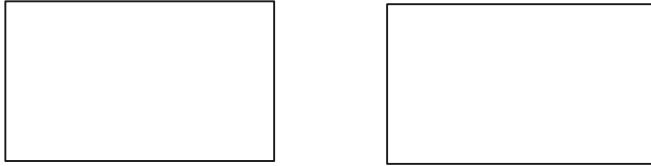
d.



- e. What happened to the size of the fractional units when you composed the fraction?

- f. What happened to the total number of units in the whole when you composed the fraction?

3. a. In the first area model, show 4 eighths. In the second area model, show 6 twelfths. Show how both fractions can be composed, or renamed, as the same unit fraction.



- b. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

4. a. In the first area model, show 4 eighths. In the second area model, show 8 sixteenths. Show how both fractions can be composed, or renamed, as the same unit fraction.



- b. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

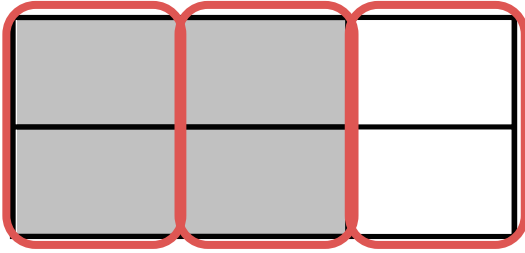
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Each rectangle represents 1.

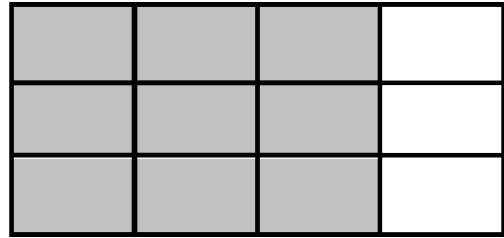
1. Compose the shaded fraction into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division. The first one has been done for you.

a.

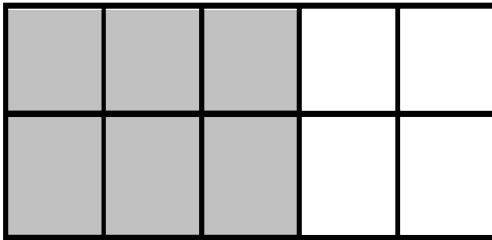


$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{4 \div 2}{6 \div 2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

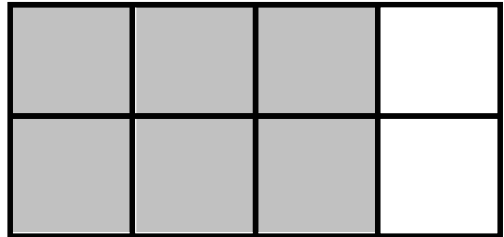
b.



c.

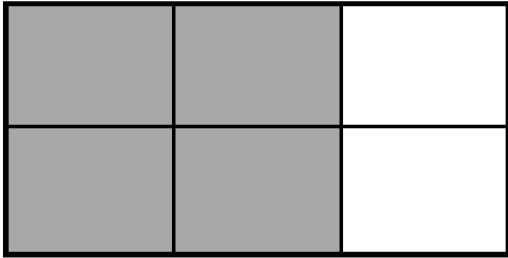


d.

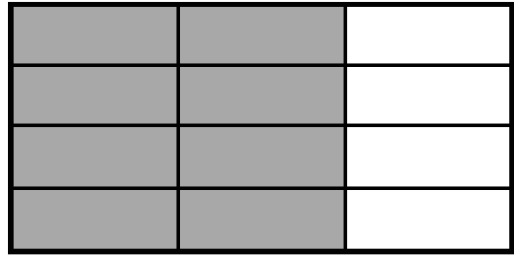


2. Compose the shaded fractions into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

a.



b.



3. Draw an area model to represent each number sentence below.

a.  $\frac{4}{10} = \frac{4 \div 2}{10 \div 2} = \frac{2}{5}$

b.  $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{6 \div 3}{9 \div 3} = \frac{2}{3}$

4. Use division to rename each fraction given below. Draw a model if that helps you. See if you can use the largest common factor.

a.  $\frac{4}{8}$

b.  $\frac{12}{16}$

c.  $\frac{12}{20}$

d.  $\frac{16}{20}$



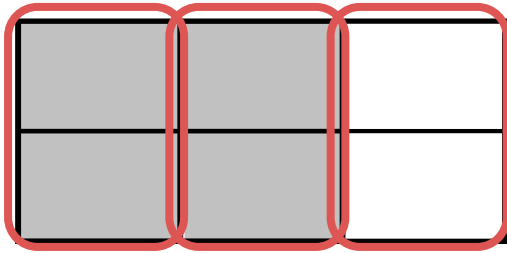
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Each rectangle represents 1.

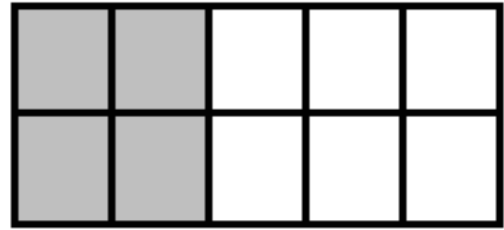
1. Compose the shaded fraction into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division. The first one has been done for you.

a.

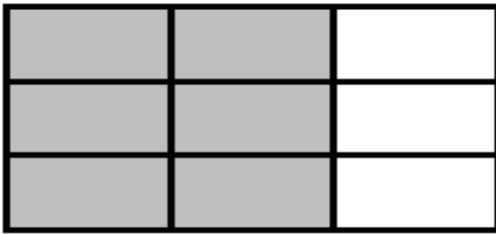


$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{4 \div 2}{6 \div 2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

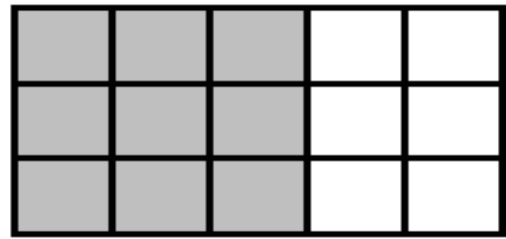
b.



c.

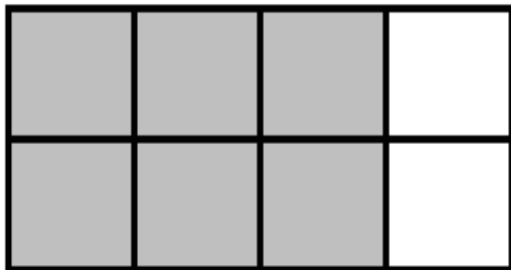


d.

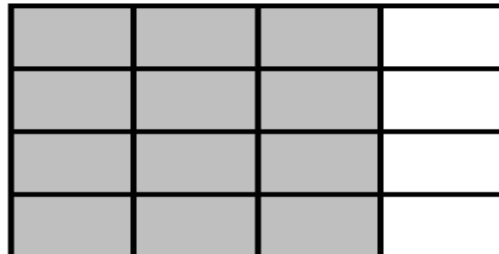


2. Compose the shaded fractions into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

a.



b.



3. Draw an area model to represent each number sentence below.

a.  $\frac{6}{15} = \frac{6 \div 3}{15 \div 3} = \frac{2}{5}$

b.  $\frac{6}{18} = \frac{6 \div 3}{18 \div 3} = \frac{2}{6}$

4. Use division to rename each fraction given below. Draw a model if that helps you. See if you can use the largest common factor.

a.  $\frac{6}{12}$

b.  $\frac{4}{12}$

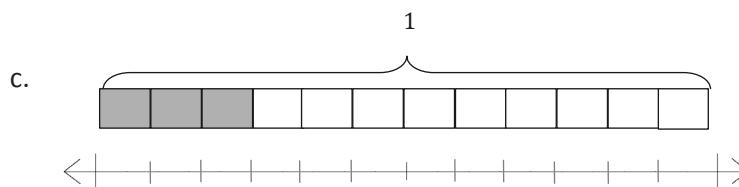
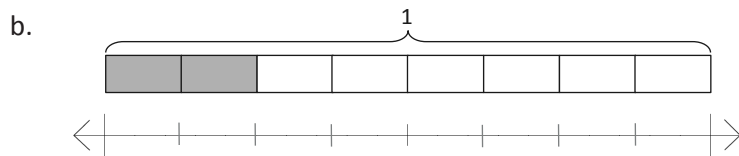
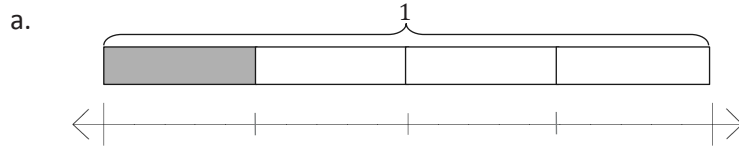
c.  $\frac{8}{12}$

d.  $\frac{12}{18}$

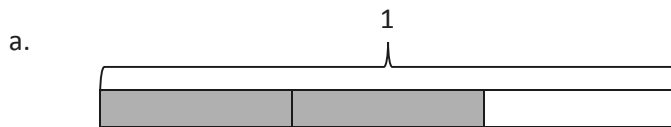
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Label each number line with the fractions shown on the tape diagram. Circle the fraction that labels the point on the number line that also names the shaded part of the tape diagram.



2. Write number sentences using multiplication to show:
- The fraction represented in 1(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 1(b).
  - The fraction represented in 1(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 1(c).
3. Use each shaded tape diagram below as a ruler to draw a number line. Mark each number line with the fractional units shown on the tape diagram, and circle the fraction that labels the point on the number line that also names the shaded part of the tape diagram.



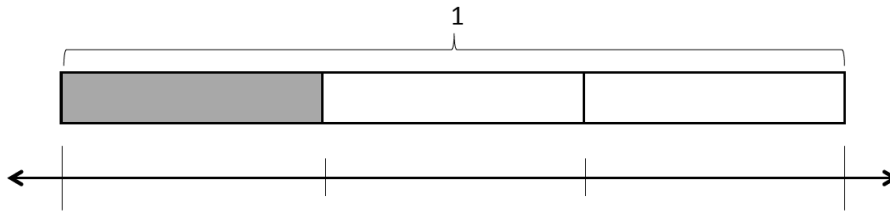
4. Write number sentences using division to show:
- The fraction represented in 3(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 3(b).
  - The fraction represented in 3(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 3(c).
5. a. Partition a number line from 0 to 1 into fifths. Decompose  $\frac{2}{5}$  into 4 equal lengths.
- b. Write a number sentence using multiplication to show what fraction represented on the number line is equivalent to  $\frac{2}{5}$ .
- c. Write a number sentence using division to show what fraction represented on the number line is equivalent to  $\frac{2}{5}$ .

Name \_\_\_\_\_

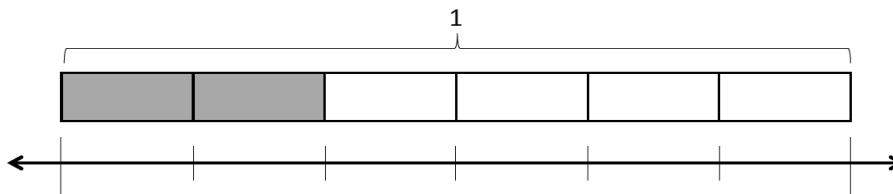
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Label each number line with the fractions shown on the tape diagram. Circle the fraction that labels the point on the number line that also names the shaded part of the tape diagram.

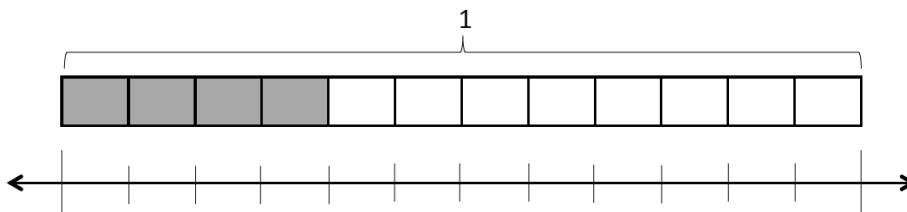
a.



b.

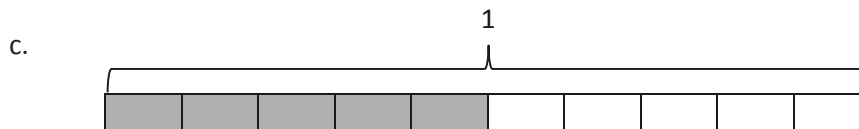
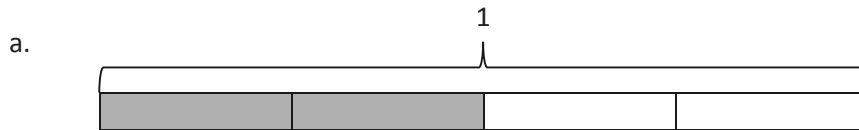


c.



