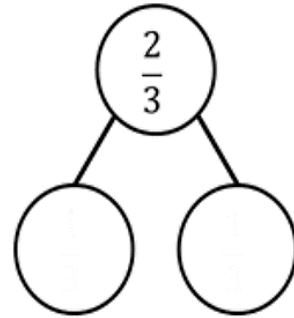
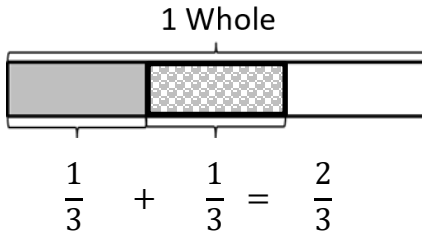




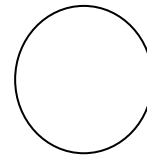
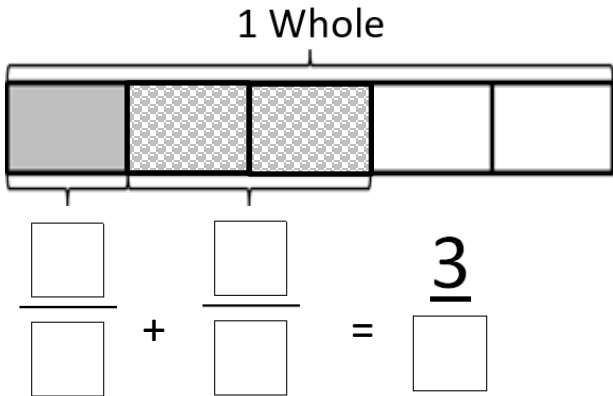
Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write a number sentence and draw a number bond to show the shaded part.

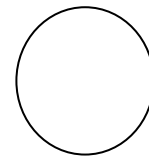
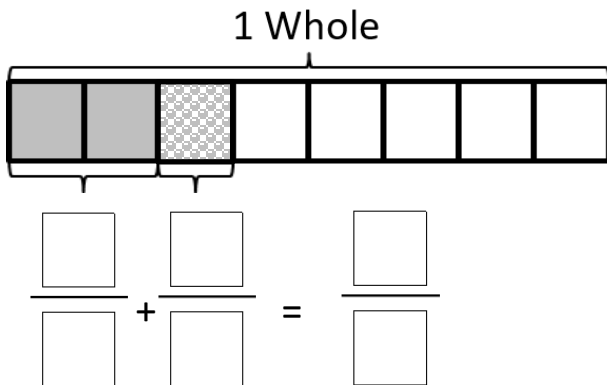
a.



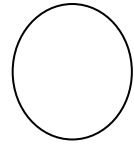
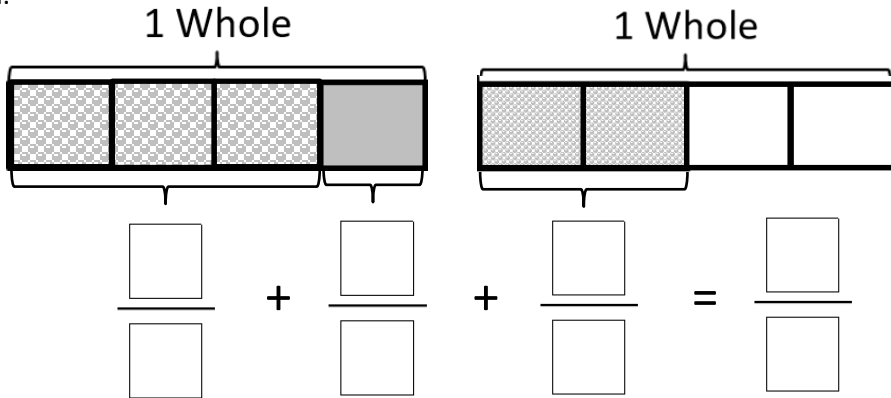
b.



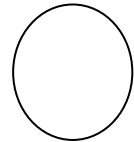
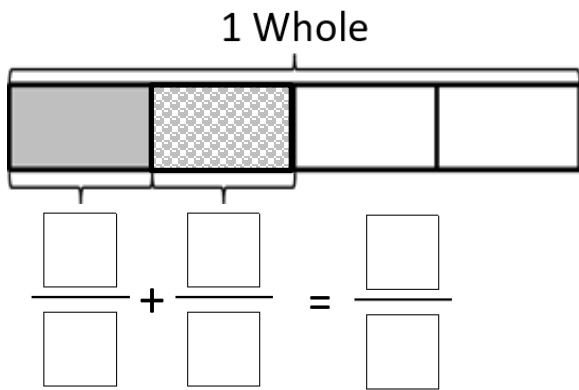
c.



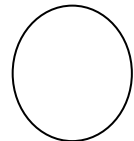
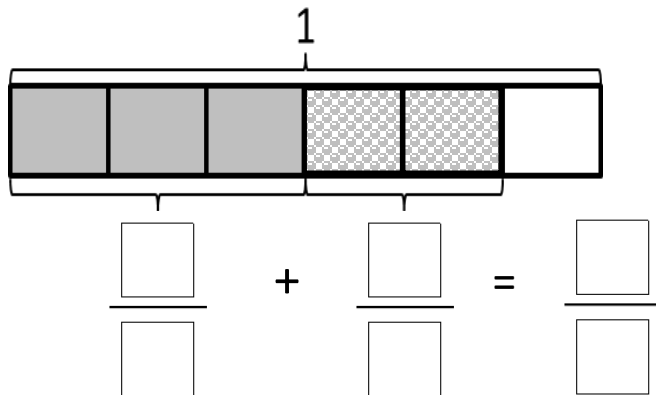
d.



d.



e.



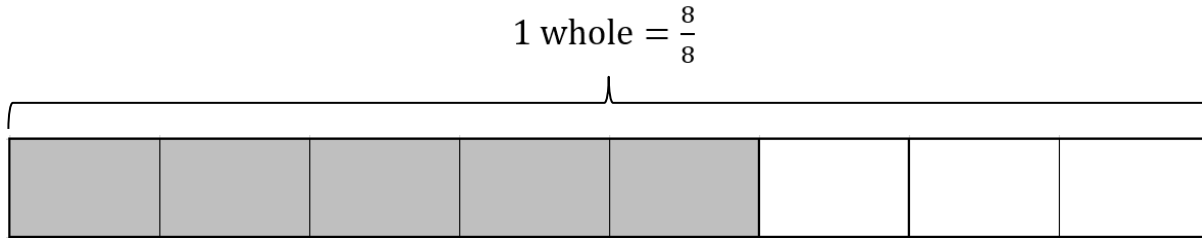


Name \_\_\_\_\_

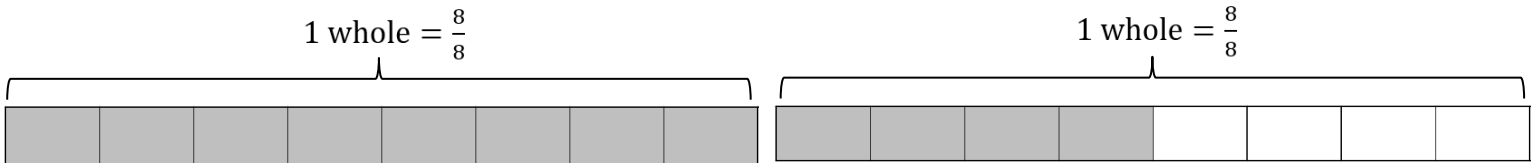
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Circle each addend on the tape diagram to show how the fraction is decomposed.

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



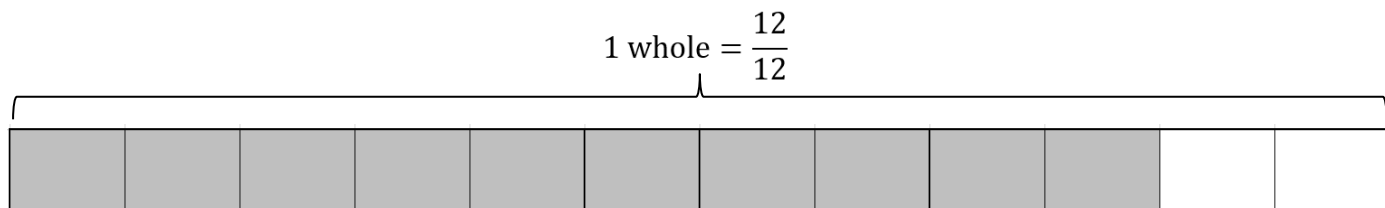
b.  $\frac{12}{8} = \frac{6}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{4}{8}$



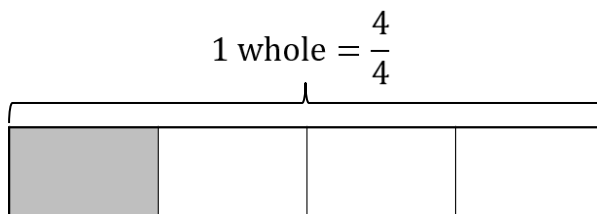
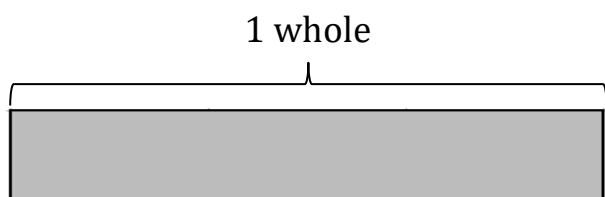
c.  $\frac{11}{10} = \frac{5}{10} + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{10}$



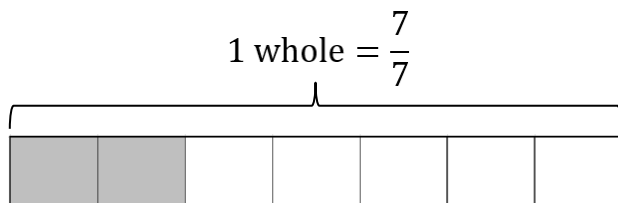
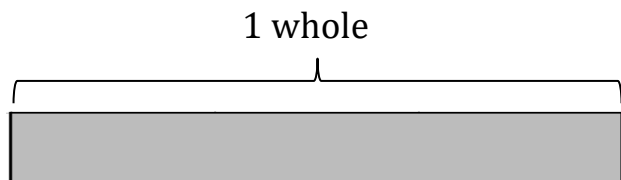
d.  $\frac{10}{12} = \frac{6}{12} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{2}{12}$



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



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





Name \_\_\_\_\_

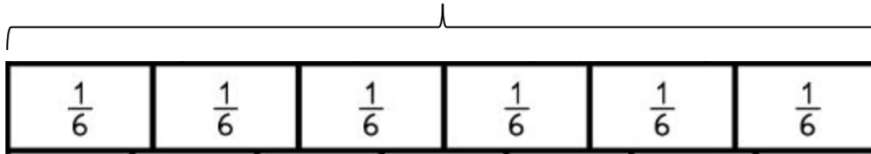
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Step 1: Shade a tape diagram of the given fraction.

Step 2: Record the decomposition as a sum of fractions in **two different ways**.

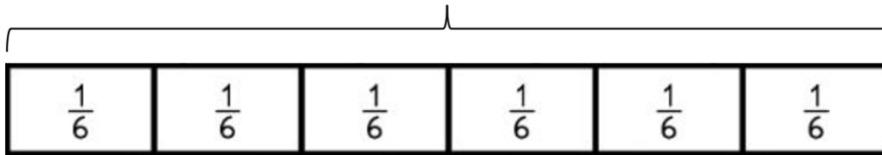
a.

$$1 \text{ whole} = \frac{6}{6}$$



$$\frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

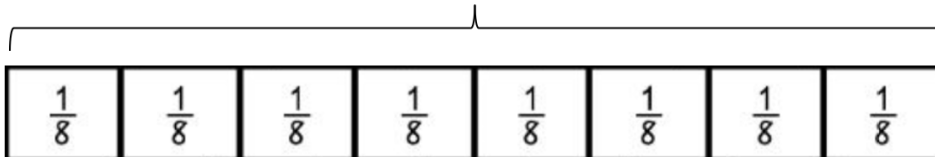
$$1 \text{ whole} = \frac{6}{6}$$



$$\frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

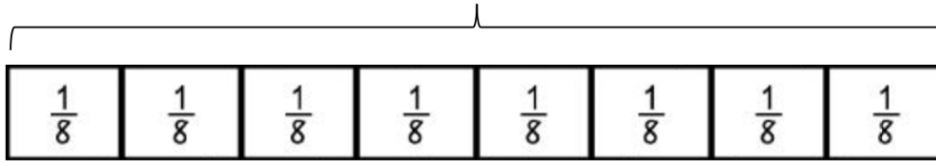
$$1 \text{ whole} = \frac{8}{8}$$

b.



$$\frac{6}{8} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

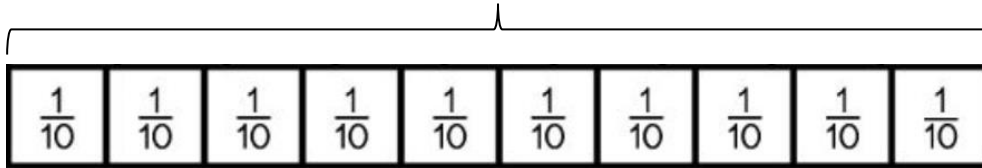
$$1 \text{ whole} = \frac{8}{8}$$



$$\frac{6}{8} = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

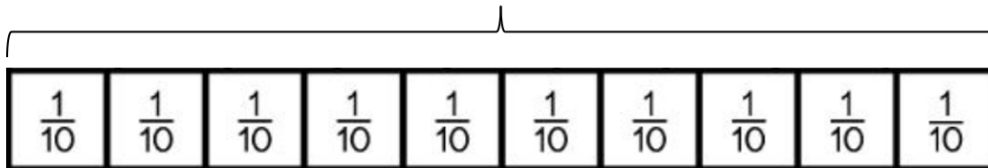
$$1 \text{ whole} = \frac{10}{10}$$

c.



$$\frac{7}{10} = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

$$1 \text{ whole} = \frac{10}{10}$$



$$\frac{7}{10} = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

2. Write two different number sentences showing how you can decompose the fraction.

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

$\frac{10}{12} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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

$\frac{5}{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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

$\frac{6}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $\frac{5}{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

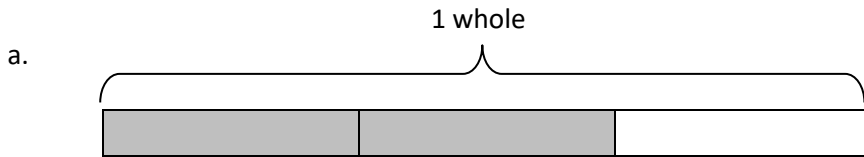
$\frac{5}{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Decompose each fraction as a sum of unit fractions.  
Write the equivalent multiplication sentence.

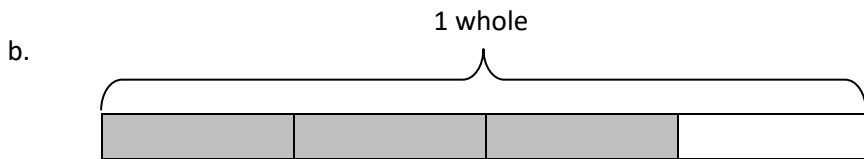
Multiplication Sentence



$$\frac{2}{3} = \text{_____ groups of _____}$$

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

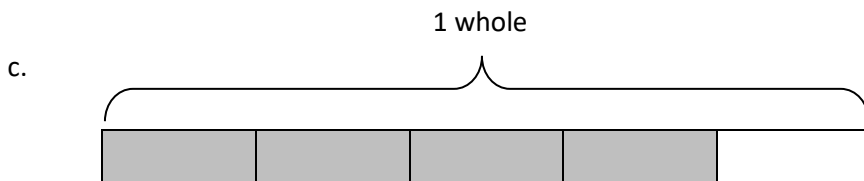
$$\frac{2}{3} = 2 \times \frac{1}{3}$$



$$\frac{3}{4} = \text{_____ groups of _____}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \text{_____}$$

$$\text{_____}$$



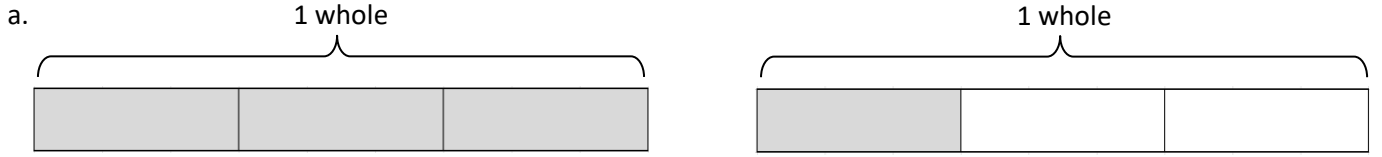
$$\frac{4}{5} = \text{_____ groups of _____}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \text{_____}$$

$$\text{_____}$$

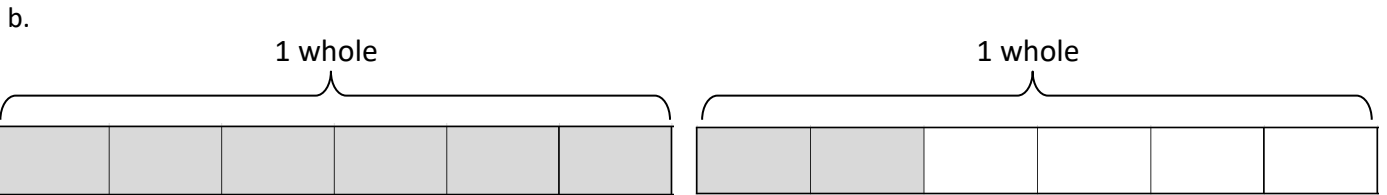


2. Write the following fractions as the **sum** of two **products**.



$$\frac{4}{3} = (\text{ \_\_\_\_ groups of \_\_\_\_ }) \text{ AND } (\text{ \_\_\_\_ group of \_\_\_\_ })$$

$$\frac{4}{3} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$



$$\frac{8}{6} = (\text{ \_\_\_\_ groups of \_\_\_\_ }) \text{ AND } (\text{ \_\_\_\_ groups of \_\_\_\_ })$$

$$\frac{8}{6} = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

3. Write a number sentence showing the fraction as multiplying the **unit fraction**.

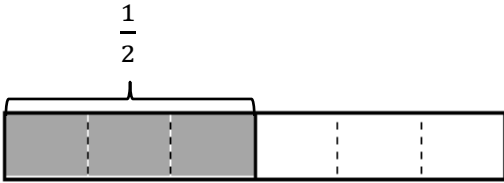
$$\frac{3}{5} = \text{ \_\_\_\_ groups of \_\_\_\_ } = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$



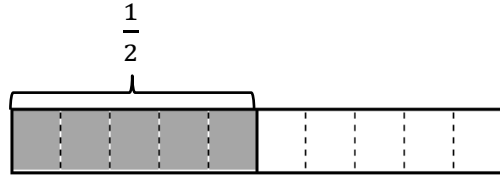
Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. The total length of each tape diagram represents 1 whole. Show the shaded unit fractions as the sum of smaller **unit fractions** in **two different ways**.

a.

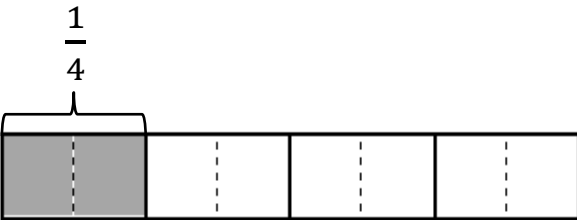


$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10}$$

b.

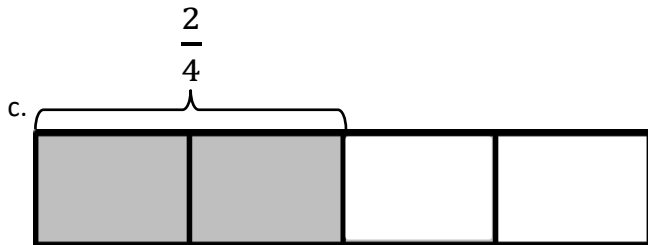


$$\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

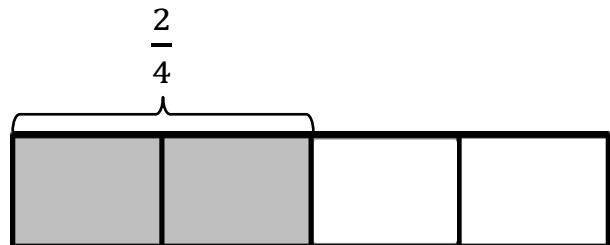


$$\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

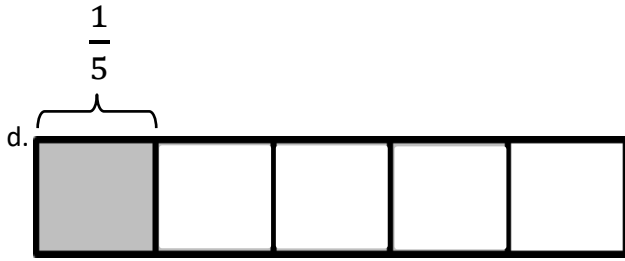
(Draw dotted lines to decompose the pieces.)



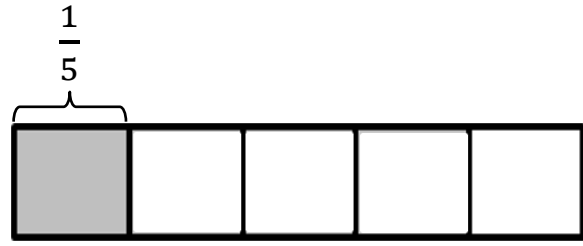
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



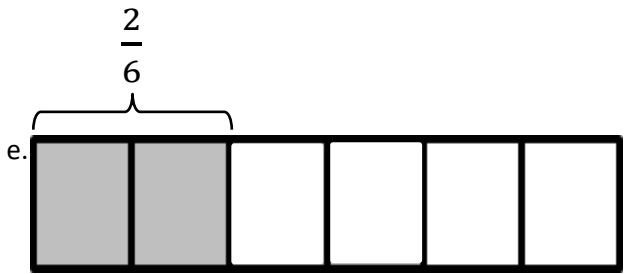
$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



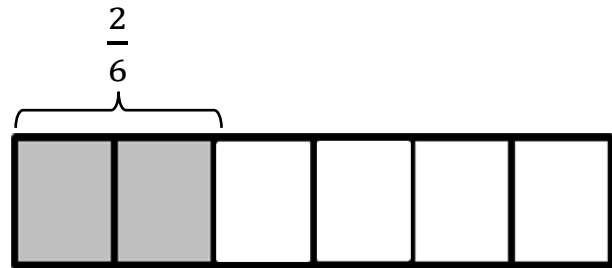
\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



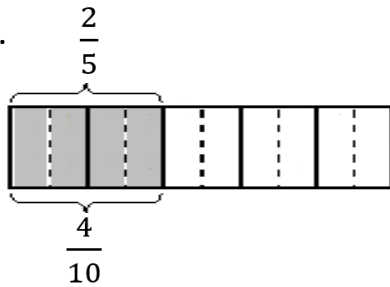
\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

2. Draw and label 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.  $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{6}{18}$

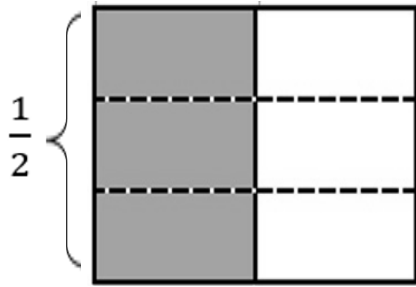




Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Decompose each rectangle into the number of rows shown. Write the shaded area as both a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.

a. 3 rows



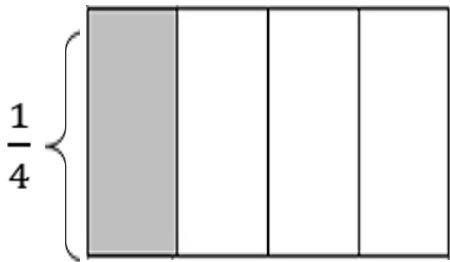
= Equivalent Fractions:  $\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

+ Sum of unit fractions:  $\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

X Multiplication Sentence:

$\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  groups of  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   $\longrightarrow$   $\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  x  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. 2 rows



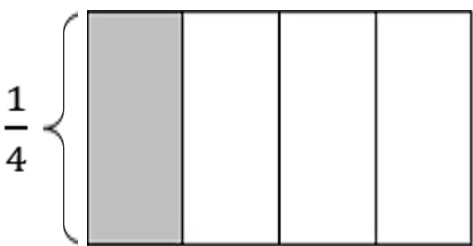
= Equivalent Fractions:  $\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

+ Sum of unit fractions:  $\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

X Multiplication Sentence:

$\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  groups of  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   $\longrightarrow$   $\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  x  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. 3 rows



= Equivalent Fractions:  $\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

+ Sum of unit fractions:  $\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

X Multiplication Sentence:

$\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  groups of  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   $\longrightarrow$   $\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  x  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Show the equivalent fractions as a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.