2. Write number sentences using multiplication to show:
- The fraction represented in 1(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 1(b).
  - The fraction represented in 1(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 1(c).

3. Use each shaded tape diagram below as a ruler to draw a number line. Mark each number line with the fractional units shown on the tape diagram, and circle the fraction that labels the point on the number line that also names the shaded part of the tape diagram.





4. Write a number sentence using division to show the fraction represented in 3(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 3(b).
5. a. Partition a number line from 0 to 1 into fourths. Decompose  $\frac{3}{4}$  into 6 equal lengths.
- b. Write a number sentence using multiplication to show what fraction represented on the number line is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4}$ .
- c. Write a number sentence using division to show what fraction represented on the number line is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Name \_\_\_\_\_

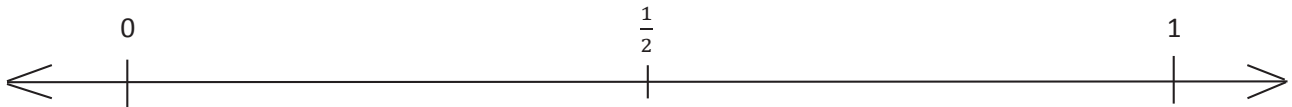
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. a. Plot the following points on the number line without measuring.

i.  $\frac{1}{3}$

ii.  $\frac{5}{6}$

iii.  $\frac{7}{12}$

b. Use the number line in Part (a) to compare the fractions by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  on the lines.

i.  $\frac{7}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{2}$

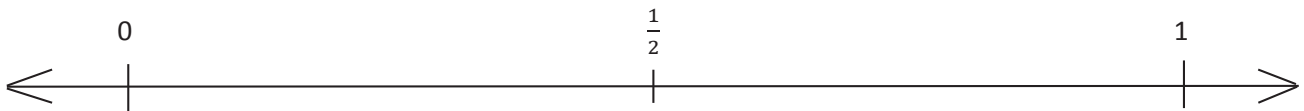
ii.  $\frac{7}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{6}$

2. a. Plot the following points on the number line without measuring.

i.  $\frac{11}{12}$

ii.  $\frac{1}{4}$

iii.  $\frac{3}{8}$

b. Select two fractions from Part (a), and use the given number line to compare them by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

c. Explain how you plotted the points in Part (a).

3. Compare the fractions given below by writing  $>$  or  $<$  on the lines.  
Give a brief explanation for each answer referring to the benchmarks  $0$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $1$ .

a.  $\frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{4}$

b.  $\frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{8}$

c.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{2}{5}$

d.  $\frac{9}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{5}$

e.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{8}$

f.  $\frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{2}{4}$

g.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{10}$

h.  $\frac{11}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{2}{5}$

i.  $\frac{49}{100}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{51}{100}$

j.  $\frac{7}{16}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{51}{100}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

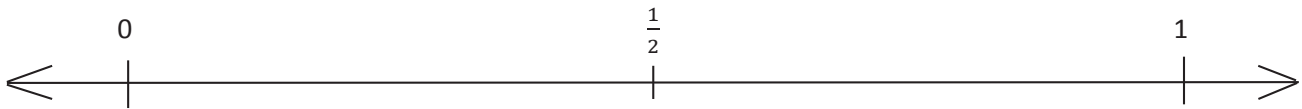
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. a. Plot the following points on the number line without measuring.

i.  $\frac{2}{3}$

ii.  $\frac{1}{6}$

iii.  $\frac{4}{10}$

b. Use the number line in Part (a) to compare the fractions by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  on the lines.

i.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{2}$

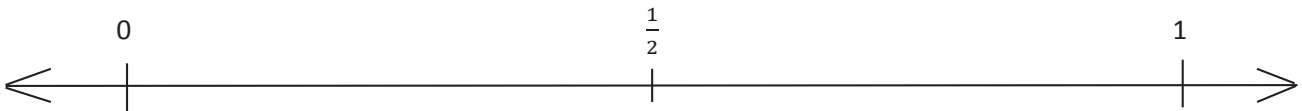
ii.  $\frac{4}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{6}$

2. a. Plot the following points on the number line without measuring.

i.  $\frac{5}{12}$

ii.  $\frac{3}{4}$

iii.  $\frac{2}{6}$

b. Select two fractions from Part (a), and use the given number line to compare them by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

c. Explain how you plotted the points in Part (a).

3. Compare the fractions given below by writing  $>$  or  $<$  on the lines.

Give a brief explanation for each answer referring to the benchmark of  $0$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $1$ .

a.  $\frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{4}$

b.  $\frac{6}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{2}$

c.  $\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{5}$

d.  $\frac{4}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{9}{12}$

e.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{4}$

f.  $\frac{4}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{8}{12}$

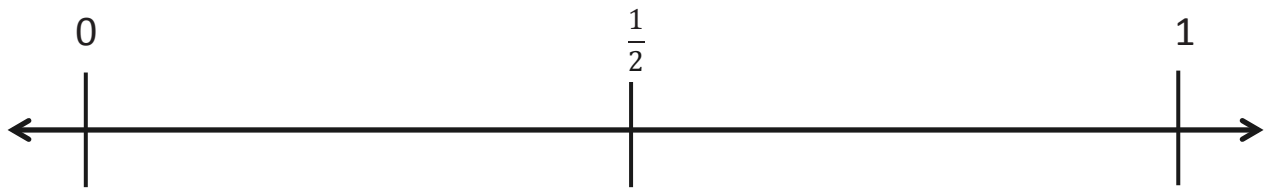
g.  $\frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{6}$

h.  $\frac{7}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{5}$

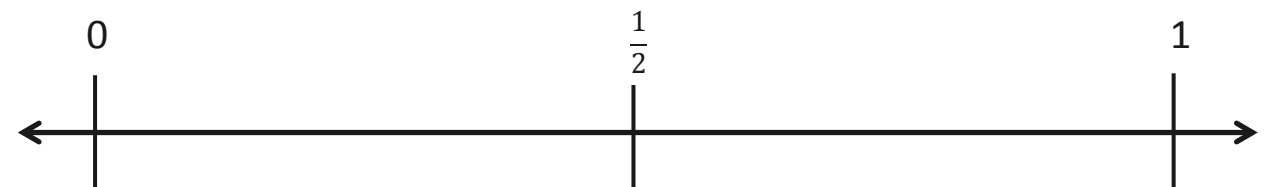
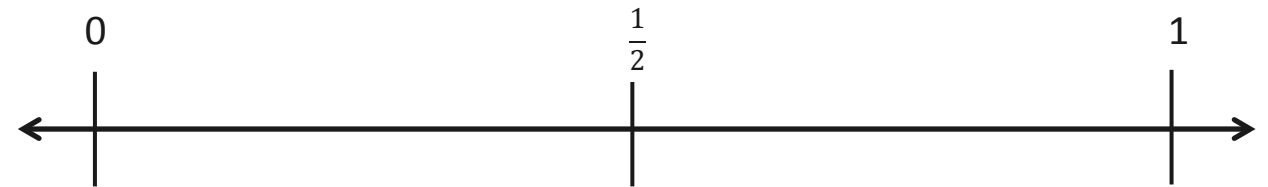
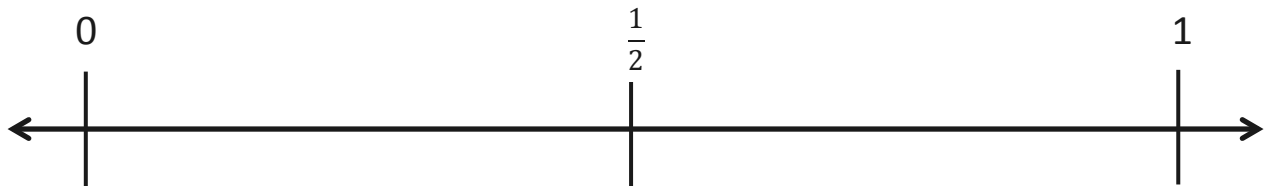
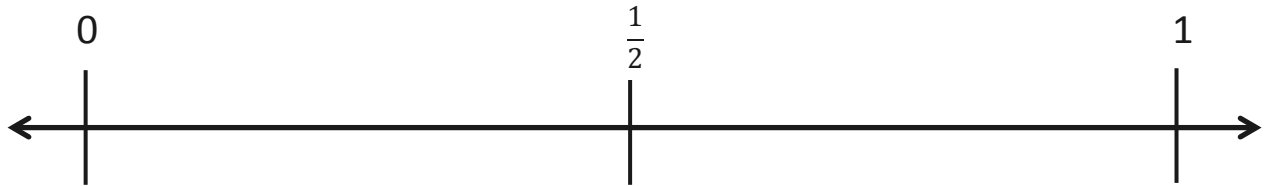
i.  $\frac{51}{100}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{10}$

j.  $\frac{8}{14}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{49}{100}$

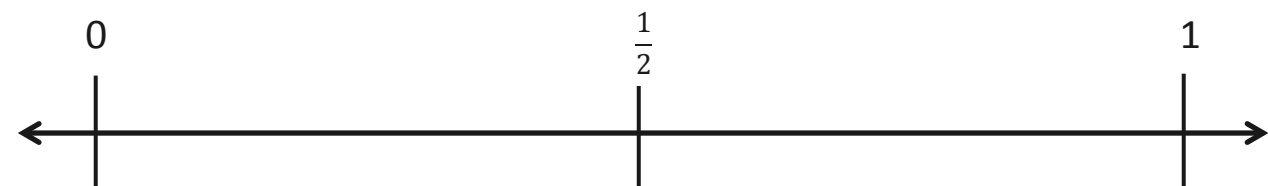
## Application Problem



1.



2.



---

number line

Name \_\_\_\_\_

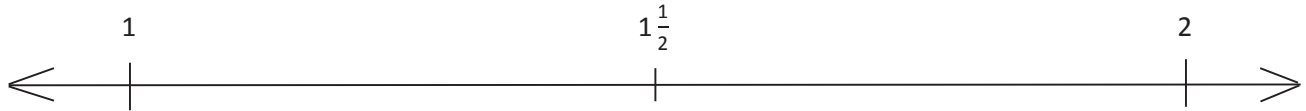
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Place the following fractions on the number line given.

a.  $\frac{4}{3}$

b.  $\frac{11}{6}$

c.  $\frac{17}{12}$

2. Use the number line in Problem 1 to compare the fractions by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  on the lines.

a.  $1\frac{5}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $1\frac{5}{12}$

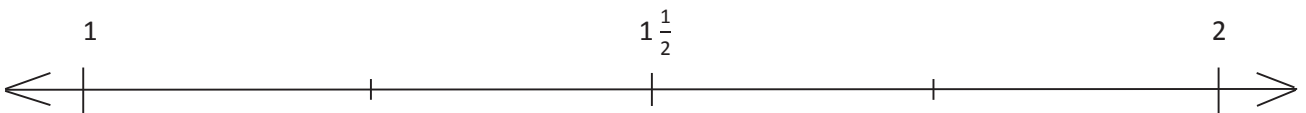
b.  $1\frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $1\frac{5}{12}$

3. Place the following fractions on the number line given.

a.  $\frac{11}{8}$

b.  $\frac{7}{4}$

c.  $\frac{15}{12}$

4. Use the number line in Problem 3 to explain the reasoning you used when determining whether  $\frac{11}{8}$  or  $\frac{15}{12}$  is greater.