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

+ Sum of unit fractions:

$$\frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

X Multiplication:

$$\frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ groups of } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$


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

+ Sum of unit fractions:

$$\frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

X Multiplication:

$$\frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ groups of } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$


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

+ Sum of unit fractions:

$$\frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

X Multiplication:

$$\frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ groups of } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

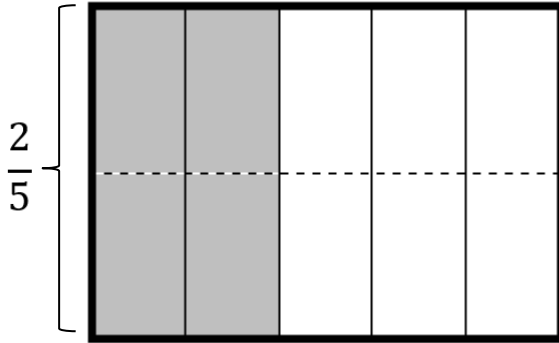


Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Decompose each rectangle into the number of pieces shown. Write the equivalent fractions as both a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.

a. **Tenths**

= Equivalent Fractions:  $\frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



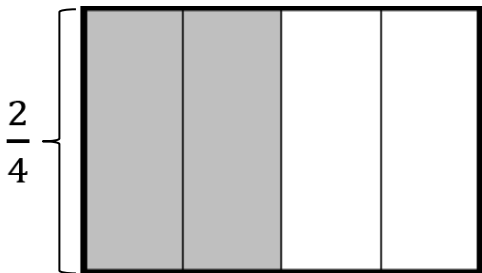
X Multiplication sentence:

$$\frac{2}{5} = 4 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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

b. **Eighths**

= Equivalent Fractions:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

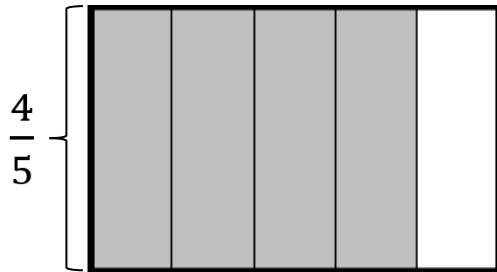


X Multiplication sentence:  $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

$$\frac{2}{4} = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**c. Tenths**

= Equivalent Fractions: \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



X Multiplication sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{4}{5} = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Use fraction pieces to show the equivalent fractions. Write the equivalent fractions as the sum of unit fractions and as multiplication sentences.

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

$$\frac{2}{3} = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + (\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

X Multiplication sentence: \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

2. Complete the tables.

a.

Yards	Feet
1	
2	
3	
5	
10	

b.

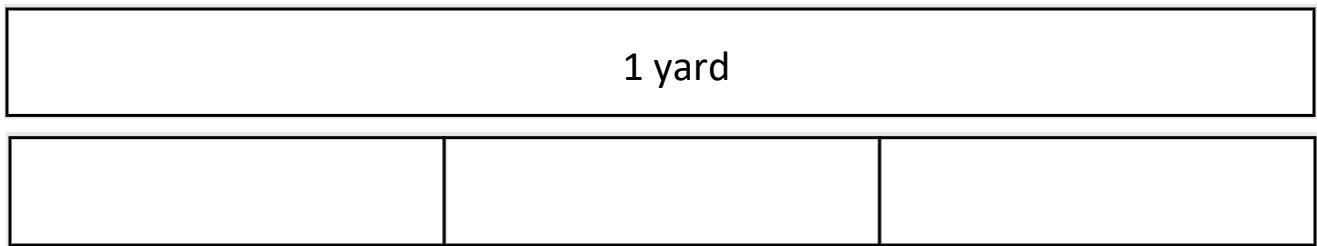
Feet	Inches
1	
2	
5	
10	
15	

c.

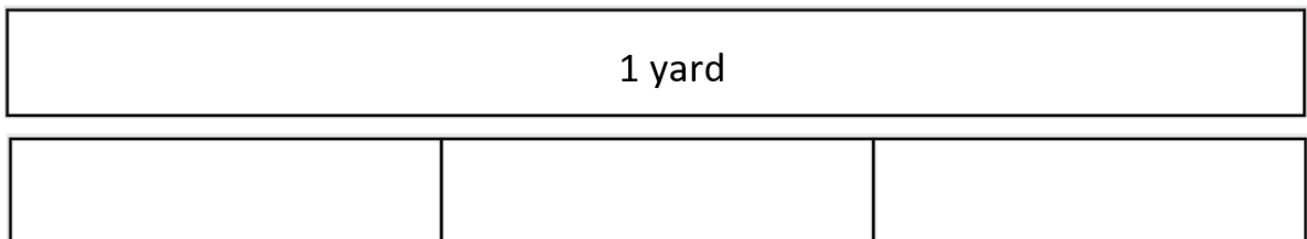
Yards	Inches
1	
2	
3	
5	
10	

3. Shade in pictures to show the fractions.

a. 2 feet equal what fraction of a yard? 2 feet = \_\_\_\_\_ yard

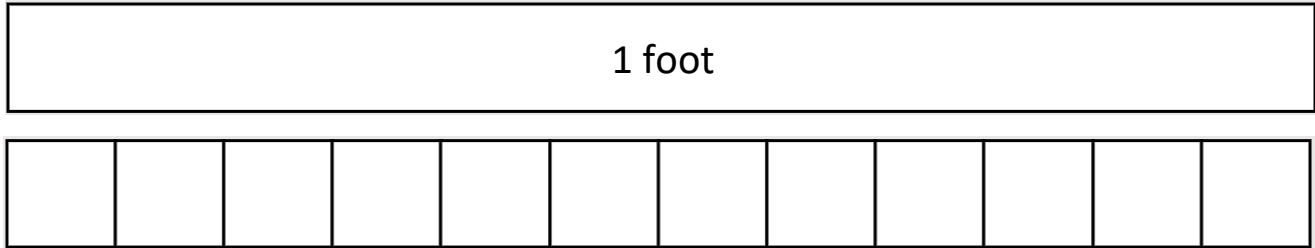


b. 1 foot equals what fraction of a yard? 1 foot = \_\_\_\_\_ yard

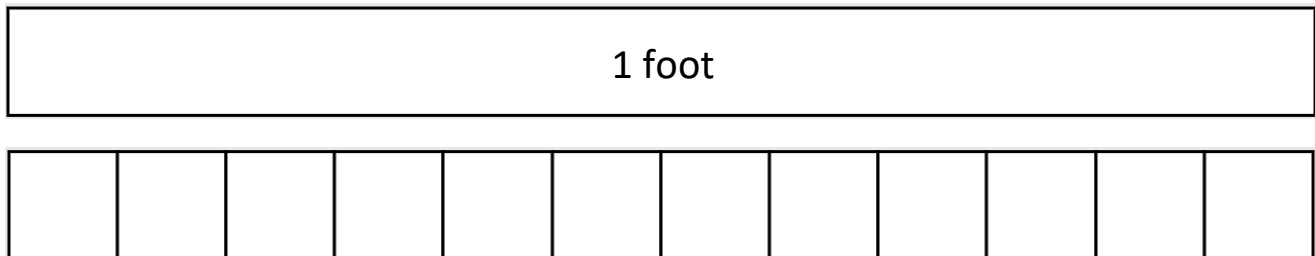




c. 5 inches equal what fraction of a foot? 5 inches = \_\_\_\_\_ foot



d. 10 inches equal what fraction of a foot? 10 inches = \_\_\_\_\_ foot



3. Relate inches and yards as fractions.

a. 1 inch equals what fraction of a yard? 1 inch = \_\_\_\_\_ yard

b. 12 inches equal what fraction of a yard? 12 inches = \_\_\_\_\_ yard

c. 32 inches equal what fraction of a yard? 32 inches = \_\_\_\_\_ yard



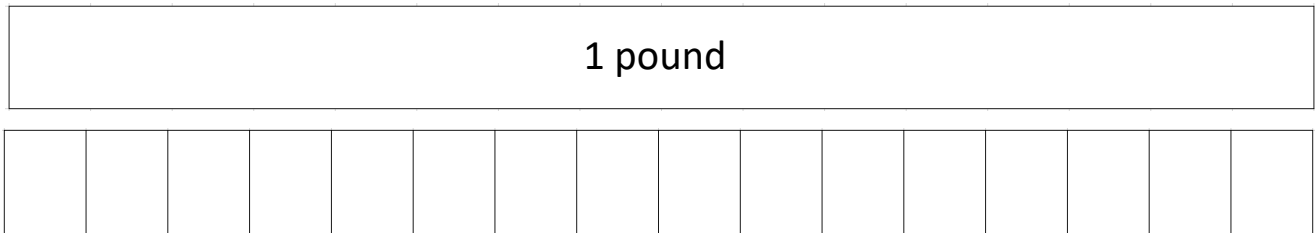
Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Complete the conversion table.

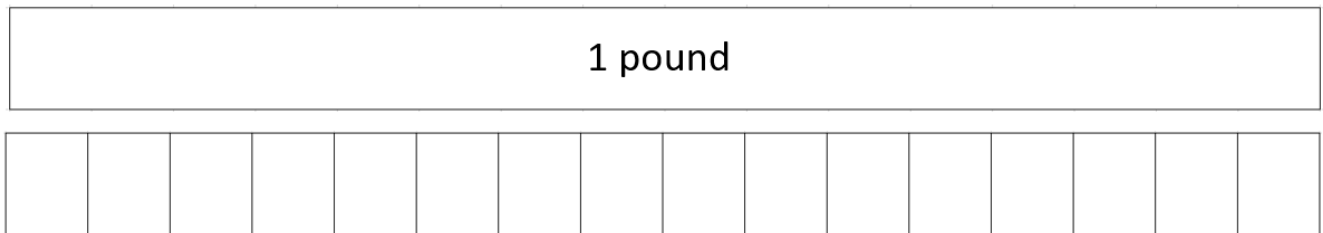
Pounds	Ounces
1	
2	
4	
10	

2. Shade in the tape diagrams to show how ounces relate to pounds.

a. 5 ounces = \_\_\_\_\_ of a pound

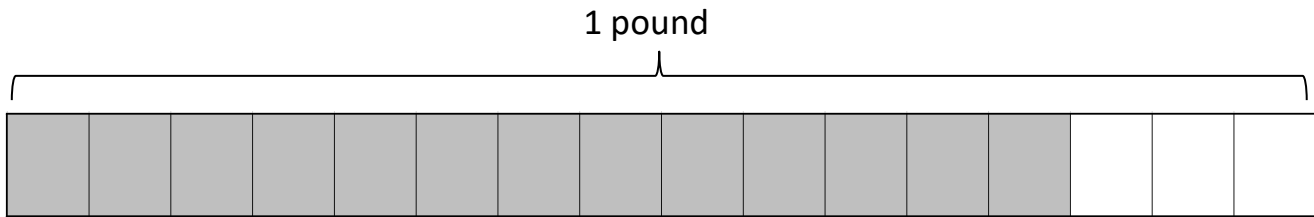


a. 3 ounces = \_\_\_\_\_ of a pound

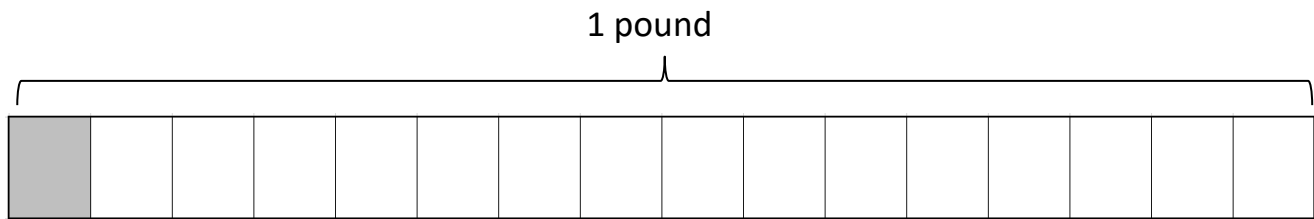


3. Show the shaded portion as ounces in unit form AND as a fraction of a pound.

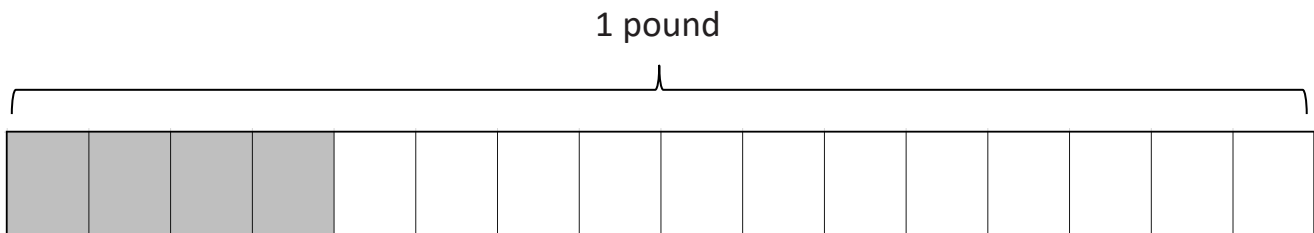
a. Unit form: \_\_\_\_\_ Fraction of a pound: \_\_\_\_\_



b. Unit form: \_\_\_\_\_ Fraction of a pound: \_\_\_\_\_



c. Unit form: \_\_\_\_\_ Fraction of a pound: \_\_\_\_\_





Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Fill in the blanks.

a. 1 gallon = \_\_\_\_\_ quarts

b. 1 gallon = \_\_\_\_\_ pints

c. 1 gallon = \_\_\_\_\_ cups

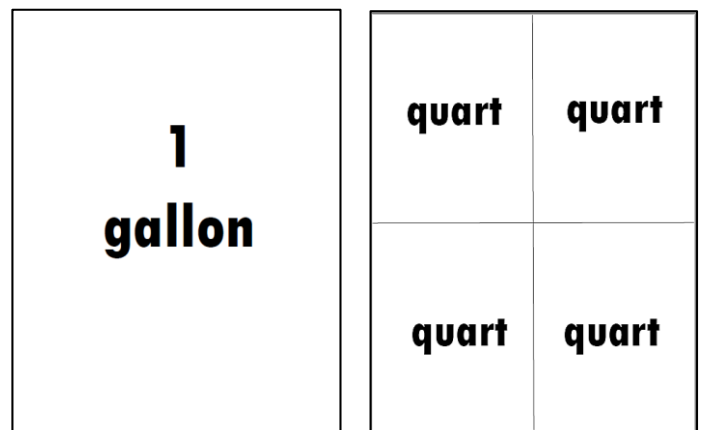
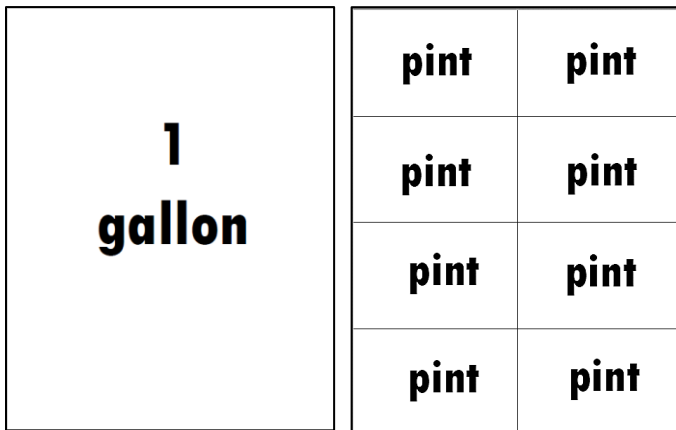
d. 1 quart = \_\_\_\_\_ pints

e. 1 pint = \_\_\_\_\_ cups

2. Shade in the area models to show how capacity relates to fractions.

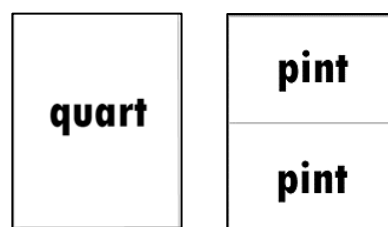
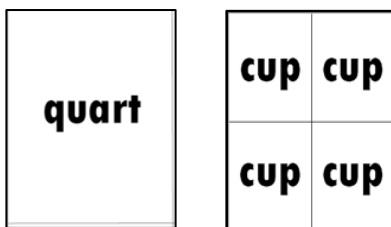
a. 6 pints = \_\_\_\_\_ of a gallon

b. 1 quart = \_\_\_\_\_ of a gallon



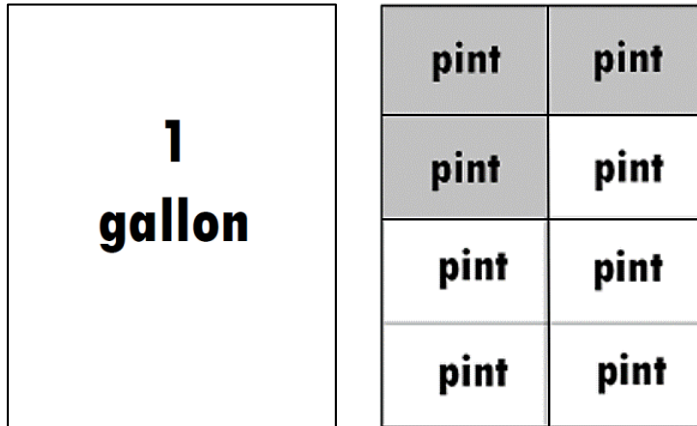
c. 1 cup = \_\_\_\_\_ of a quart

b. 1 pint = \_\_\_\_\_ of a quart

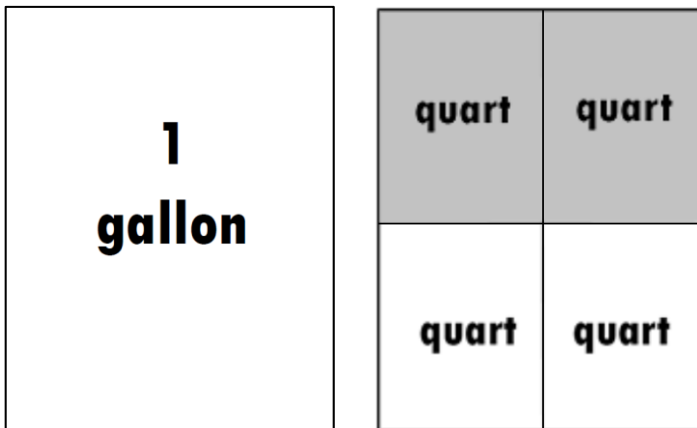


3. Name the shaded portion in unit form AND as a fraction.

a. Unit form = \_\_\_\_\_ Fraction of a gallon = \_\_\_\_\_



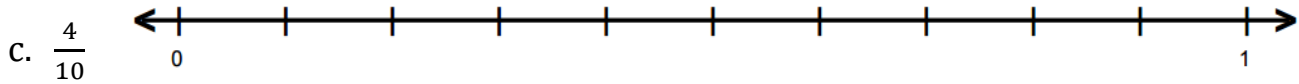
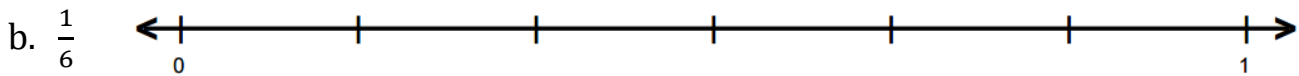
b. Unit form = \_\_\_\_\_ Fraction of a gallon = \_\_\_\_\_





Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Plot the following points on the number lines.

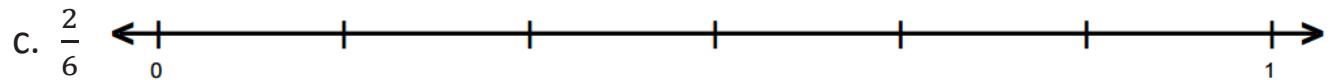
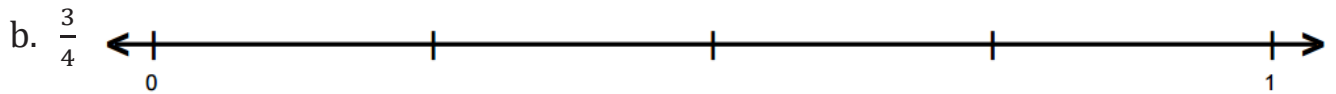
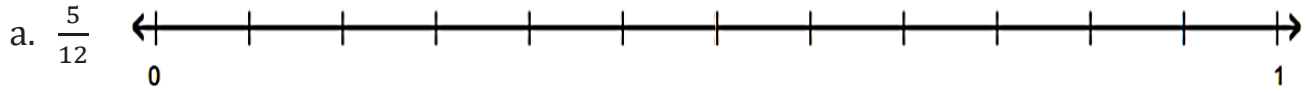


2. Use the number lines in Part (1) to compare the fractions by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

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

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

3. Plot the following points on the number lines.



4. Select two fractions from Part (1), and use the number lines to compare them by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

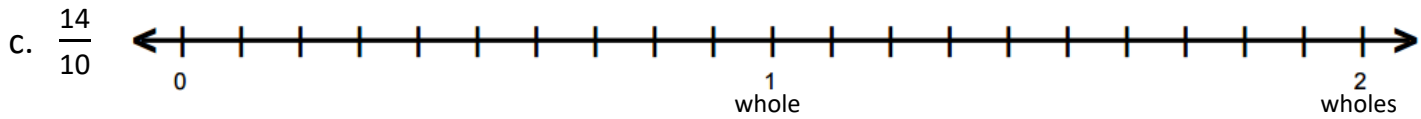
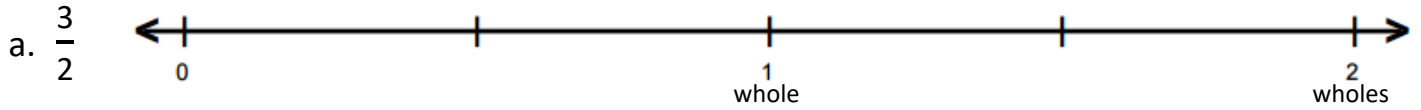
c.  $\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{12}$

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



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

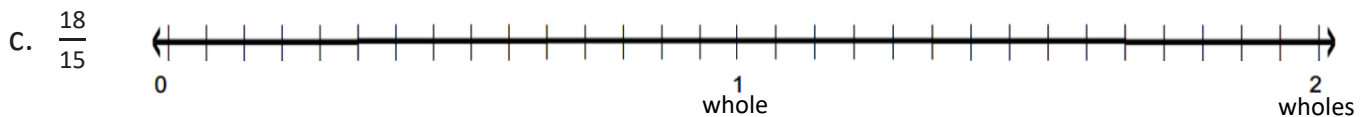
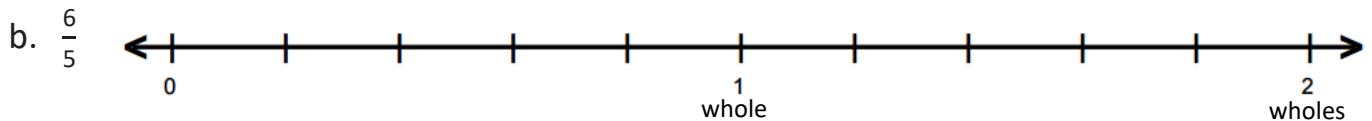
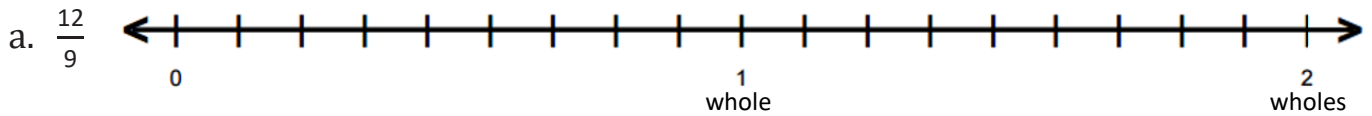


2. Use the number lines in Problem 1 to compare the fractions by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

a.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $1\frac{4}{10}$

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

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





4. Use the number lines in Problem 3 to explain whether  $\frac{12}{9}$  or  $\frac{18}{15}$  is greater.

5. Compare the fractions given below by writing  $>$  or  $<$  on the lines. Use the number lines on the next page if needed.