5. Compare the fractions given below by writing  $>$  or  $<$  on the lines. Give a brief explanation for each answer referring to benchmarks.

a.  $\frac{3}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{12}$

b.  $\frac{5}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{8}$

c.  $\frac{8}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{11}{12}$

d.  $\frac{5}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{3}$

e.  $\frac{7}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{11}{10}$

f.  $\frac{5}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{8}$

g.  $\frac{13}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{9}{10}$

h.  $\frac{6}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{4}$

i.  $\frac{8}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{8}{4}$

j.  $\frac{7}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{16}{10}$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

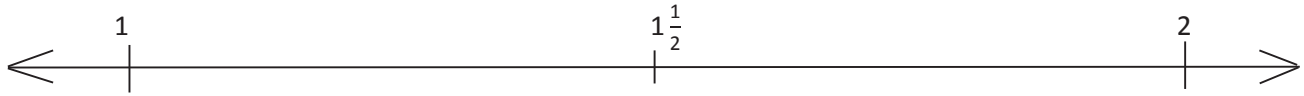
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Place the following fractions on the number line given.

a.  $\frac{3}{2}$

b.  $\frac{9}{5}$

c.  $\frac{14}{10}$

2. Use the number line in Problem 1 to compare the fractions by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  on the lines.

a.  $1\frac{1}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $1\frac{4}{12}$

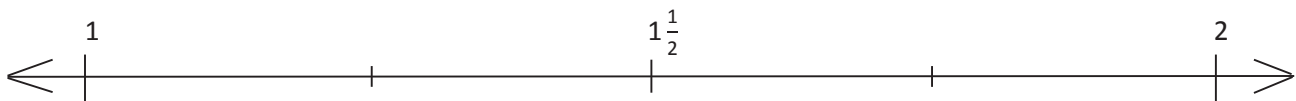
b.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $1\frac{4}{5}$

3. Place the following fractions on the number line given.

a.  $\frac{12}{9}$

b.  $\frac{6}{5}$

c.  $\frac{18}{15}$

4. Use the number line in Problem 3 to explain the reasoning you used when determining whether  $\frac{12}{9}$  or  $\frac{18}{15}$  was greater.

5. Compare the fractions given below by writing  $>$  or  $<$  on the lines. Give a brief explanation for each answer referring to benchmarks.

a.  $\frac{2}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{6}{8}$

b.  $\frac{6}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{6}$

c.  $\frac{6}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{8}$

d.  $\frac{1}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{8}{12}$

e.  $\frac{14}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{11}{6}$

f.  $\frac{8}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{2}$

g.  $\frac{7}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{11}{10}$

h.  $\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{4}{3}$

i.  $\frac{3}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{2}$

j.  $\frac{9}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{16}{12}$



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blank number lines with midpoint

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Compare the pairs of fractions by reasoning about the size of the units. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

a. 1 fourth \_\_\_\_\_ 1 fifth

b. 3 fourths \_\_\_\_\_ 3 fifths

c. 1 tenth \_\_\_\_\_ 1 twelfth

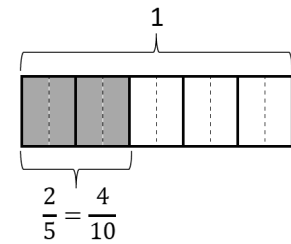
d. 7 tenths \_\_\_\_\_ 7 twelfths

2. Compare by reasoning about the following pairs of fractions with the same or related numerators. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ . Explain your thinking using words, pictures, or numbers. Problem 2(b) has been done for you.

a.  $\frac{3}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{4}$

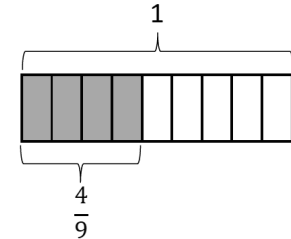
b.  $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{4}{9}$

because  $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$

4 tenths is less  
than 4 ninths because  
tenths are smaller than  
ninths.

c.  $\frac{7}{11}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{13}$

d.  $\frac{6}{7}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{12}{15}$



3. Draw two tape diagrams to model each pair of the following fractions with related denominators. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  to compare.

a.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{6}$

b.  $\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{8}$

c.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $1\frac{7}{12}$

4. Draw one number line to model each pair of fractions with related denominators. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  to compare.

a.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{6}$

b.  $\frac{3}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{4}$

c.  $\frac{2}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{12}$

d.  $\frac{8}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{2}{3}$

5. Compare each pair of fractions using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ . Draw a model if you choose to.

a.  $\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{7}$

b.  $\frac{4}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{8}{12}$

c.  $\frac{7}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{5}$

d.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{11}{15}$

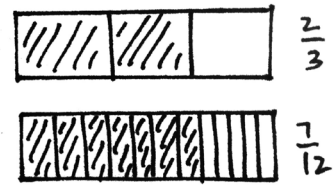
e.  $\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{11}{12}$

f.  $\frac{7}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{4}$

g.  $1\frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $1\frac{2}{9}$

h.  $1\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $1\frac{4}{7}$

6. Timmy drew the picture to the right and claimed that  $\frac{2}{3}$  is less than  $\frac{7}{12}$ . Evan says he thinks  $\frac{2}{3}$  is greater than  $\frac{7}{12}$ . Who is correct? Support your answer with a picture.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Compare the pairs of fractions by reasoning about the size of the units. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

a. 1 third \_\_\_\_\_ 1 sixth

b. 2 halves \_\_\_\_\_ 2 thirds

c. 2 fourths \_\_\_\_\_ 2 sixths

d. 5 eighths \_\_\_\_\_ 5 tenths

2. Compare by reasoning about the following pairs of fractions with the same or related numerators. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ . Explain your thinking using words, pictures, or numbers. Problem 2(b) has been done for you.

a.  $\frac{3}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{7}$

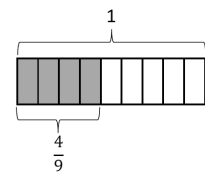
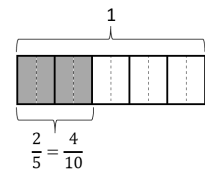
b.  $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{4}{9}$

because  $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$

4 tenths is less

than 4 ninths because

tenths are smaller than ninths.



c.  $\frac{3}{11}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{13}$

d.  $\frac{5}{7}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{10}{13}$



3. Draw two tape diagrams to model each pair of the following fractions with related denominators. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  to compare.

a.  $\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{12}$

b.  $\frac{2}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{8}$

c.  $1\frac{4}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $1\frac{3}{5}$

4. Draw one number line to model each pair of fractions with related denominators. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  to compare.

a.  $\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{8}$

b.  $\frac{11}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{4}$

c.  $\frac{4}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{10}$

d.  $\frac{8}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{2}{3}$

5. Compare each pair of fractions using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ . Draw a model if you choose to.

a.  $\frac{1}{7}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{2}{7}$

b.  $\frac{5}{7}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{11}{14}$

c.  $\frac{7}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{5}$

d.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{9}{15}$

e.  $\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{9}{12}$

f.  $\frac{5}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{2}$

6. Simon claims  $\frac{4}{9}$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Ted thinks  $\frac{4}{9}$  is less than  $\frac{1}{3}$ . Who is correct? Support your answer with a picture.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw an area model for each pair of fractions, and use it to compare the two fractions by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  on the line. The first two have been partially done for you. Each rectangle represents 1.

<p>a. <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> _____ <math>&lt;</math> _____ <math>\frac{2}{3}</math></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-left: 100px;"> <math>\frac{1 \times 3}{2 \times 3} = \frac{3}{6}</math> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-left: 100px;"> <math>\frac{2 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{4}{6}</math> </div>	<p>b. <math>\frac{4}{5}</math> _____ <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></p> 
<p>c. <math>\frac{3}{5}</math> _____ <math>\frac{4}{7}</math></p>	<p>d. <math>\frac{3}{7}</math> _____ <math>\frac{2}{6}</math></p>
<p>e. <math>\frac{5}{8}</math> _____ <math>\frac{6}{9}</math></p>	<p>f. <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> _____ <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></p>

2. Rename the fractions, as needed, using multiplication in order to compare each pair of fractions by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

a.  $\frac{3}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{6}$

b.  $\frac{2}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{8}$

c.  $\frac{7}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{10}{8}$

d.  $\frac{4}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{6}{5}$

3. Use any method to compare the fractions. Record your answer using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

a.  $\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{8}$

b.  $\frac{6}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{5}$

c.  $\frac{6}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{8}{6}$


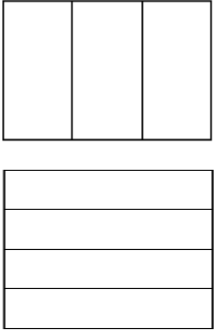
d.  $\frac{8}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{9}{6}$

4. Explain two ways you have learned to compare fractions. Provide evidence using words, pictures, or numbers.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw an area model for each pair of fractions, and use it to compare the two fractions by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  on the line. The first two have been partially done for you. Each rectangle represents 1.

<p>a. <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> _____ <math>&lt;</math> _____ <math>\frac{3}{5}</math></p> <p><math>\frac{1 \times 5}{2 \times 5} = \frac{5}{10}</math>    <math>\frac{3 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{6}{10}</math></p> <p><math>\frac{5}{10} &lt; \frac{6}{10}</math>, so <math>\frac{1}{2} &lt; \frac{3}{5}</math></p> 	<p>b. <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> _____ <math>\frac{3}{4}</math></p> 
<p>c. <math>\frac{4}{6}</math> _____ <math>\frac{5}{8}</math></p>	<p>d. <math>\frac{2}{7}</math> _____ <math>\frac{3}{5}</math></p>
<p>e. <math>\frac{4}{6}</math> _____ <math>\frac{6}{9}</math></p>	<p>f. <math>\frac{4}{5}</math> _____ <math>\frac{5}{6}</math></p>

2. Rename the fractions, as needed, using multiplication in order to compare each pair of fractions by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

a.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{2}{4}$

b.  $\frac{4}{7}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{2}$

c.  $\frac{5}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{9}{8}$

d.  $\frac{8}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{8}$

3. Use any method to compare the fractions. Record your answer using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

a.  $\frac{8}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{2}{3}$

b.  $\frac{4}{7}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{4}{5}$

c.  $\frac{3}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{9}{6}$

d.  $\frac{11}{7}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{3}$



4. Explain which method you prefer using to compare fractions. Provide an example using words, pictures, or numbers.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve.

a. 3 fifths – 1 fifth = \_\_\_\_\_

b. 5 fifths – 3 fifths = \_\_\_\_\_

c. 3 halves – 2 halves = \_\_\_\_\_

d. 6 fourths – 3 fourths = \_\_\_\_\_

2. Solve.

a.  $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{6}$

b.  $\frac{6}{8} - \frac{4}{8}$

c.  $\frac{3}{10} - \frac{3}{10}$

d.  $\frac{5}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$

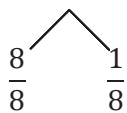
e.  $\frac{5}{4} - \frac{4}{4}$

f.  $\frac{5}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$

3. Solve. Use a number bond to show how to convert the difference to a mixed number. Problem (a) has been completed for you.

a.  $\frac{12}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8}$

b.  $\frac{12}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$



c.  $\frac{9}{5} - \frac{3}{5}$

d.  $\frac{14}{8} - \frac{3}{8}$

e.  $\frac{8}{4} - \frac{2}{4}$

f.  $\frac{15}{10} - \frac{3}{10}$

4. Solve. Write the sum in unit form.

a. 2 fourths + 1 fourth = \_\_\_\_\_

b. 4 fifths + 3 fifths = \_\_\_\_\_

5. Solve.

a.  $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$

b.  $\frac{4}{12} + \frac{5}{12}$

6. Solve. Use a number bond to decompose the sum. Record your final answer as a mixed number. Problem (a) has been completed for you.

a.  $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{7}{5} = 1\frac{2}{5}$

b.  $\frac{4}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$

c.  $\frac{6}{9} + \frac{6}{9}$

d.  $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{6}{10}$

e.  $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{6}$

f.  $\frac{9}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$

7. Solve. Use a number line to model your answer.

a.  $\frac{7}{4} - \frac{5}{4}$

b.  $\frac{5}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve.

a. 3 sixths  $-$  2 sixths = \_\_\_\_\_

b. 5 tenths  $-$  3 tenths = \_\_\_\_\_

c. 3 fourths  $-$  2 fourths = \_\_\_\_\_

d. 5 thirds  $-$  2 thirds = \_\_\_\_\_

2. Solve.

a.  $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5}$

b.  $\frac{7}{9} - \frac{3}{9}$

c.  $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{12}$

d.  $\frac{6}{6} - \frac{4}{6}$

e.  $\frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$

f.  $\frac{7}{4} - \frac{5}{4}$

3. Solve. Use a number bond to decompose the difference. Record your final answer as a mixed number. Problem (a) has been completed for you.

a.  $\frac{12}{6} - \frac{3}{6} = \frac{9}{6} = 1\frac{3}{6}$

b.  $\frac{17}{8} - \frac{6}{8}$

c.  $\frac{9}{5} - \frac{3}{5}$

d.  $\frac{11}{4} - \frac{6}{4}$

e.  $\frac{10}{7} - \frac{2}{7}$

f.  $\frac{21}{10} - \frac{9}{10}$

4. Solve. Write the sum in unit form.

a. 4 fifths + 2 fifths = \_\_\_\_\_

b. 5 eighths + 2 eighths = \_\_\_\_\_

5. Solve.

a.  $\frac{3}{11} + \frac{6}{11}$

b.  $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{6}{10}$

6. Solve. Use a number bond to decompose the sum. Record your final answer as a mixed number.

a.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$

b.  $\frac{8}{12} + \frac{6}{12}$

c.  $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{7}{8}$

d.  $\frac{8}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$

e.  $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{6}{5}$

f.  $\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$

7. Solve. Use a number line to model your answer.

a.  $\frac{11}{9} - \frac{5}{9}$

b.  $\frac{13}{12} + \frac{4}{12}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



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blank number lines

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

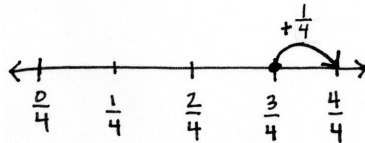
1. Use the following three fractions to write two subtraction and two addition number sentences.