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

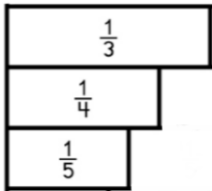
h.  $\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{4}{3}$

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

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



Name \_\_\_\_\_



As the number in the denominator gets bigger, the size of the fraction gets \_\_\_\_\_.

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

a. 1 third \_\_\_\_\_ 1 sixth                      b. 2 thirds \_\_\_\_\_ 2 sixths

c. 1 fourth \_\_\_\_\_ 1 fifth                      d. 3 fourths \_\_\_\_\_ 3 fifths

2. Compare by reasoning about the following pairs of fractions with the same numerators. Use >, <, or =.

a. Since  $\frac{1}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{5}$  then  $\frac{3}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{5}$

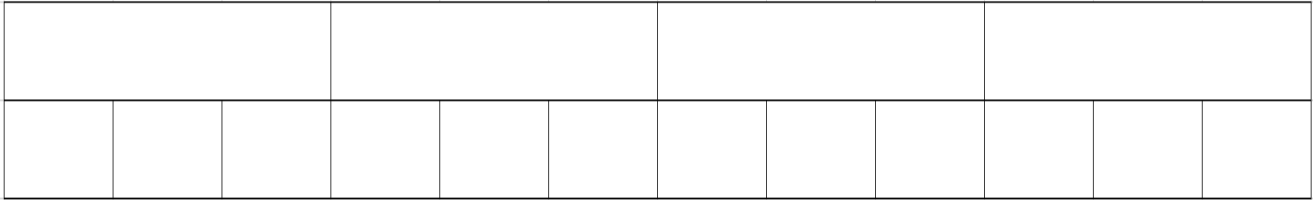
b. Since  $\frac{1}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{2}$  then  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{2}{2}$

c. Since  $\frac{1}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{10}$  then  $\frac{4}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{4}{10}$

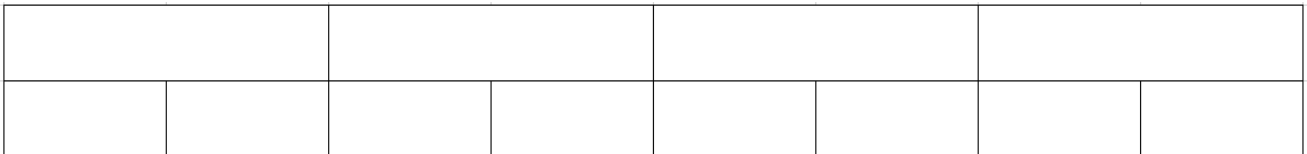
3. Shade in two tape diagrams to model each pair of the following fractions.

Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  to compare.

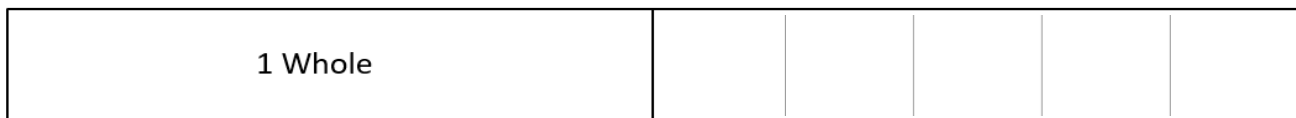
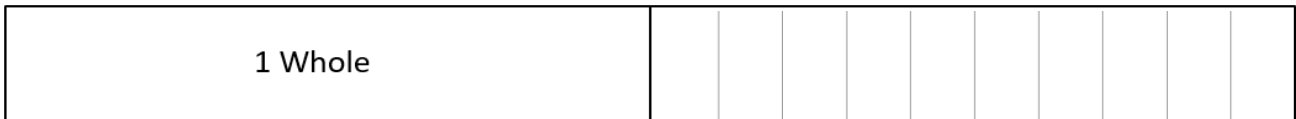
a.  $\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{7}{12}$



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



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



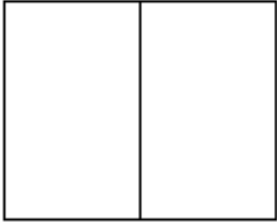


Name \_\_\_\_\_

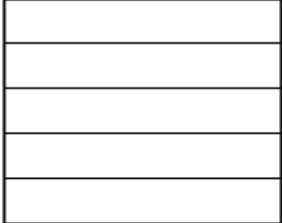
1. Draw an area model for each pair of fractions to make like denominators.  
Compare the two fractions by writing  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  on the line.

a.  $\frac{1}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $<$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{5}$

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





$\frac{3 \times 2}{5 \times 2} = \frac{6}{10}$


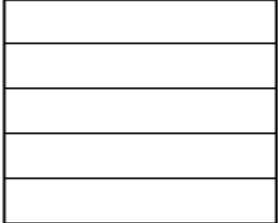


$\frac{5}{10} < \frac{6}{10}$  so  $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{3}{5}$

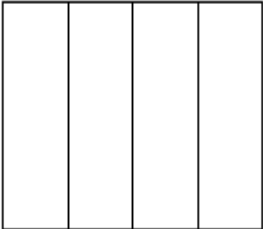

b.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{4}$

c.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{4}{5}$

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

2. Rename the fractions in order to compare each pair of fractions.

Write  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ .

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

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

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

$$\frac{4 \times 2}{7 \times 2} = \frac{1 \times 7}{2 \times 7} =$$

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

d.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{5}{8}$

$$\frac{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}} = \frac{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}} =$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}} = \frac{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}} =$$

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

f.  $\frac{2}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{3}{6}$

$$\frac{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}} = \frac{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}} =$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}} = \frac{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}} =$$

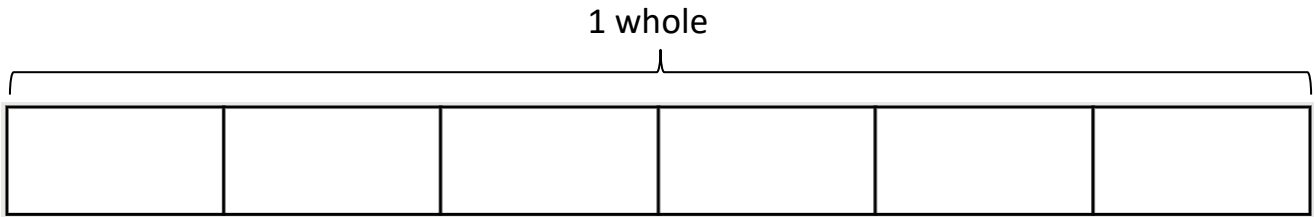


Name \_\_\_\_\_

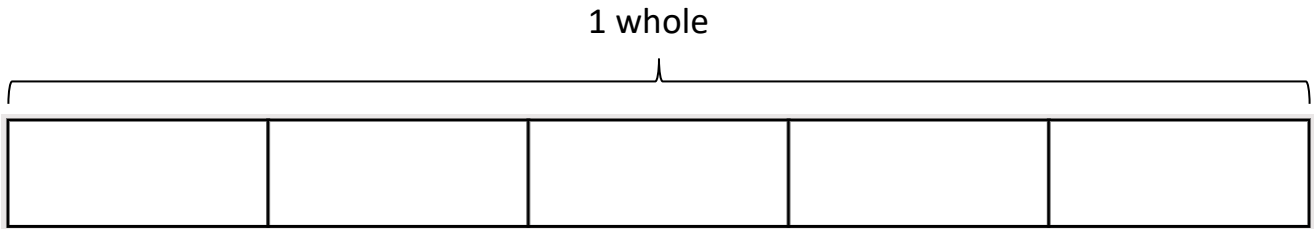
Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Shade in fractions to find the sum.

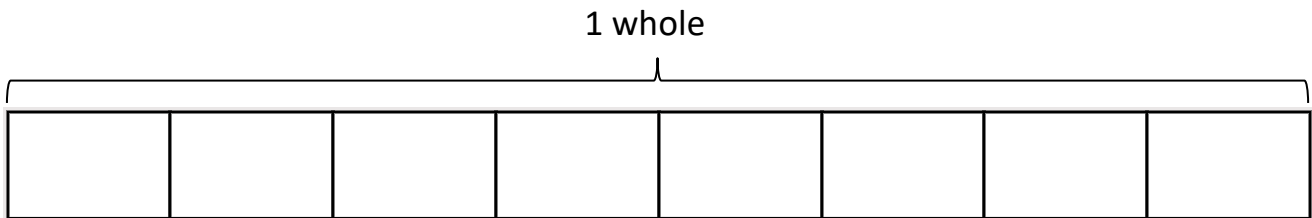
a.  $3 \text{ sixths} + 2 \text{ sixths} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



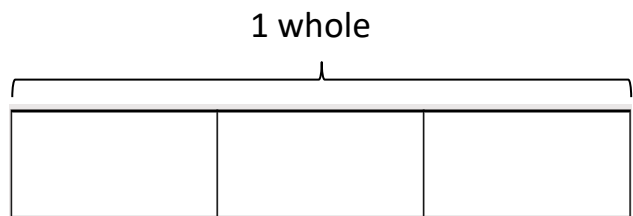
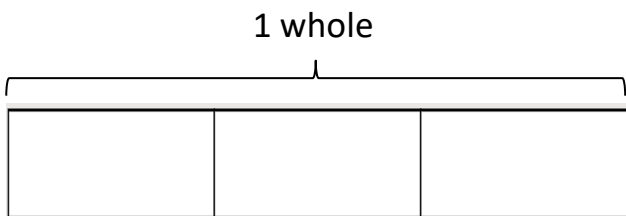
b.  $2 \text{ fifths} + 3 \text{ fifths} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