<p>a. <math>\frac{8}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{10}{5}</math></p>	<p>b. <math>\frac{15}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{8}{8}</math></p>
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2. Solve. Model each subtraction problem with a number line, and solve by both counting up and subtracting. Part (a) has been completed for you.

a.  $1 - \frac{3}{4}$

$$\frac{4}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$



b.  $1 - \frac{8}{10}$

c.  $1 - \frac{3}{5}$

d.  $1 - \frac{5}{8}$

e.  $1\frac{2}{10} - \frac{7}{10}$

f.  $1\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5}$

3. Find the difference in two ways. Use number bonds to decompose the total. Part (a) has been completed for you.

a.  $1\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{5}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\frac{5}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{7}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

b.  $1\frac{3}{6} - \frac{4}{6}$

c.  $1\frac{6}{8} - \frac{7}{8}$

d.  $1\frac{1}{10} - \frac{7}{10}$

e.  $1\frac{3}{12} - \frac{6}{12}$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use the following three fractions to write two subtraction and two addition number sentences.

a.  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{9}{6}$

b.  $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{13}{9}, \frac{8}{9}$

2. Solve. Model each subtraction problem with a number line, and solve by both counting up and subtracting.

a.  $1 - \frac{5}{8}$

b.  $1 - \frac{2}{5}$

c.  $1\frac{3}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$

d.  $1 - \frac{1}{4}$

e.  $1\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$

f.  $1\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5}$

3. Find the difference in two ways. Use number bonds to decompose the total. Part (a) has been completed for you.

a.  $1\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{5}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$\frac{7}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{5}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

b.  $1\frac{3}{8} - \frac{7}{8}$

c.  $1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$

d.  $1\frac{2}{7} - \frac{5}{7}$

e.  $1\frac{3}{10} - \frac{7}{10}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Problem A:

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$$

Problem B:

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$$

Problem C:

$$\frac{11}{10} - \frac{4}{10} - \frac{1}{10}$$

adding and subtracting fractions

Problem D:

$$1 - \frac{3}{12} - \frac{5}{12}$$

Problem E:

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{4}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$$

Problem F:

$$1\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5}$$

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adding and subtracting fractions

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Show one way to solve each problem. Express sums and differences as a mixed number when possible. Use number bonds when it helps you. Part (a) is partially completed.

<p>a. <math>\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5}</math></p> $= \frac{5}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = 1 + \frac{1}{5}$ <p>= _____</p>	<p>b. <math>\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{6}</math></p>	<p>c. <math>\frac{5}{7} + \frac{7}{7} + \frac{2}{7}</math></p>
<p>d. <math>\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{8}</math></p>	<p>e. <math>\frac{7}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9}</math></p>	<p>f. <math>\frac{4}{10} + \frac{11}{10} + \frac{5}{10}</math></p>
<p>g. <math>1 - \frac{3}{12} - \frac{4}{12}</math></p>	<p>h. <math>1\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}</math></p>	<p>i. <math>\frac{10}{12} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{7}{12}</math></p>

2. Monica and Stuart used different strategies to solve  $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$ .

**Monica's Way**

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{7}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{8}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = 1\frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{4}{8}$$

**Stuart's Way**

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \frac{12}{8} = 1 + \frac{4}{8} = 1\frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{8}{8} \quad \frac{4}{8}$$

Whose strategy do you like best? Why?

3. You gave one solution for each part of Problem 1. Now, for each problem indicated below, give a different solution method.

1(c)  $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{7}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$

1(f)  $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{11}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$

1(g)  $1 - \frac{3}{12} - \frac{4}{12}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Show one way to solve each problem. Express sums and differences as a mixed number when possible. Use number bonds when it helps you. Part (a) is partially completed.

<p>a. <math>\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}</math></p> $= \frac{3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1 + \frac{1}{3}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	<p>b. <math>\frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8}</math></p>	<p>c. <math>\frac{4}{6} + \frac{6}{6} + \frac{1}{6}</math></p>
<p>d. <math>1\frac{2}{12} - \frac{2}{12} - \frac{1}{12}</math></p>	<p>e. <math>\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{4}{7}</math></p>	<p>f. <math>\frac{4}{10} + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{9}{10}</math></p>
<p>g. <math>1 - \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{10}</math></p>	<p>h. <math>1\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5}</math></p>	<p>i. <math>\frac{10}{15} + \frac{7}{15} + \frac{12}{15} + \frac{1}{15}</math></p>

2. Bonnie used two different strategies to solve  $\frac{5}{10} + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{10}$ .

**Bonnie's First Strategy**

$$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{10}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = 1\frac{2}{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{2}{10} \end{array}$$

**Bonnie's Second Strategy**

$$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{12}{10} = 1 + \frac{2}{10} = 1\frac{2}{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \frac{10}{10} \quad \frac{2}{10} \end{array}$$

Which strategy do you like best? Why?

3. You gave one solution for each part of Problem 1. Now, for each problem indicated below, give a different solution method.

1(b)  $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$

1(e)  $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{4}{7}$

1(h)  $1\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$





4. Mrs. Jones had  $1\frac{4}{8}$  pizzas left after a party. After giving some to Gary, she had  $\frac{7}{8}$  pizza left. What fraction of a pizza did she give Gary?
5. A baker had 2 pans of corn bread. He served  $1\frac{1}{4}$  pans. What fraction of a pan was left?
6. Marius combined  $\frac{4}{8}$  gallon of lemonade,  $\frac{3}{8}$  gallon of cranberry juice, and  $\frac{6}{8}$  gallon of soda water to make punch for a party. How many gallons of punch did he make in all?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use the RDW process to solve.

1. Isla walked  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile each way to and from school on Wednesday. How many miles did Isla walk that day?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Zach spent  $\frac{2}{3}$  hour reading on Friday and  $1\frac{1}{3}$  hours reading on Saturday. How much more time did he read on Saturday than on Friday?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Mrs. Cashmore bought a large melon. She cut a piece that weighed  $1\frac{1}{8}$  pounds and gave it to her neighbor. The remaining piece of melon weighed  $\frac{6}{8}$  pound. How much did the whole melon weigh?

4. Ally's little sister wanted to help her make some oatmeal cookies. First, she put  $\frac{5}{8}$  cup of oatmeal in the bowl. Next, she added another  $\frac{5}{8}$  cup of oatmeal. Finally, she added another  $\frac{5}{8}$  cup of oatmeal. How much oatmeal did she put in the bowl?
5. Marcia baked 2 pans of brownies. Her family ate  $1\frac{5}{6}$  pans. What fraction of a pan of brownies was left?
6. Joanie wrote a letter that was  $1\frac{1}{4}$  pages long. Katie wrote a letter that was  $\frac{3}{4}$  page shorter than Joanie's letter. How long was Katie's letter?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use a tape diagram to represent each addend. Decompose one of the tape diagrams to make like units. Then, write the complete number sentence. Part (a) is partially completed.

a.  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$

b.  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12}$



$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$$

c.  $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$

d.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8}$

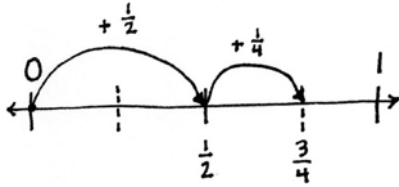
e.  $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{5}$

f.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{9}$

2. Estimate to determine if the sum is between 0 and 1 or 1 and 2. Draw a number line to model the addition. Then, write a complete number sentence. Part (a) has been completed for you.

a.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

b.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{10}$



c.  $\frac{6}{10} + \frac{1}{2}$

d.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{6}$

e.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{6}{8}$

f.  $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{6}{5}$

3. Solve the following addition problem without drawing a model. Show your work.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{6}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use a tape diagram to represent each addend. Decompose one of the tape diagrams to make like units. Then, write the complete number sentence.

a.  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

b.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$

c.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$

d.  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{12}$

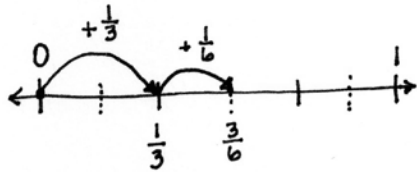
e.  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2}$

f.  $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$

2. Estimate to determine if the sum is between 0 and 1 or 1 and 2. Draw a number line to model the addition. Then, write a complete number sentence. The first one has been completed for you.

a.  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$

b.  $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{7}{10}$



c.  $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{4}$

d.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8}$

e.  $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$

f.  $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{3}$

3. Solve the following addition problem without drawing a model. Show your work.

$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a tape diagram to represent each addend. Decompose one of the tape diagrams to make like units. Then, write a complete number sentence. Use a number bond to write each sum as a mixed number.

a.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$

b.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{6}$

c.  $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$

d.  $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{10}$

2. Draw a number line to model the addition. Then, write a complete number sentence. Use a number bond to write each sum as a mixed number.

a.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$

b.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{8}$

c.  $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{3}{5}$

d.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$

3. Solve. Write the sum as a mixed number. Draw a model if needed.

a.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{8}$

b.  $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{2}$

c.  $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$

d.  $\frac{8}{10} + \frac{3}{5}$

e.  $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$

f.  $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{4}$

g.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{8}$

h.  $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{5}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a tape diagram to represent each addend. Decompose one of the tape diagrams to make like units. Then, write a complete number sentence. Use a number bond to write each sum as a mixed number.

a.  $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$

b.  $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{2}{4}$

c.  $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{2}$

d.  $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{8}{10}$

2. Draw a number line to model the addition. Then, write a complete number sentence. Use a number bond to write each sum as a mixed number.

a.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{8}$

b.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$

c.  $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{4}{5}$

d.  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$

3. Solve. Write the sum as a mixed number. Draw a model if needed.

a.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{8}$

b.  $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$

c.  $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$

d.  $\frac{9}{10} + \frac{2}{5}$

e.  $\frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{4}$

f.  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6}$

g.  $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{5}{6}$

h.  $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{4}{5}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a tape diagram to match each number sentence. Then, complete the number sentence.

a.  $3 + \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $4 + \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $3 - \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $5 - \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Use the following three numbers to write two subtraction and two addition number sentences.

a.  $6, 6\frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{8}$

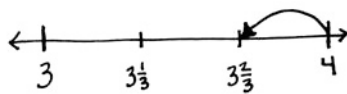
b.  $\frac{4}{7}, 9, 8\frac{3}{7}$

3. Solve using a number bond. Draw a number line to represent each number sentence. The first one has been done for you.

a.  $4 - \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{2}{3}$

b.  $5 - \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 - \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{2}{3} \\
 \wedge \\
 3 \quad \frac{2}{3}
 \end{array}$$



c.  $7 - \frac{3}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $10 - \frac{4}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. Complete the subtraction sentences using number bonds.

a.  $3 - \frac{1}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $5 - \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $6 - \frac{5}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $7 - \frac{3}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.  $8 - \frac{6}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.  $29 - \frac{9}{12} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a tape diagram to match each number sentence. Then, complete the number sentence.

a.  $2 + \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $3 + \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $2 - \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $3 - \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Use the following three numbers to write two subtraction and two addition number sentences.

a.  $4, 4\frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{8}$

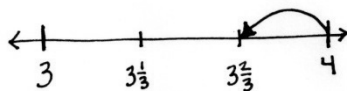
b.  $\frac{2}{7}, 5\frac{5}{7}, 6$

3. Solve using a number bond. Draw a number line to represent each number sentence. The first one has been done for you.

a.  $4 - \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{2}{3}$

b.  $8 - \frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$4 - \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{2}{3}$$



c.  $7 - \frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $3 - \frac{3}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. Complete the subtraction sentences using number bonds.

a.  $6 - \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.  $7 - \frac{2}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.  $5 - \frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $6 - \frac{6}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.  $3 - \frac{7}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.  $26 - \frac{7}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Circle any fractions that are equivalent to a whole number. Record the whole number below the fraction.

a. Count by 1 thirds. Start at 0 thirds. End at 6 thirds.

$$\left( \frac{0}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

0

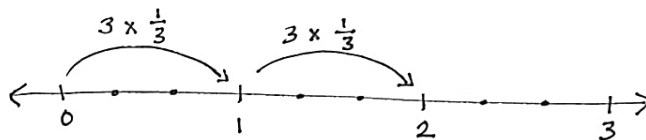
b. Count by 1 halves. Start at 0 halves. End at 8 halves.

2. Use parentheses to show how to make ones in the following number sentence.

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 3$$

3. Multiply, as shown below. Draw a number line to support your answer.

a.  $6 \times \frac{1}{3}$



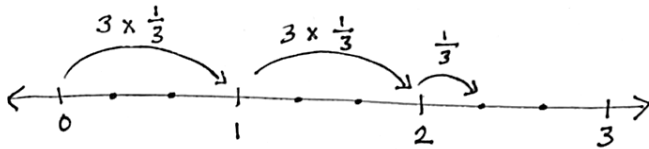
$$6 \times \frac{1}{3} = 2 \times \frac{3}{3} = 2$$

b.  $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$

c.  $12 \times \frac{1}{4}$

4. Multiply, as shown below. Write the product as a mixed number. Draw a number line to support your answer.

- a. 7 copies of  $\frac{1}{3}$



$$7 \times \frac{1}{3} = \left(2 \times \frac{3}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{3} = 2 + \frac{1}{3} = 2\frac{1}{3}$$

- b. 7 copies of 1 half

c.  $10 \times \frac{1}{4}$

d.  $14 \times \frac{1}{3}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Circle any fractions that are equivalent to a whole number. Record the whole number below the fraction.

a. Count by 1 fourths. Start at 0 fourths. Stop at 6 fourths.

$$\left(\frac{0}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

0

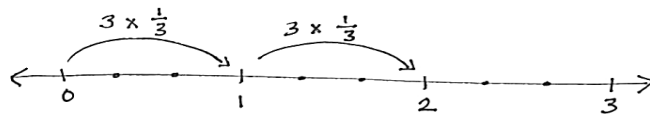
b. Count by 1 sixths. Start at 0 sixths. Stop at 14 sixths.

2. Use parentheses to show how to make ones in the following number sentence.

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 4$$

3. Multiply, as shown below. Draw a number line to support your answer.

a.  $6 \times \frac{1}{3}$



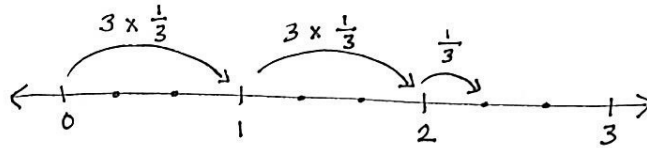
$$6 \times \frac{1}{3} = 2 \times \frac{3}{3} = 2$$

b.  $10 \times \frac{1}{2}$

c.  $8 \times \frac{1}{4}$

4. Multiply, as shown below. Write the product as a mixed number. Draw a number line to support your answer.

- a. 7 copies of 1 third



$$7 \times \frac{1}{3} = \left(2 \times \frac{3}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{3} = 2 + \frac{1}{3} = 2\frac{1}{3}$$

- b. 7 copies of 1 fourth

- c. 11 groups of 1 fifth

d.  $7 \times \frac{1}{2}$


e.  $9 \times \frac{1}{5}$

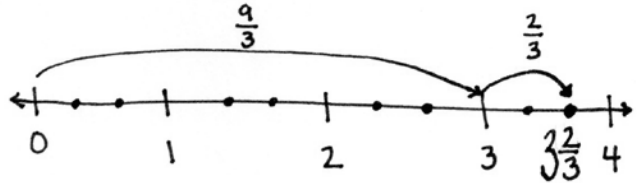
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Rename each fraction as a mixed number by decomposing it into two parts as shown below. Model the decomposition with a number line and a number bond.

a.  $\frac{11}{3}$

$$\frac{11}{3} = \frac{9}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 3 + \frac{2}{3} = 3\frac{2}{3}$$




b.  $\frac{12}{5}$

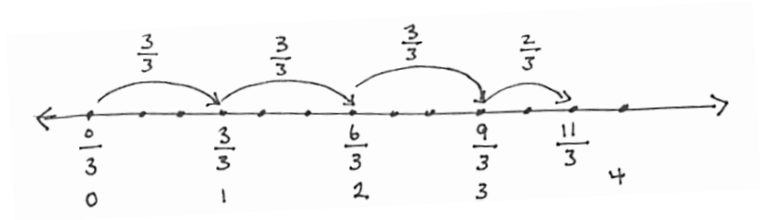
c.  $\frac{13}{2}$

d.  $\frac{15}{4}$

2. Convert each fraction to a mixed number. Show your work as in the example. Model with a number line.

a.  $\frac{11}{3}$

$$\frac{11}{3} = \frac{3 \times 3}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 3 + \frac{2}{3} = 3\frac{2}{3}$$



b.  $\frac{9}{2}$

c.  $\frac{17}{4}$

3. Convert each fraction to a mixed number.

a.  $\frac{9}{4} =$

b.  $\frac{17}{5} =$

c.  $\frac{25}{6} =$

d.  $\frac{30}{7} =$

e.  $\frac{38}{8} =$

f.  $\frac{48}{9} =$

g.  $\frac{63}{10} =$

h.  $\frac{84}{10} =$

i.  $\frac{37}{12} =$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

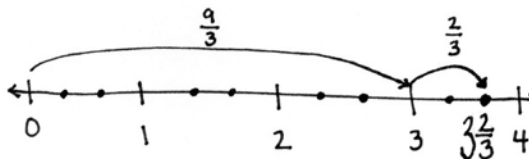
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Rename each fraction as a mixed number by decomposing it into two parts as shown below. Model the decomposition with a number line and a number bond.

a.  $\frac{11}{3}$

$$\frac{11}{3} = \frac{9}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 3 + \frac{2}{3} = 3\frac{2}{3}$$

A number bond diagram with a large bracket on the left side of the equation  $\frac{11}{3}$  that splits into two smaller brackets. The top bracket is labeled  $\frac{9}{3}$  and the bottom bracket is labeled  $\frac{2}{3}$ .



b.  $\frac{13}{4}$

c.  $\frac{16}{5}$

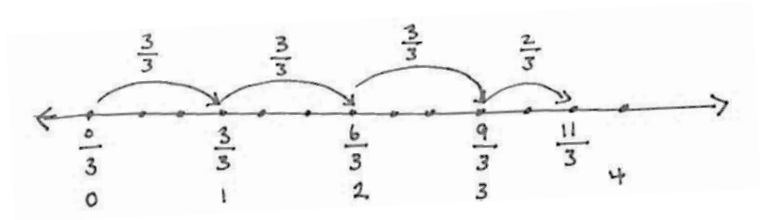
d.  $\frac{15}{2}$

e.  $\frac{17}{3}$

2. Convert each fraction to a mixed number. Show your work as in the example. Model with a number line.

a.  $\frac{11}{3}$

$$\frac{11}{3} = \frac{3 \times 3}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 3 + \frac{2}{3} = 3\frac{2}{3}$$



b.  $\frac{13}{2}$

c.  $\frac{18}{4}$

3. Convert each fraction to a mixed number.

a.  $\frac{14}{3} =$

b.  $\frac{17}{4} =$

c.  $\frac{27}{5} =$

d.  $\frac{28}{6} =$

e.  $\frac{23}{7} =$

f.  $\frac{37}{8} =$

g.  $\frac{51}{9} =$

h.  $\frac{74}{10} =$

i.  $\frac{45}{12} =$

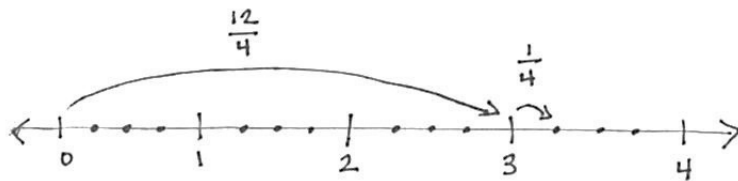


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Convert each mixed number to a fraction greater than 1. Draw a number line to model your work.

a.  $3\frac{1}{4}$



$$3\frac{1}{4} = 3 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{12}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$$

b.  $2\frac{4}{5}$

c.  $3\frac{5}{8}$

d.  $4\frac{4}{10}$

e.  $4\frac{7}{9}$

2. Convert each mixed number to a fraction greater than 1. Show your work as in the example.

(Note:  $3 \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{3 \times 4}{4}$ .)

a.  $3\frac{3}{4}$

$$3\frac{3}{4} = 3 + \frac{3}{4} = \left(3 \times \frac{4}{4}\right) + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{4}$$

b.  $4\frac{1}{3}$

c.  $4\frac{3}{5}$

d.  $4\frac{6}{8}$

3. Convert each mixed number to a fraction greater than 1.

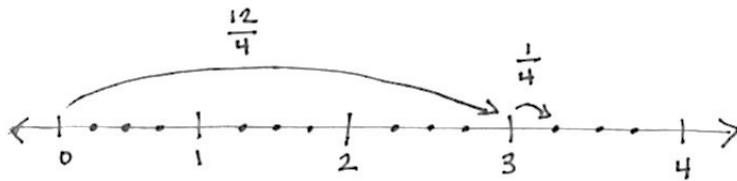
a. $2\frac{3}{4}$	b. $2\frac{2}{5}$	c. $3\frac{3}{6}$
d. $3\frac{3}{8}$	e. $3\frac{1}{10}$	f. $4\frac{3}{8}$
g. $5\frac{2}{3}$	h. $6\frac{1}{2}$	i. $7\frac{3}{10}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Convert each mixed number to a fraction greater than 1. Draw a number line to model your work.

a.  $3\frac{1}{4}$



$$3\frac{1}{4} = 3 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{12}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$$

b.  $4\frac{2}{5}$

c.  $5\frac{3}{8}$

d.  $3\frac{7}{10}$

e.  $6\frac{2}{9}$

2. Convert each mixed number to a fraction greater than 1. Show your work as in the example.

(Note:  $3 \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{3 \times 4}{4}$ .)

a.  $3\frac{3}{4}$

$$3\frac{3}{4} = 3 + \frac{3}{4} = \left(3 \times \frac{4}{4}\right) + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{4}$$

b.  $5\frac{2}{3}$

c.  $4\frac{1}{5}$

d.  $3\frac{7}{8}$

3. Convert each mixed number to a fraction greater than 1.

a. $2\frac{1}{3}$	b. $2\frac{3}{4}$	c. $3\frac{2}{5}$
d. $3\frac{1}{6}$	e. $4\frac{5}{12}$	f. $4\frac{2}{5}$
g. $4\frac{1}{10}$	h. $5\frac{1}{5}$	i. $5\frac{5}{6}$
j. $6\frac{1}{4}$	k. $7\frac{1}{2}$	l. $7\frac{11}{12}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

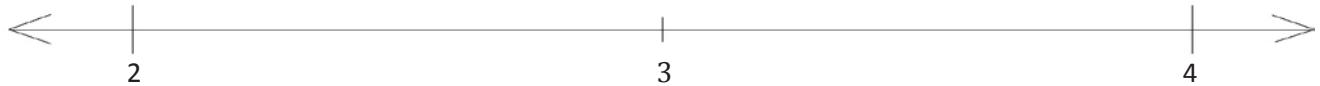
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. a. Plot the following points on the number line without measuring.

i.  $2\frac{7}{8}$

ii.  $3\frac{1}{6}$

iii.  $\frac{29}{12}$

b. Use the number line in Problem 1(a) to compare the fractions by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

i.  $\frac{29}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $2\frac{7}{8}$

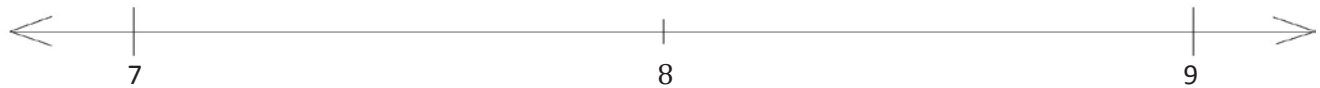
ii.  $\frac{29}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3\frac{1}{6}$

2. a. Plot the following points on the number line without measuring.

i.  $\frac{70}{9}$

ii.  $8\frac{2}{4}$

iii.  $\frac{25}{3}$

b. Compare the following by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

i.  $8\frac{2}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{25}{3}$

ii.  $\frac{70}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $8\frac{2}{4}$

c. Explain how you plotted the points in Problem 2(a).