c.  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

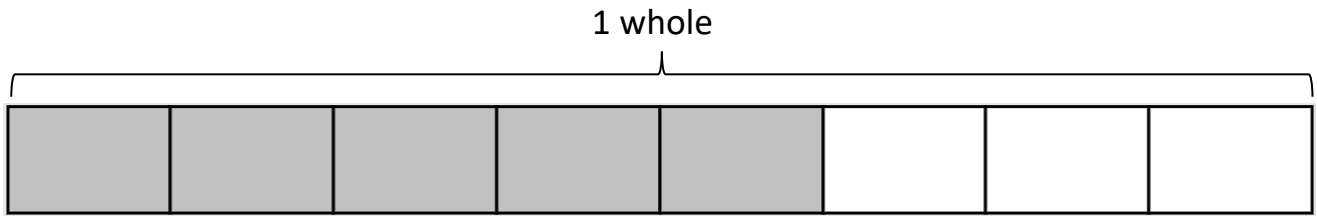


c.  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

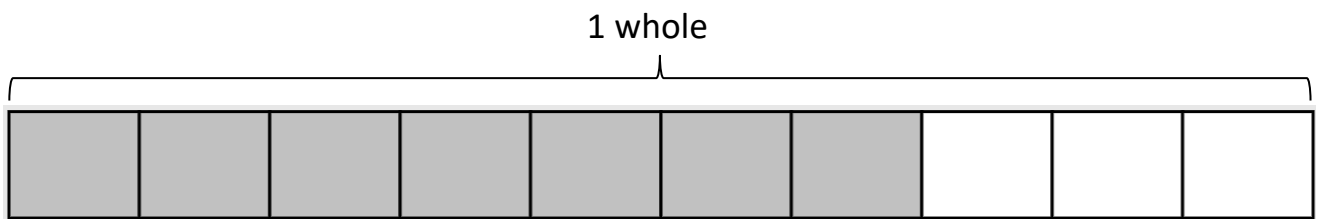


2. Cross off fractions to find the difference.

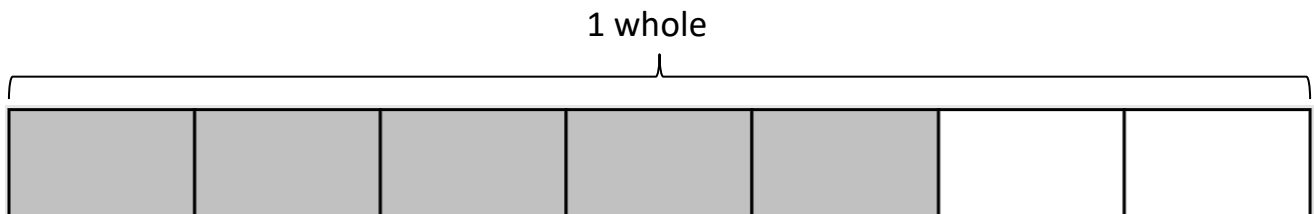
a.  $5 \text{ eighths} - 2 \text{ eighths} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



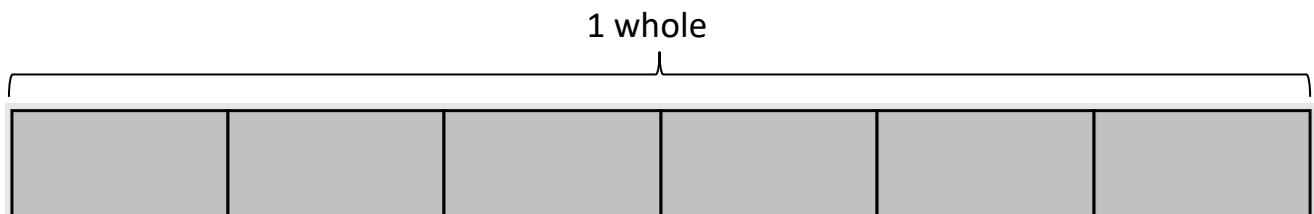
b.  $7 \text{ tenths} - 5 \text{ tenths} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



c.  $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{2}{7} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



d.  $\frac{6}{6} - \frac{2}{6} =$  \_\_\_\_\_





Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve. Write the difference in unit form.

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. Write the sum in unit form.

a. 2 fourths + 3 fourths = \_\_\_\_\_

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



4. Solve.

a.  $\frac{5}{11} + \frac{6}{11} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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

c.  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $\frac{8}{12} + \frac{2}{12} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{8} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f.  $\frac{8}{10} + \frac{2}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g.  $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h.  $\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. Put a box around the sums above that are equal to 1 whole.

6. Circle the sums above that are greater than 1 whole.



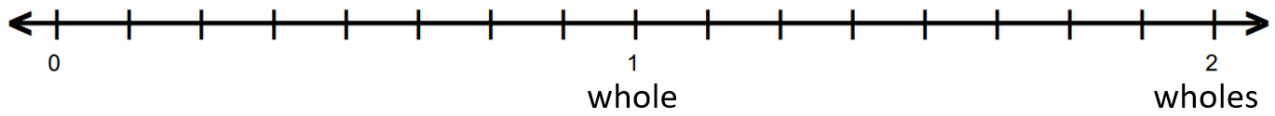
Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

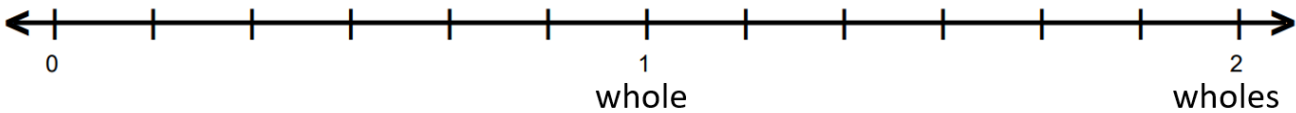
<p>a. <math>\frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{9}{6}</math></p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p> <p>_____ - _____ = _____</p> <p>_____ - _____ = _____</p>	<p>b. <math>\frac{5}{9}, \frac{13}{9}, \frac{8}{9}</math></p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p> <p>_____ - _____ = _____</p> <p>_____ - _____ = _____</p>
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2. Find the sum by adding on the number line.

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

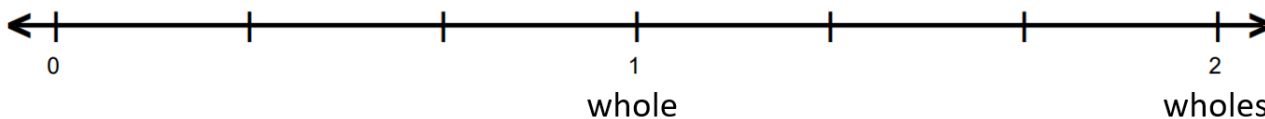


b.  $1\frac{3}{6} + \frac{3}{6} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

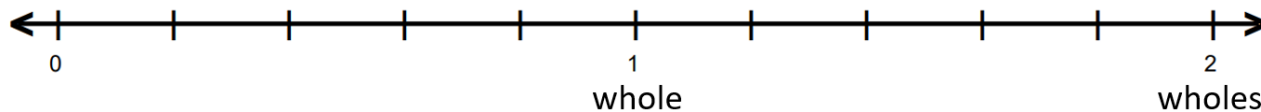


3. Find the difference by counting up on the number line.

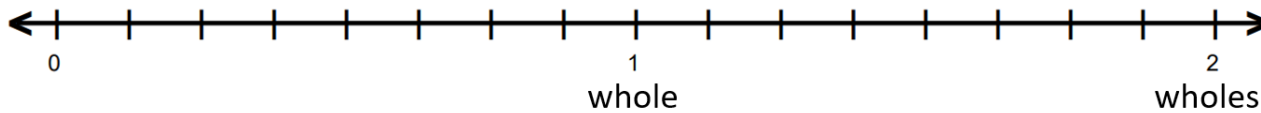
a.  $1\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



b.  $1\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



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

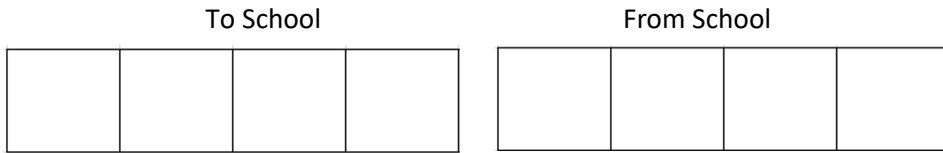




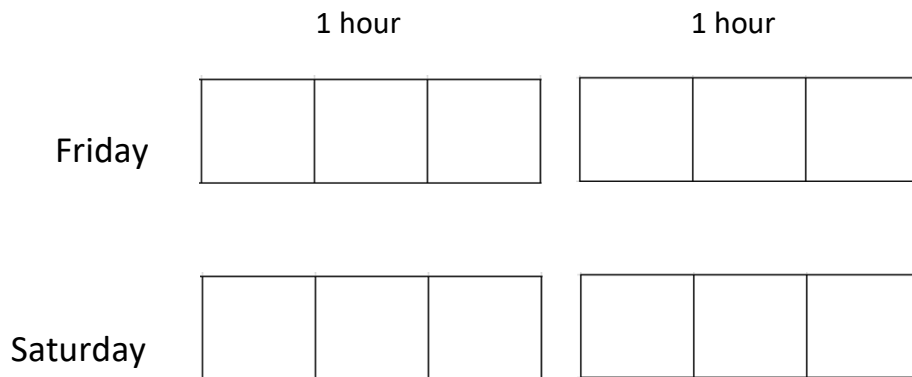
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Shade in tape diagrams to solve.

1. Elsa walked  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile each way to and from school on Wednesday. How many miles did Elsa 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. Cash 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?

1 pound

1 pound



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?

1 cup

1 cup





Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

0

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

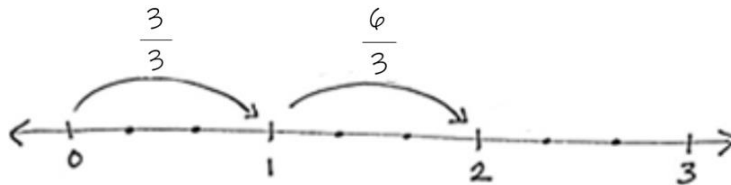
\_\_\_\_\_

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

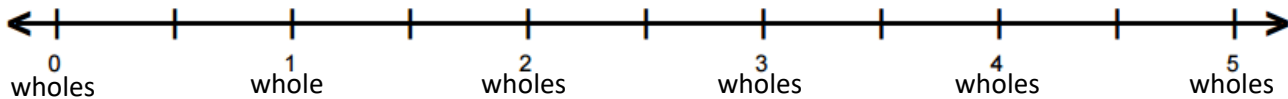
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 4$$

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

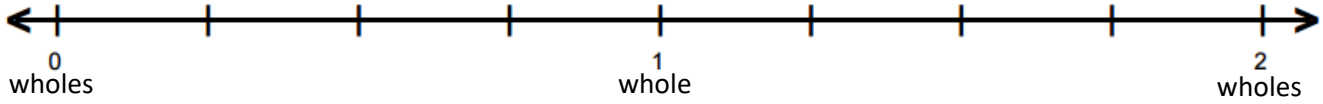
a.  $6 \times \frac{1}{3} = 2$



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

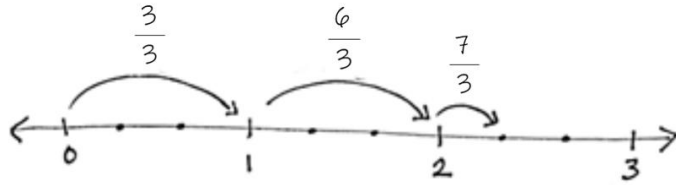


c.  $8 \times \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

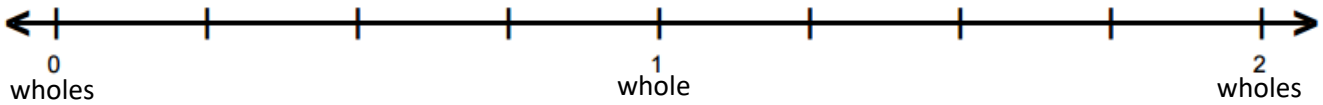


4. Multiply, as shown below. Write the product as a mixed number.

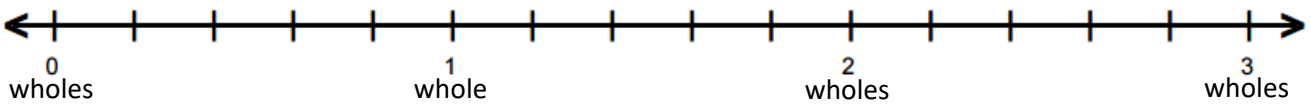
7 copies of 1 third =  $7 \times \frac{1}{3} = 2 \frac{1}{3}$



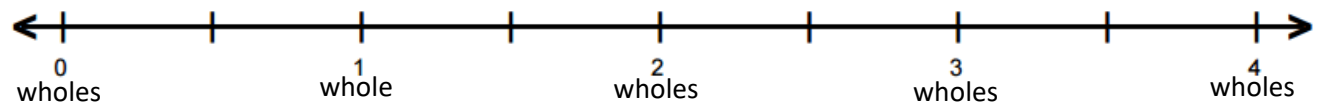
a. 7 copies of 1 fourth =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



b. 11 groups of 1 fifth =  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



c.  $7 \times \frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

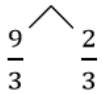




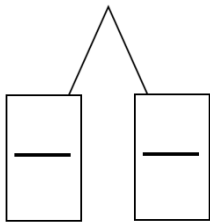
Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Rename each fraction as a mixed number by decomposing it into two parts with a number bond.

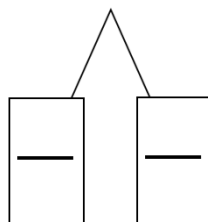
a.  $\frac{11}{3} = 3 + \frac{2}{3} = 3\frac{2}{3}$



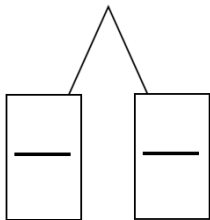
b.  $\frac{13}{4} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



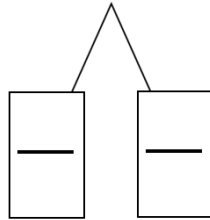
c.  $\frac{16}{5} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



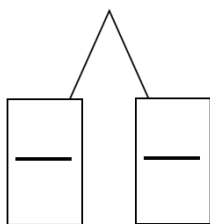
d.  $\frac{9}{2} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



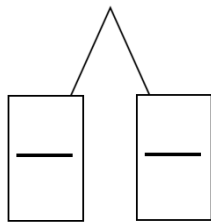
e.  $\frac{14}{3} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



f.  $\frac{11}{3} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$



g.  $\frac{13}{6} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$





2. Use any strategy to convert each fraction to a mixed number.

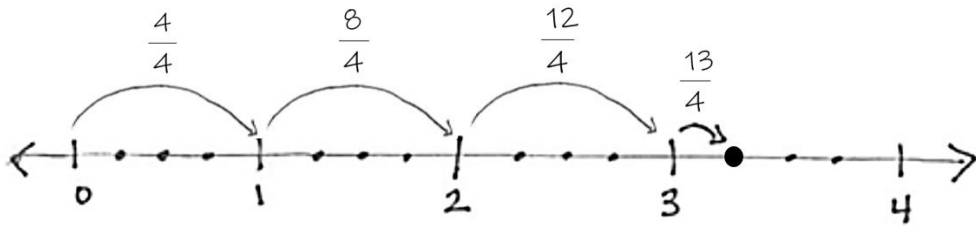
a. $\frac{14}{3} =$	b. $\frac{17}{4} =$	c. $\frac{21}{5} =$
d. $\frac{28}{6} =$	e. $\frac{23}{7} =$	f. $\frac{25}{8} =$
g. $\frac{20}{9} =$	h. $\frac{23}{10} =$	i. $\frac{18}{12} =$



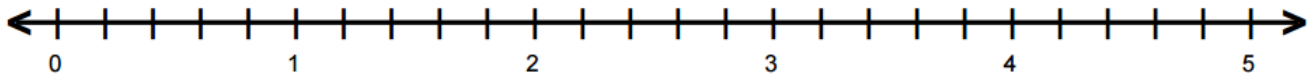
Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

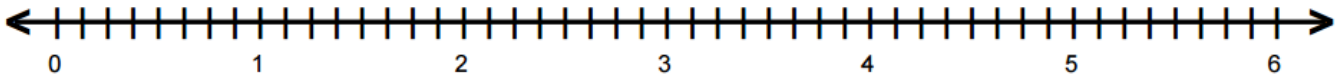
a.  $3\frac{1}{4} = 3 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{12}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{4}$



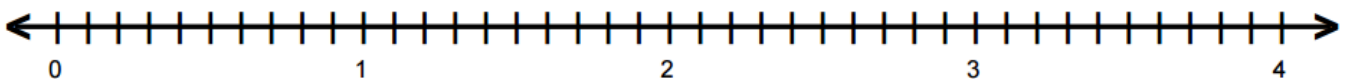
b.  $4\frac{2}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



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



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



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

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

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

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

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

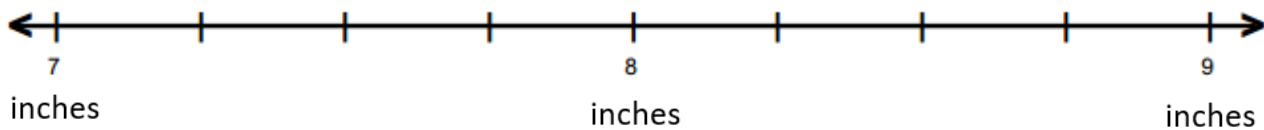
3. Use any strategy to convert each mixed number to a fraction greater than 1.

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. A group of children measured the lengths of their shoes. The measurements are shown in the table. Make a line plot to display the data.

Student	Colin	Dave	Ben	Martha	Lily	Susan	Frances	Mary
Length of Shoe (inches)	$8\frac{2}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{2}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	8	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$



2. Solve each problem.

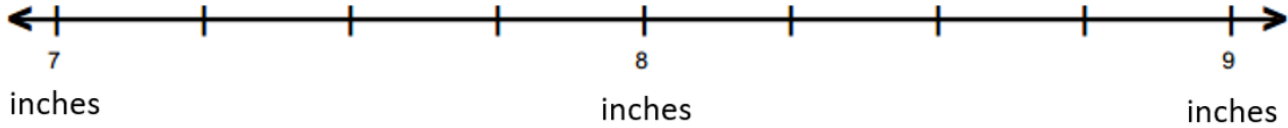
a. Who has a shoe length 1 inch longer than Dave? \_\_\_\_\_

b. Who has a shoe length 1 inch shorter than Colin? \_\_\_\_\_

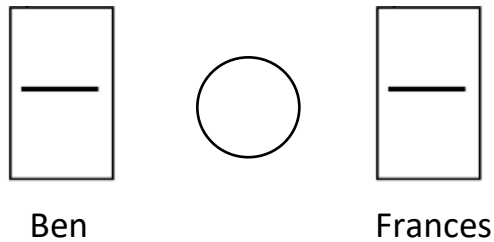
c. In one year, Susan's foot grew so now her shoe length is  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch longer. What is her shoe size now? \_\_\_\_\_

d. Plot both Lily’s and Martha’s shoe lengths on the number line.

What is the difference, in inches, between Lily’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 children are shown on the line plot? \_\_\_\_\_

h. Mr. Jones’ shoe length is  $12\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

Is Mr. Jones’ shoe length longer or shorter than the student with the longest shoe length? (Circle one)

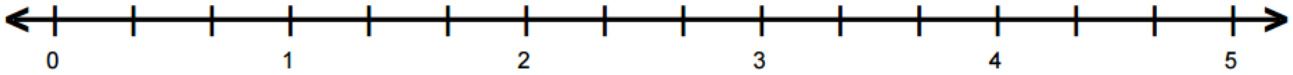
LONGER      SHORTER



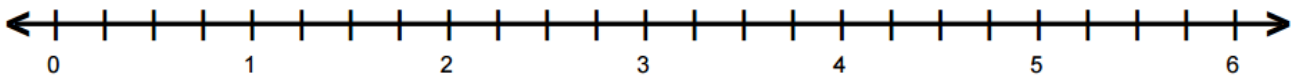
Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use number lines to solve.

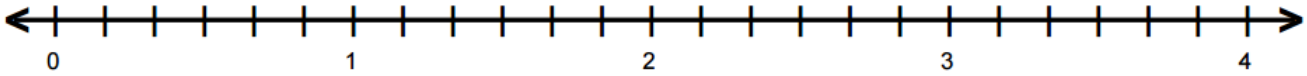
a.  $4\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



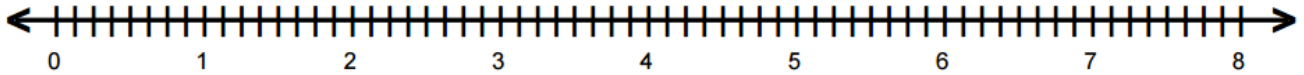
b.  $5\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



c.  $3\frac{4}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



d.  $7\frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



2. Complete the number sentences.

<p>a. <math>3\frac{5}{6} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 4</math></p>	<p>b. <math>5\frac{3}{7} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6</math></p>
<p>c. <math>5 = 4\frac{1}{8} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}</math></p>	<p>d. <math>15 = 14\frac{4}{12} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}</math></p>

3. Draw number bonds to show how to make one. Solve.

a.  $2\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

c.  $4\frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. Solve any way. Compose whole numbers if needed.

<p>a. <math>2\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{5}</math></p>	<p>b. <math>3\frac{6}{8} + \frac{4}{8}</math></p>
<p>c. <math>5\frac{4}{6} + \frac{3}{6}</math></p>	<p>d. <math>6\frac{6}{10} + \frac{7}{10}</math></p>
<p>e. <math>8\frac{9}{10} + \frac{5}{10}</math></p>	<p>f. <math>7\frac{8}{12} + \frac{11}{12}</math></p>

5. To solve  $4\frac{8}{10} + \frac{3}{10}$ , Carmen wrote,  $4\frac{8}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = 5$ , and  $5 + \frac{1}{10} = 5\frac{1}{10}$ . Explain Carmen's solution.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Add the whole numbers. Add the fractions. Combine your answers.

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

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

c.  $3\frac{3}{8} + 1\frac{5}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $2\frac{2}{4} + 1\frac{3}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $3\frac{4}{6} + 2\frac{5}{6}$  \_\_\_\_\_



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

---

g.  $2\frac{7}{8} + 3\frac{4}{8}$

---

h.  $1\frac{7}{10} + 4\frac{5}{10}$

---

i.  $1\frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{3}{5}$

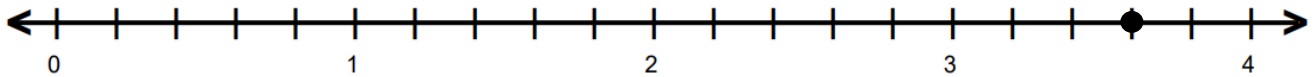
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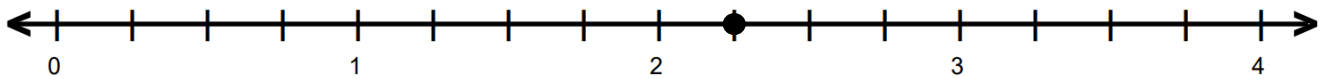
Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Subtract. Model with a number line.