3. Compare the fractions given below by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ . Give a brief explanation for each answer, referring to benchmark fractions.

a.  $5\frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $4\frac{3}{4}$

b.  $\frac{12}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{25}{12}$

c.  $\frac{18}{7}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{17}{5}$

d.  $5\frac{2}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $5\frac{5}{8}$

e.  $6\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $6\frac{3}{7}$

f.  $\frac{31}{7}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{32}{8}$

g.  $\frac{31}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{25}{8}$

h.  $\frac{39}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{19}{6}$

i.  $\frac{49}{50}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3\frac{90}{100}$

j.  $5\frac{5}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $5\frac{51}{100}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

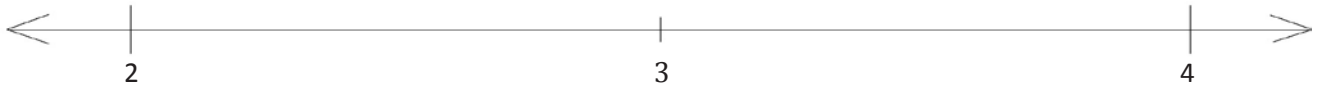
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. a. Plot the following points on the number line without measuring.

i.  $2\frac{1}{6}$

ii.  $3\frac{3}{4}$

iii.  $\frac{33}{9}$

b. Use the number line in Problem 1(a) to compare the fractions by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

i.  $\frac{33}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $2\frac{1}{6}$

ii.  $\frac{33}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3\frac{3}{4}$

2. a. Plot the following points on the number line without measuring.

i.  $\frac{65}{8}$

ii.  $8\frac{5}{6}$

iii.  $\frac{29}{4}$

b. Compare the following by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

i.  $8\frac{5}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{65}{8}$

ii.  $\frac{29}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{65}{8}$

c. Explain how you plotted the points in Problem 2(a).

3. Compare the fractions given below by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ . Give a brief explanation for each answer, referring to benchmark fractions.

a.  $5\frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $5\frac{3}{4}$

b.  $\frac{12}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{25}{8}$

c.  $\frac{18}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{17}{4}$

d.  $5\frac{3}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $5\frac{5}{10}$

e.  $6\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $6\frac{3}{5}$

f.  $\frac{33}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{34}{7}$

g.  $\frac{23}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{20}{8}$

h.  $\frac{27}{12}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{15}{6}$

i.  $2\frac{49}{50}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $2\frac{99}{100}$

j.  $6\frac{5}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $6\frac{49}{100}$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a tape diagram to model each comparison. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  to compare.

a.  $3\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3\frac{5}{6}$

b.  $3\frac{2}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3\frac{6}{10}$

c.  $4\frac{3}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $4\frac{1}{3}$

d.  $4\frac{5}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{19}{4}$

2. Use an area model to make like units. Then, use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  to compare.

a.  $2\frac{3}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{18}{7}$

b.  $2\frac{3}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $2\frac{1}{3}$

3. Compare each pair of fractions using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  using any strategy.

a.  $5\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $5\frac{3}{8}$

b.  $5\frac{2}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $5\frac{8}{10}$

c.  $5\frac{6}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{27}{5}$

d.  $5\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $5\frac{9}{15}$

e.  $\frac{7}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{3}$

f.  $\frac{12}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{15}{4}$

g.  $\frac{22}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $4\frac{2}{7}$

h.  $\frac{21}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $5\frac{2}{5}$

i.  $\frac{29}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{11}{3}$

j.  $3\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3\frac{4}{7}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a tape diagram to model each comparison. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  to compare.

a.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $2\frac{7}{8}$

b.  $10\frac{2}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $10\frac{1}{3}$

c.  $5\frac{3}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $5\frac{1}{4}$

d.  $2\frac{5}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{21}{3}$

2. Use an area model to make like units. Then, use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  to compare.

a.  $2\frac{4}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{11}{4}$

b.  $2\frac{3}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $2\frac{2}{3}$

3. Compare each pair of fractions using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  using any strategy.

a.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $6\frac{3}{8}$

b.  $7\frac{5}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $7\frac{11}{12}$

c.  $3\frac{6}{10}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3\frac{2}{5}$

d.  $2\frac{2}{5}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $2\frac{8}{15}$

e.  $\frac{10}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{10}{4}$

f.  $\frac{12}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{10}{3}$

g.  $\frac{38}{9}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $4\frac{2}{12}$

h.  $\frac{23}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $5\frac{2}{3}$

i.  $\frac{30}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $3\frac{7}{12}$

j.  $10\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $10\frac{4}{6}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. The chart to the right shows the distance fourth graders in Ms. Smith's class were able to run before stopping for a rest. Create a line plot to display the data in the table.

Student	Distance (in miles)
Joe	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Arianna	$1\frac{3}{4}$
Bobbi	$2\frac{1}{8}$
Morgan	$1\frac{5}{8}$
Jack	$2\frac{5}{8}$
Saisha	$2\frac{1}{4}$
Tyler	$2\frac{2}{4}$
Jenny	$\frac{5}{8}$
Anson	$2\frac{2}{8}$
Chandra	$2\frac{4}{8}$

2. Solve each problem.
- Who ran a mile farther than Jenny?
  - Who ran a mile less than Jack?
  - Two students ran exactly  $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles. Identify the students. How many quarter miles did each student run?
  - What is the difference, in miles, between the longest and shortest distance run?
  - Compare the distances run by Arianna and Morgan using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .
  - Ms. Smith ran twice as far as Jenny. How far did Ms. Smith run? Write her distance as a mixed number.
  - Mr. Reynolds ran  $1\frac{3}{10}$  miles. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  to compare the distance Mr. Reynolds ran to the distance that Ms. Smith ran. Who ran farther?
3. Using the information in the table and on the line plot, develop and write a question similar to those above. Solve, and then ask your partner to solve. Did you solve in the same way? Did you get the same answer?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. A group of students measured the lengths of their shoes. The measurements are shown in the table. Make a line plot to display the data.

Students	Length of shoe (in inches)
Collin	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Dickon	$7\frac{3}{4}$
Ben	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Martha	$7\frac{3}{4}$
Lilias	8
Susan	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Frances	$7\frac{3}{4}$
Mary	$8\frac{3}{4}$

2. Solve each problem.
- a. Who has a shoe length 1 inch longer than Dickon's?
- b. Who has a shoe length 1 inch shorter than Susan's?

- c. How many quarter inches long is Martha's shoe length?
- d. What is the difference, in inches, between Lili's and Martha's shoe lengths?
- e. Compare the shoe length of Ben and Frances using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .
- f. How many students had shoes that measured less than 8 inches?
- g. How many students measured the length of their shoes?
- h. Mr. Jones's shoe length was  $\frac{25}{2}$  inches. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  to compare the length of Mr. Jones's shoe to the length of the longest student shoe length. Who had the longer shoe?
3. Using the information in the table and on the line plot, write a question you could solve by using the line plot. Solve.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Estimate each sum or difference to the nearest half or whole number by rounding. Explain your estimate using words or a number line.

a.  $2\frac{1}{12} + 1\frac{7}{8} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $1\frac{11}{12} + 5\frac{3}{4} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $8\frac{7}{8} - 2\frac{1}{9} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $6\frac{1}{8} - 2\frac{1}{12} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $3\frac{3}{8} + 5\frac{1}{9} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Estimate each sum or difference to the nearest half or whole number by rounding. Explain your estimate using words or a number line.

a.  $\frac{16}{5} + \frac{11}{4} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $\frac{17}{3} - \frac{15}{7} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $\frac{59}{10} + \frac{26}{10} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. Montoya's estimate for  $8\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{1}{3}$  was 7. Julio's estimate was  $6\frac{1}{2}$ . Whose estimate do you think is closer to the actual difference? Explain.

4. Use benchmark numbers or mental math to estimate the sum or difference.

a.  $14\frac{3}{4} + 29\frac{11}{12}$

b.  $3\frac{5}{12} + 54\frac{5}{8}$

c.  $17\frac{4}{5} - 8\frac{7}{12}$

d.  $\frac{65}{8} - \frac{37}{6}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Estimate each sum or difference to the nearest half or whole number by rounding. Explain your estimate using words or a number line.

a.  $3\frac{1}{10} + 1\frac{3}{4} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $2\frac{9}{10} + 4\frac{4}{5} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $9\frac{9}{10} - 5\frac{1}{5} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $4\frac{1}{9} - 1\frac{1}{10} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $6\frac{3}{12} + 5\frac{1}{9} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Estimate each sum or difference to the nearest half or whole number by rounding. Explain your estimate using words or a number line.

a.  $\frac{16}{3} + \frac{17}{8} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $\frac{17}{3} - \frac{15}{4} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $\frac{57}{8} + \frac{26}{8} \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. Gina's estimate for  $7\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{1}{2}$  was 5. Dominick's estimate was  $5\frac{1}{2}$ . Whose estimate do you think is closer to the actual difference? Explain.

4. Use benchmark numbers or mental math to estimate the sum or difference.

a.  $10\frac{3}{4} + 12\frac{11}{12}$

b.  $2\frac{7}{10} + 23\frac{3}{8}$

c.  $15\frac{9}{12} - 8\frac{11}{12}$

d.  $\frac{56}{7} - \frac{31}{8}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve.

a.  $3\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

b.  $7\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$

c.  $\frac{3}{8} + 5\frac{2}{8}$

d.  $\frac{1}{8} + 6\frac{7}{8}$

2. Complete the number sentences.

a. $4\frac{7}{8} + \underline{\quad} = 5$	b. $7\frac{2}{5} + \underline{\quad} = 8$
c. $3 = 2\frac{1}{6} + \underline{\quad}$	d. $12 = 11\frac{1}{12} + \underline{\quad}$

3. Use a number bond and the arrow way to show how to make one. Solve.

a.  $2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

b.  $3\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$

4. Solve.

a. $4\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$	b. $3\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$
c. $5\frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$	d. $\frac{7}{8} + 6\frac{4}{8}$
e. $\frac{7}{10} + 7\frac{9}{10}$	f. $9\frac{7}{12} + \frac{11}{12}$
g. $2\frac{70}{100} + \frac{87}{100}$	h. $\frac{50}{100} + 16\frac{78}{100}$

5. To solve  $7\frac{9}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$ , Maria thought, " $7\frac{9}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = 8$  and  $8 + \frac{4}{10} = 8\frac{4}{10}$ ."

Paul thought, " $7\frac{9}{10} + \frac{5}{10} = 7\frac{14}{10} = 7 + \frac{10}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = 8\frac{4}{10}$ ." Explain why Maria and Paul are both right.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve.

a.  $4\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

b.  $5\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$

c.  $\frac{2}{6} + 3\frac{4}{6}$

d.  $\frac{5}{8} + 7\frac{3}{8}$

2. Complete the number sentences.

a.  $3\frac{5}{6} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 4$

b.  $5\frac{3}{7} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6$

c.  $5 = 4\frac{1}{8} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

d.  $15 = 14\frac{4}{12} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

3. Draw a number bond and the arrow way to show how to make one. Solve.

a.  $2\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5}$



b.  $3\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$



c.  $4\frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6}$



$$2\frac{4}{5} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{5}} 3 \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{5}} 3\frac{1}{5}$$



4. Solve.

a. $2\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$	b. $3\frac{6}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$
c. $5\frac{4}{6} + \frac{3}{6}$	d. $\frac{7}{10} + 6\frac{6}{10}$
e. $\frac{5}{10} + 8\frac{9}{10}$	f. $7\frac{8}{12} + \frac{11}{12}$
g. $3\frac{90}{100} + \frac{58}{100}$	h. $\frac{60}{100} + 14\frac{79}{100}$

5. To solve  $4\frac{8}{10} + \frac{3}{10}$ , Carmen thought, " $4\frac{8}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = 5$ , and  $5 + \frac{1}{10} = 5\frac{1}{10}$ ."
- Benny thought, " $4\frac{8}{10} + \frac{3}{10} = 4\frac{11}{10} = 4 + \frac{10}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = 5\frac{1}{10}$ ." Explain why Carmen and Benny are both right.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve.

$$a. \quad 3\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{2}{3} = 5 + \frac{3}{3} =$$

$$b. \quad 4\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{2}{4}$$

$$c. \quad 2\frac{2}{6} + 6\frac{4}{6}$$

2. Solve. Use a number line to show your work.

$$a. \quad 2\frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{2}{5} = 3 + \frac{6}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



$$b. \quad 1\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{3}{4}$$

$$c. \quad 3\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{6}{8}$$

3. Solve. Use the arrow way to show how to make one.

a.  $2\frac{4}{6} + 1\frac{5}{6} = 3\frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6} =$

$$\begin{array}{c} \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \frac{2}{6} \quad \frac{3}{6} \end{array}$$

b.  $1\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{3}{4}$

c.  $3\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{6}{8}$

4. Solve. Use whichever method you prefer.

a.  $1\frac{3}{5} + 3\frac{4}{5}$

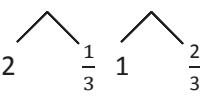
b.  $2\frac{6}{8} + 3\frac{7}{8}$

c.  $3\frac{8}{12} + 2\frac{7}{12}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

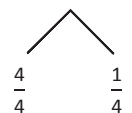
1. Solve.

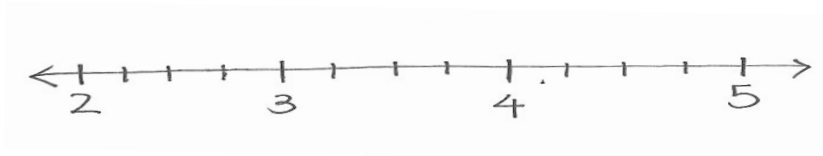
$$a. \ 2\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{2}{3} = 3 + \frac{3}{3} =$$


$$b. \ 2\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{2}{5}$$

$$c. \ 3\frac{3}{8} + 1\frac{5}{8}$$

2. Solve. Use a number line to show your work.

$$a. \ 2\frac{2}{4} + 1\frac{3}{4} = 3 + \frac{5}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$


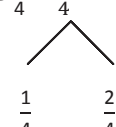


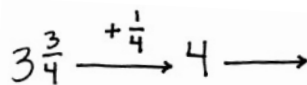
$$b. \ 3\frac{4}{6} + 2\frac{5}{6}$$

$$c. \ 1\frac{9}{12} + 1\frac{7}{12}$$

3. Solve. Use the arrow way to show how to make one.

a.  $2\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{3}{4} = 3\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} =$




$$3\frac{3}{4} \xrightarrow{+\frac{1}{4}} 4 \longrightarrow$$

b.  $2\frac{7}{8} + 3\frac{4}{8}$

c.  $1\frac{7}{9} + 4\frac{5}{9}$

4. Solve. Use whichever method you prefer.

a.  $1\frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{3}{5}$

b.  $3\frac{8}{10} + 1\frac{5}{10}$

c.  $2\frac{5}{7} + 3\frac{6}{7}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Subtract. Model with a number line or the arrow way.


a.  $3\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}$

b.  $4\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{10}$

c.  $5\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$

d.  $9\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$

2. Use decomposition to subtract the fractions. Model with a number line or the arrow way.

a.  $5\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$   



b.  $4\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{4}$

c.  $5\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$

d.  $2\frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{8}$

3. Decompose the total to subtract the fractions.

a.  $3\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = 2\frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = 2\frac{6}{8}$

$2\frac{1}{8}$  

b.  $5\frac{1}{8} - \frac{7}{8}$

c.  $5\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$

d.  $5\frac{4}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$

e.  $6\frac{4}{12} - \frac{7}{12}$

f.  $9\frac{1}{8} - \frac{5}{8}$

g.  $7\frac{1}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$

h.  $8\frac{3}{10} - \frac{4}{10}$

i.  $12\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$

j.  $11\frac{2}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Subtract. Model with a number line or the arrow way.

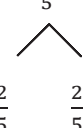
a.  $6\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$

b.  $4\frac{9}{12} - \frac{7}{12}$

c.  $7\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$

d.  $8\frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{8}$

2. Use decomposition to subtract the fractions. Model with a number line or the arrow way.

a.  $2\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$   


b.  $2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$

c.  $4\frac{1}{6} - \frac{4}{6}$

d.  $3\frac{3}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$

e.  $9\frac{3}{8} - \frac{7}{8}$

f.  $7\frac{1}{10} - \frac{6}{10}$

g.  $10\frac{1}{8} - \frac{5}{8}$

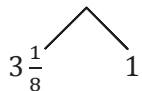
h.  $9\frac{4}{12} - \frac{7}{12}$

i.  $11\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$

j.  $17\frac{1}{9} - \frac{5}{9}$

3. Decompose the total to subtract the fractions.

a.  $4\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = 3\frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = 3\frac{6}{8}$



b.  $5\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5}$

c.  $7\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{8}$

d.  $3\frac{3}{9} - \frac{4}{9}$

e.  $6\frac{3}{10} - \frac{7}{10}$

f.  $2\frac{5}{9} - \frac{8}{9}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write a related addition sentence. Subtract by counting on. Use a number line or the arrow way to help. The first one has been partially done for you.

a.  $3\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$1\frac{2}{3} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3\frac{1}{3}$

b.  $5\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Subtract, as shown in Problem 2(a), by decomposing the fractional part of the number you are subtracting. Use a number line or the arrow way to help you.

a.  $3\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{3}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{2}{4}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{2}{4} \end{array}$$

b.  $4\frac{1}{5} - 2\frac{4}{5}$

c.  $5\frac{3}{7} - 3\frac{6}{7}$

3. Subtract, as shown in Problem 3(a), by decomposing to take one out.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a. } 5\frac{3}{5} - 2\frac{4}{5} = 3\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5} \\ \quad \quad \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \quad \quad \quad 2\frac{3}{5} \quad 1 \end{array}$$

b.  $4\frac{3}{6} - 3\frac{5}{6}$

c.  $8\frac{3}{10} - 2\frac{7}{10}$

4. Solve using any method.

a.  $6\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{3}{4}$

b.  $5\frac{1}{8} - 2\frac{7}{8}$

c.  $8\frac{3}{12} - 3\frac{8}{12}$

d.  $5\frac{1}{100} - 2\frac{97}{100}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write a related addition sentence. Subtract by counting on. Use a number line or the arrow way to help. The first one has been partially done for you.

a.  $3\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$1\frac{4}{5} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3\frac{2}{5}$$

b.  $5\frac{3}{8} - 2\frac{5}{8}$

2. Subtract, as shown in Problem 2(a) below, by decomposing the fractional part of the number you are subtracting. Use a number line or the arrow way to help you.

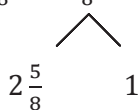
a.  $4\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{3}{5} = 3\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = 2\frac{3}{5}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \phantom{3\frac{1}{5}} \\ \phantom{3\frac{1}{5}} \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \frac{1}{5} \qquad \frac{2}{5} \end{array}$$

b.  $4\frac{1}{7} - 2\frac{4}{7}$

c.  $5\frac{5}{12} - 3\frac{8}{12}$

3. Subtract, as shown in 3(a) below, by decomposing to take one out.

$$\text{a. } 5\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{7}{8} = 3\frac{5}{8} - \frac{7}{8} =$$

$$2\frac{5}{8} \quad 1$$

$$\text{b. } 4\frac{3}{12} - 3\frac{8}{12}$$

$$\text{c. } 9\frac{1}{10} - 6\frac{9}{10}$$

4. Solve using any strategy.

$$\text{a. } 6\frac{1}{9} - 4\frac{3}{9}$$

$$\text{b. } 5\frac{3}{10} - 3\frac{6}{10}$$

$$\text{c. } 8\frac{7}{12} - 5\frac{9}{12}$$

$$\text{d. } 7\frac{4}{100} - 2\frac{92}{100}$$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Subtract.

a.  $4\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$

b.  $5\frac{2}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$

c.  $8\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$

2. Subtract the ones first.

a.  $3\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{3}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{2}{4}$

b.  $4\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{3}{5}$

c.  $5\frac{2}{6} - 3\frac{5}{6}$

d.  $9\frac{3}{5} - 2\frac{4}{5}$

3. Solve using any strategy.

a.  $7\frac{3}{8} - 2\frac{5}{8}$

b.  $6\frac{4}{10} - 3\frac{8}{10}$

c.  $8\frac{3}{12} - 3\frac{8}{12}$

d.  $14\frac{2}{50} - 6\frac{43}{50}$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Subtract.

a.  $5\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$

b.  $6\frac{3}{8} - \frac{6}{8}$

c.  $7\frac{4}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$

2. Subtract the ones first.

a.  $4\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{3}{5} = 3\frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{5} = 2\frac{3}{5}$

b.  $4\frac{3}{6} - 2\frac{5}{6}$

c.  $8\frac{3}{8} - 2\frac{5}{8}$

d.  $13\frac{3}{10} - 8\frac{7}{10}$

3. Solve using any strategy.

a.  $7\frac{3}{12} - 4\frac{9}{12}$

b.  $9\frac{6}{10} - 5\frac{8}{10}$

c.  $17\frac{2}{16} - 9\frac{7}{16}$

d.  $12\frac{5}{100} - 8\frac{94}{100}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw and label a tape diagram to show the following are true.

a.  $8 \text{ fifths} = 4 \times (2 \text{ fifths}) = (4 \times 2) \text{ fifths}$

b.  $10 \text{ sixths} = 5 \times (2 \text{ sixths}) = (5 \times 2) \text{ sixths}$

2. Write the expression in unit form to solve.

a.  $7 \times \frac{2}{3}$

b.  $4 \times \frac{2}{4}$

c.  $16 \times \frac{3}{8}$

d.  $6 \times \frac{5}{8}$

3. Solve.

a.  $7 \times \frac{4}{9}$

b.  $6 \times \frac{3}{5}$

c.  $8 \times \frac{3}{4}$

d.  $16 \times \frac{3}{8}$

e.  $12 \times \frac{7}{10}$

f.  $3 \times \frac{54}{100}$

4. Maria needs  $\frac{3}{5}$  yard of fabric for each costume. How many yards of fabric does she need for 6 costumes?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw and label a tape diagram to show the following are true.

a.  $8 \text{ thirds} = 4 \times (2 \text{ thirds}) = (4 \times 2) \text{ thirds}$

b.  $15 \text{ eighths} = 3 \times (5 \text{ eighths}) = (3 \times 5) \text{ eighths}$

2. Write the expression in unit form to solve.

a.  $10 \times \frac{2}{5}$

b.  $3 \times \frac{5}{6}$

c.  $9 \times \frac{4}{9}$

d.  $7 \times \frac{3}{4}$

3. Solve.

a.  $6 \times \frac{3}{4}$

b.  $7 \times \frac{5}{8}$

c.  $13 \times \frac{2}{3}$

d.  $18 \times \frac{2}{3}$

e.  $14 \times \frac{7}{10}$

f.  $7 \times \frac{14}{100}$

4. Mrs. Smith bought some orange juice. Each member of her family drank  $\frac{2}{3}$  cup for breakfast. There are five people in her family. How many cups of orange juice did they drink?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a tape diagram to represent

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$$

2. Draw a tape diagram to represent

$$\frac{7}{12} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac{7}{12}$$

Write a multiplication expression equal to

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$$

Write a multiplication expression equal to

$$\frac{7}{12} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac{7}{12}$$

3. Rewrite each repeated addition problem as a multiplication problem and solve. Express the result as a mixed number. The first one has been started for you.

a.  $\frac{7}{5} + \frac{7}{5} + \frac{7}{5} + \frac{7}{5} = 4 \times \frac{7}{5} = \frac{4 \times 7}{5} =$

b.  $\frac{9}{10} + \frac{9}{10} + \frac{9}{10}$

c.  $\frac{11}{12} + \frac{11}{12} + \frac{11}{12} + \frac{11}{12} + \frac{11}{12}$

4. Solve using any method. Express your answers as whole or mixed numbers.

a.  $8 \times \frac{2}{3}$

b.  $12 \times \frac{3}{4}$

c.  $50 \times \frac{4}{5}$

d.  $26 \times \frac{7}{8}$

5. Morgan poured  $\frac{9}{10}$  liter of punch into each of 6 bottles. How many liters of punch did she pour in all?

6. A recipe calls for  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup rice. How many cups of rice are needed to make the recipe 14 times?

7. A butcher prepared 120 sausages using  $\frac{3}{8}$  pound of meat for each. How many pounds did he use in all?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a tape diagram to represent

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$$

2. Draw a tape diagram to represent

$$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{7}{8} + \frac{7}{8}$$

Write a multiplication expression equal to

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$$

Write a multiplication expression equal to

$$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{7}{8} + \frac{7}{8}$$

3. Rewrite each repeated addition problem as a multiplication problem and solve. Express the result as a mixed number. The first one has been completed for you.

$$\text{a. } \frac{7}{5} + \frac{7}{5} + \frac{7}{5} + \frac{7}{5} = 4 \times \frac{7}{5} = \frac{4 \times 7}{5} = \frac{28}{5} = 5\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{b. } \frac{7}{10} + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{7}{10}$$

$$\text{c. } \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\text{d. } \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$$

4. Solve using any method. Express your answers as whole or mixed numbers.

$$\text{a. } 7 \times \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\text{b. } 11 \times \frac{2}{3}$$

c.  $40 \times \frac{2}{6}$

d.  $24 \times \frac{5}{6}$

e.  $23 \times \frac{3}{5}$

f.  $34 \times \frac{2}{8}$

5. Coleton is playing with interlocking blocks that are each  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch tall. He makes a tower 17 blocks tall. How tall is his tower in inches?
6. There were 11 players on Mr. Maiorani's softball team. They each ate  $\frac{3}{8}$  of a pizza. How many pizzas did they eat?
7. A bricklayer places 12 bricks end to end along the entire outside length of a shed's wall. Each brick is  $\frac{3}{4}$  foot long. How many feet long is that wall of the shed?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw tape diagrams to show two ways to represent 2 units of  $4\frac{2}{3}$ .

Write a multiplication expression to match each tape diagram.

2. Solve the following using the distributive property. The first one has been done for you. (As soon as you are ready, you may omit the step that is in line 2.)

<p>a. <math>3 \times 6\frac{4}{5} = 3 \times \left(6 + \frac{4}{5}\right)</math></p> $= (3 \times 6) + \left(3 \times \frac{4}{5}\right)$ $= 18 + \frac{12}{5}$ $= 18 + 2\frac{2}{5}$ $= 20\frac{2}{5}$	<p>b. <math>2 \times 4\frac{2}{3}</math></p>
<p>c. <math>3 \times 2\frac{5}{8}</math></p>	<p>d. <math>2 \times 4\frac{7}{10}</math></p>

e. $3 \times 7\frac{3}{4}$	f. $6 \times 3\frac{1}{2}$
g. $4 \times 9\frac{1}{5}$	h. $5\frac{6}{8} \times 4$

3. For one dance costume, Saisha needs  $4\frac{2}{3}$  feet of ribbon. How much ribbon does she need for 5 identical costumes?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw tape diagrams to show two ways to represent 3 units of  $5\frac{1}{12}$ .

Write a multiplication expression to match each tape diagram.

2. Solve the following using the distributive property. The first one has been done for you. (As soon as you are ready, you may omit the step that is in line 2.)

a. $3 \times 6\frac{4}{5} = 3 \times \left(6 + \frac{4}{5}\right)$ $= (3 \times 6) + \left(3 \times \frac{4}{5}\right)$ $= 18 + \frac{12}{5}$ $= 18 + 2\frac{2}{5}$ $= 20\frac{2}{5}$	b. $5 \times 4\frac{1}{6}$
c. $6 \times 2\frac{3}{5}$	d. $2 \times 7\frac{3}{10}$

e.  $8 \times 7\frac{1}{4}$

f.  $3\frac{3}{8} \times 12$

3. Sara's street is  $2\frac{3}{10}$  miles long. She ran the length of the street 6 times. How far did she run?
4. Kelly's new puppy weighed  $4\frac{7}{10}$  pounds when she brought him home. Now, he weighs six times as much. How much does he weigh now?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Fill in the unknown factors.

a.  $7 \times 3\frac{4}{5} = (\underline{\quad} \times 3) + (\underline{\quad} \times \frac{4}{5})$

b.  $3 \times 12\frac{7}{8} = (3 \times \underline{\quad}) + (3 \times \underline{\quad})$

2. Multiply. Use the distributive property.

a.  $7 \times 8\frac{2}{5}$

b.  $4\frac{5}{6} \times 9$

c.  $3 \times 8\frac{11}{12}$

d.  $5 \times 20\frac{8}{10}$

e.  $25\frac{4}{100} \times 4$

3. The distance around the park is  $2\frac{5}{10}$  miles. Cecilia ran around the park 3 times. How far did she run?

4. Windsor the dog ate  $4\frac{3}{4}$  snack bones each day for a week. How many bones did Windsor eat that week?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Fill in the unknown factors.

a.  $8 \times 4\frac{4}{7} = (\underline{\quad} \times 4) + (\underline{\quad} \times \frac{4}{7})$

b.  $9 \times 7\frac{7}{10} = (9 \times \underline{\quad}) + (9 \times \underline{\quad})$

2. Multiply. Use the distributive property.

a.  $6 \times 8\frac{2}{7}$

b.  $7\frac{3}{4} \times 9$

c.  $9 \times 8\frac{7}{9}$

d.  $25\frac{7}{8} \times 3$

e.  $4 \times 20\frac{8}{12}$

f.  $30\frac{3}{100} \times 12$

3. Brandon is cutting 9 boards for a woodworking project. Each board is  $4\frac{5}{8}$  feet long. What is the total length of the boards?
4. Rocky the collie ate  $3\frac{1}{4}$  cups of dog food each day for two weeks. How much dog food did Rocky eat in that time?
5. At the class party, each student will be given a container filled with  $8\frac{5}{8}$  ounces of juice. There are 25 students in the class. How many ounces of juice does the teacher need to buy?



4. A piece of blue yarn is  $5\frac{2}{3}$  yards long. A piece of pink yarn is 5 times as long as the blue yarn. Bailey tied them together with a knot that used  $\frac{1}{3}$  yard from each piece of yarn. What is the total length of the yarn tied together?
5. A truck driver drove  $35\frac{2}{10}$  miles before he stopped for breakfast. He then drove 5 times as far before he stopped for lunch. How far did he drive that day before his lunch break?
6. Mr. Washington's motorcycle needs  $5\frac{5}{10}$  gallons of gas to fill the tank. His van needs 5 times as much gas to fill it. If Mr. Washington pays \$3 per gallon for gas, how much will it cost him to fill both the motorcycle and the van?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Use the RDW process to solve.

1. Ground turkey is sold in packages of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. Dawn bought eight times as much turkey that is sold in 1 package for her son's birthday party. How many pounds of ground turkey did Dawn buy?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Trevor's stack of books is  $7\frac{7}{8}$  inches tall. Rick's stack is 3 times as tall. What is the difference in the heights of their stacks of books?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. It takes  $8\frac{3}{4}$  yards of fabric to make one quilt. Gail needs three times as much fabric to make three quilts. She already has two yards of fabric. How many more yards of fabric does Gail need to buy in order to make three quilts?

4. Carol made punch. She used  $12\frac{3}{8}$  cups of juice and then added three times as much ginger ale. Then, she added 1 cup of lemonade. How many cups of punch did her recipe make?
5. Brandon drove  $72\frac{7}{10}$  miles on Monday. He drove 3 times as far on Tuesday. How far did he drive in the two days?
6. Mrs. Reiser used  $9\frac{8}{10}$  gallons of gas this week. Mr. Reiser used five times as much gas as Mrs. Reiser used this week. If Mr. Reiser pays \$3 for each gallon of gas, how much did Mr. Reiser pay for gas this week?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. The chart to the right shows the height of some football players.

a. Use the data to create a line plot at the bottom of this page and to answer the questions below.

b. What is the difference in height of the tallest and shortest players?

c. Player I and Player B have a combined height that is  $1\frac{1}{8}$  feet taller than a school bus. What is the height of a school bus?

Player	Height (in feet)
A	$6\frac{1}{4}$
B	$5\frac{7}{8}$
C	$6\frac{1}{2}$
D	$6\frac{1}{4}$
E	$6\frac{2}{8}$
F	$5\frac{7}{8}$
G	$6\frac{1}{8}$
H	$6\frac{5}{8}$
I	$5\frac{6}{8}$
J	$6\frac{1}{8}$

2. One of the players on the team is now 4 times as tall as he was at birth, when he measured  $1\frac{5}{8}$  feet. Who is the player?
3. Six of the players on the team weigh over 300 pounds. Doctors recommend that players of this weight drink at least  $3\frac{3}{4}$  quarts of water each day. At least how much water should be consumed per day by all 6 players?
4. Nine of the players on the team weigh about 200 pounds. Doctors recommend that people of this weight each eat about  $3\frac{7}{10}$  grams of carbohydrates per pound each day. About how many combined grams of carbohydrates should these 9 players eat per pound each day?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

The chart to the right shows the total monthly rainfall for a city.

- Use the data to create a line plot at the bottom of this page and to answer the following questions.

Month	Rainfall (in inches)
January	$2\frac{2}{8}$
February	$1\frac{3}{8}$
March	$2\frac{3}{8}$
April	$2\frac{5}{8}$
May	$4\frac{1}{4}$
June	$2\frac{1}{4}$
July	$3\frac{7}{8}$
August	$3\frac{1}{4}$
September	$1\frac{5}{8}$
October	$3\frac{2}{8}$
November	$1\frac{3}{4}$
December	$1\frac{5}{8}$

2. What is the difference in rainfall from the wettest and driest months?
3. How much more rain fell in May than in April?
4. What is the combined rainfall amount for the summer months of June, July, and August?
5. How much more rain fell in the summer months than the combined rainfall for the last 4 months of the year?
6. In which months did it rain twice as much as it rained in December?
7. Each inch of rain can produce ten times that many inches of snow. If all of the rainfall in January was in the form of snow, how many inches of snow fell in January?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the sums.

a.  $\frac{0}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{3}$

b.  $\frac{0}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{4}$

c.  $\frac{0}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{5}$

d.  $\frac{0}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{6}{6}$

e.  $\frac{0}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{5}{7} + \frac{6}{7} + \frac{7}{7}$

f.  $\frac{0}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{6}{8} + \frac{7}{8} + \frac{8}{8}$

2. Describe a pattern you notice when adding the sums of fractions with even denominators as opposed to those with odd denominators.

3. How would the sums change if the addition started with the unit fraction rather than with 0?

4. Find the sums.

a.  $\frac{0}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{10} + \cdots + \frac{10}{10}$

b.  $\frac{0}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{2}{12} + \cdots + \frac{12}{12}$

c.  $\frac{0}{15} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{2}{15} + \cdots + \frac{15}{15}$

d.  $\frac{0}{25} + \frac{1}{25} + \frac{2}{25} + \cdots + \frac{25}{25}$

e.  $\frac{0}{50} + \frac{1}{50} + \frac{2}{50} + \cdots + \frac{50}{50}$

f.  $\frac{0}{100} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{2}{100} + \cdots + \frac{100}{100}$

5. Compare your strategy for finding the sums in Problems 4(d), 4(e), and 4(f) with a partner.

6. How can you apply this strategy to find the sum of all the whole numbers from 0 to 100?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the sums.

a.  $\frac{0}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{5}{5}$

b.  $\frac{0}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{6}{6}$

c.  $\frac{0}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{5}{7} + \frac{6}{7} + \frac{7}{7}$

d.  $\frac{0}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{4}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{6}{8} + \frac{7}{8} + \frac{8}{8}$

e.  $\frac{0}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{9} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{9} + \frac{6}{9} + \frac{7}{9} + \frac{8}{9} + \frac{9}{9}$

f.  $\frac{0}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{6}{10} + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{8}{10} + \frac{9}{10} + \frac{10}{10}$

2. Describe a pattern you notice when adding the sums of fractions with even denominators as opposed to those with odd denominators.

3. How would the sums change if the addition started with the unit fraction rather than with 0?

4. Find the sums.

a.  $\frac{0}{20} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{2}{20} + \cdots + \frac{20}{20}$

b.  $\frac{0}{35} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{2}{35} + \cdots + \frac{35}{35}$

c.  $\frac{0}{36} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{2}{36} + \cdots + \frac{36}{36}$

d.  $\frac{0}{75} + \frac{1}{75} + \frac{2}{75} + \cdots + \frac{75}{75}$

e.  $\frac{0}{100} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{2}{100} + \cdots + \frac{100}{100}$

f.  $\frac{0}{99} + \frac{1}{99} + \frac{2}{99} + \cdots + \frac{99}{99}$

5. How can you apply this strategy to find the sum of all the whole numbers from 0 to 50? To 99?