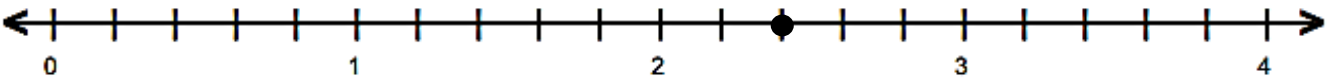
a.  $3\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



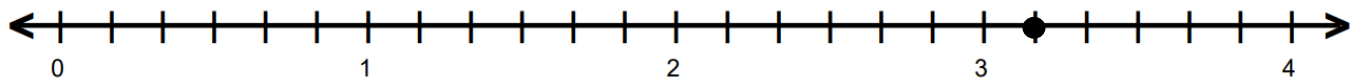
b.  $2\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



c.  $2\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



d.  $3\frac{1}{6} - \frac{4}{6} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



2. Decompose the total to subtract the fractions.

a.  $4\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = 3\frac{9}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = 3\frac{6}{8}$

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.  $6\frac{3}{10} - \frac{7}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

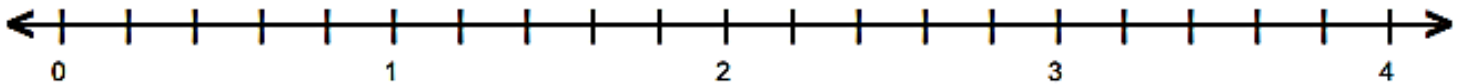
f.  $2\frac{5}{9} - \frac{8}{9} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



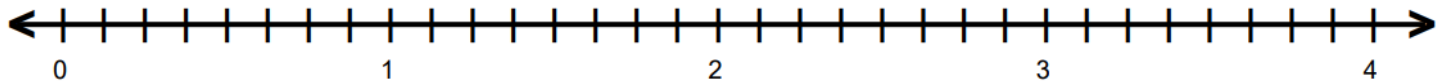
Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write a related addition sentence. Use a number line to subtract by **counting on**.

a.  $3\frac{2}{5} - 1\frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $1\frac{4}{5} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3\frac{2}{5}$



b.  $3\frac{3}{8} - 2\frac{5}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

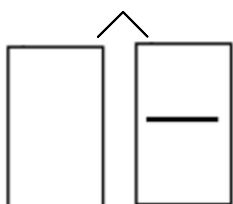


2. Subtract by decomposing the total.

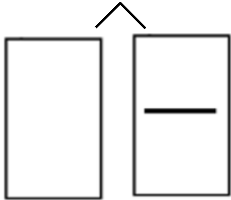
a.  $4\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{3}{5} = 3\frac{6}{5} - 1\frac{3}{5} = (3 - 1) + \left(\frac{6}{5} - \frac{3}{5}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\begin{array}{c} \wedge \\ 3 \quad \frac{6}{5} \end{array}$

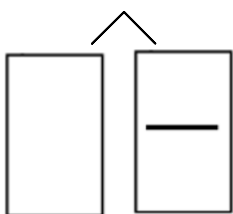
b.  $4\frac{1}{7} - 2\frac{4}{7} = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$



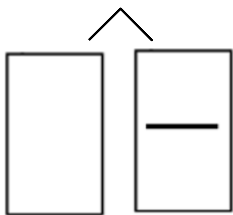
c.  $5\frac{5}{12} - 3\frac{8}{12} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



d.  $5\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{7}{8} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



e.  $4\frac{3}{12} - 3\frac{8}{12} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



3. Solve using any strategy.

a.  $6\frac{1}{9} - 4\frac{3}{9} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

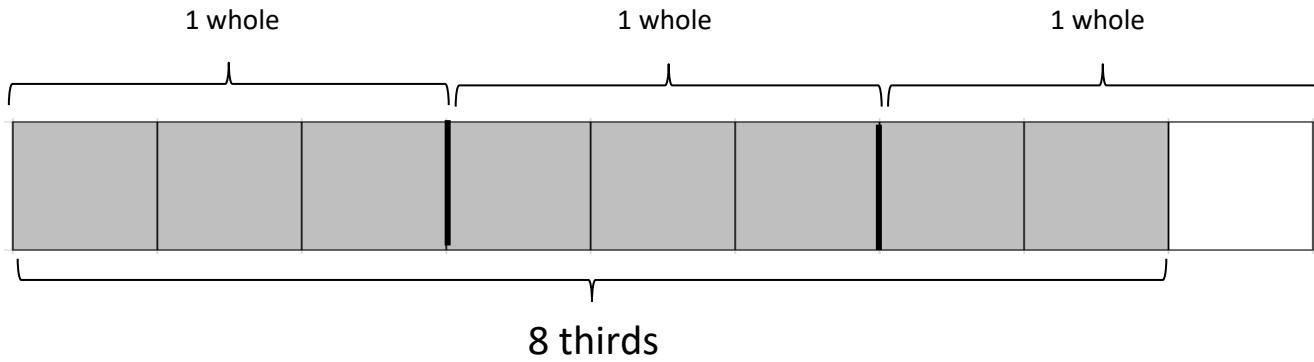
b.  $5\frac{3}{10} - 3\frac{6}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_



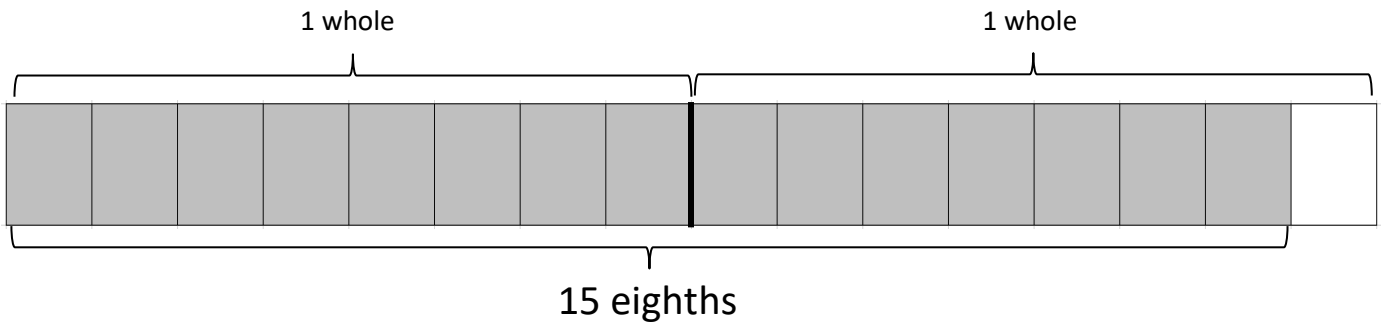
Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Circle groups to show the following are true.

a.  $8 \text{ thirds} = 4 \times \boxed{2 \text{ thirds}}$



b.  $15 \text{ eighths} = 3 \times \boxed{5 \text{ eighths}}$



2. Write the expression in unit form to solve.

a.  $10 \times \frac{2}{5}$

$10 \times 2 \text{ fifths} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ fifths}$

b.  $3 \times \frac{5}{6}$

$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ sixths} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ sixths}$

c.  $9 \times \frac{4}{9}$

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ ninths = \_\_\_\_\_ ninths

d.  $7 \times \frac{3}{4}$

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ fourths = \_\_\_\_\_ fourths

3. Solve. Write the final answer as a fraction.

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

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ fourths = \_\_\_\_\_ fourths

= 

_____
-------

b.  $7 \times \frac{5}{8} =$

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ eighths = \_\_\_\_\_ eighths

= 

_____
-------

c.  $13 \times \frac{2}{3} =$

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ thirds = \_\_\_\_\_ thirds

= 

_____
-------

d.  $12 \times \frac{2}{3} =$

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ thirds = \_\_\_\_\_ thirds

= 

_____
-------

e.  $11 \times \frac{7}{10} =$

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ tenths = \_\_\_\_\_ tenths

= 

_____
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f.  $7 \times \frac{8}{100} =$

\_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths = \_\_\_\_\_ hundredths

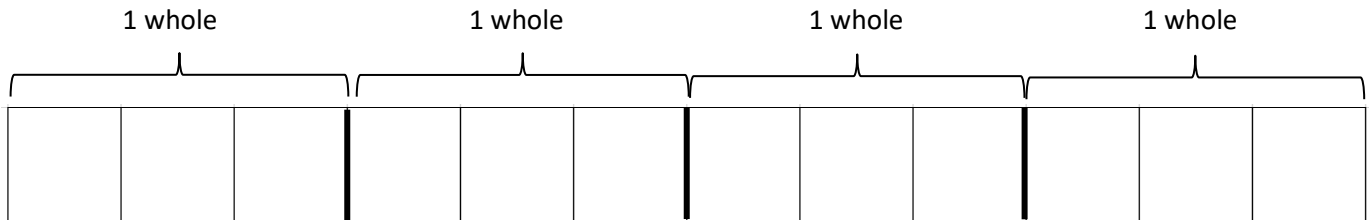
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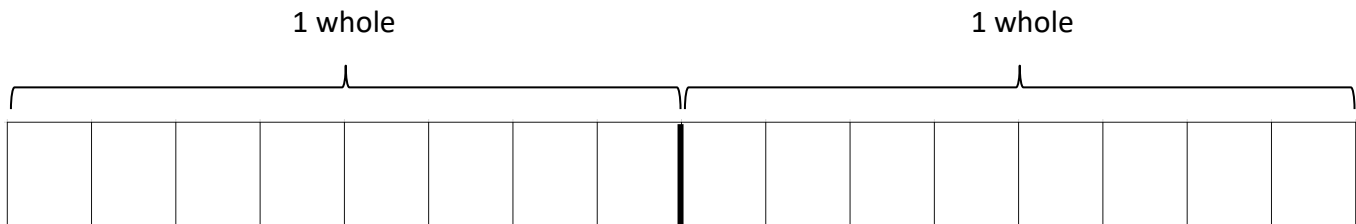


Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Shade tape diagram to represent:  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



2. Draw a tape diagram to represent:  $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{7}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



3. Write a multiplication expression equal to  $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

4. Write a multiplication expression equal to  $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{7}{8} + \frac{7}{8} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

5. Rewrite each repeated addition problem as a multiplication problem and solve.

a.  $\frac{7}{5} + \frac{7}{5} + \frac{7}{5} + \frac{7}{5} = 4 \times \frac{7}{5} = \frac{28}{5}$

b.  $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{7}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



c.  $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{12} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. Solve using any method.

a.  $7 \times \frac{2}{9} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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

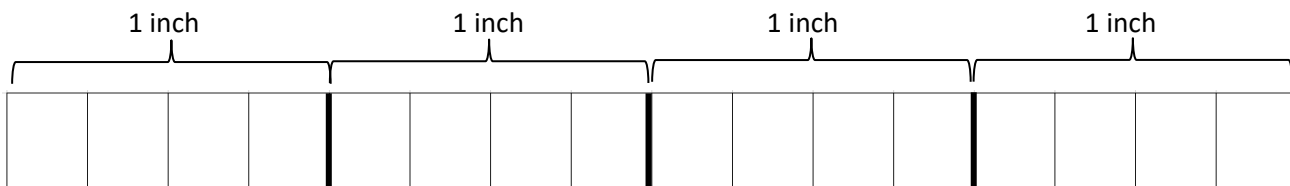
c.  $4 \times \frac{2}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d.  $2 \times \frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e.  $3 \times \frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f.  $4 \times \frac{2}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. Cole is playing with interlocking blocks that are each  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch tall. He makes a tower 5 blocks tall. How tall is his tower in inches?





Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve the following using the distributive property.

<p>a. <math>3 \times 6\frac{1}{5}</math></p> <p>3 groups of _____</p> <p>AND</p> <p>3 groups of _____</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p>	<p>b. <math>5 \times 4\frac{1}{6}</math></p> <p>5 groups of _____</p> <p>AND</p> <p>5 groups of _____</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p>
<p>c. <math>6 \times 2\frac{1}{10}</math></p> <p>( _____ x _____ ) + ( _____ x _____ )</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p>	<p>d. <math>2 \times 7\frac{3}{10}</math></p> <p>( _____ x _____ ) + ( _____ x _____ )</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p>
<p>e. <math>8 \times 7\frac{1}{9}</math></p> <p>( _____ x _____ ) + ( _____ x _____ )</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p>	<p>f. <math>3 \times 12\frac{2}{8}</math></p> <p>( _____ x _____ ) + ( _____ x _____ )</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p>

<p>g. <math>3 \times 6\frac{1}{5}</math></p> <p>( _____ x _____ ) + ( _____ x _____ )</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p>	<p>h. <math>5 \times 4\frac{1}{6}</math></p> <p>( _____ x _____ ) + ( _____ x _____ )</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p>
<p>i. <math>6 \times 2\frac{2}{15}</math></p> <p>( _____ x _____ ) + ( _____ x _____ )</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p>	<p>j. <math>2 \times 7\frac{3}{10}</math></p> <p>( _____ x _____ ) + ( _____ x _____ )</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p>
<p>k. <math>8 \times 7\frac{1}{14}</math></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p>	<p>l. <math>3 \times 12\frac{3}{18}</math></p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____ + _____ = _____</p>

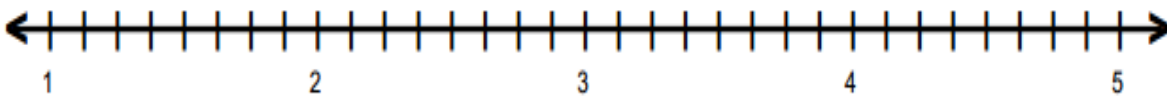


Name \_\_\_\_\_

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)
Jan.	$2\frac{2}{8}$
Feb.	$1\frac{3}{8}$
Mar.	$2\frac{3}{8}$
Apr.	$2\frac{5}{8}$
May	$4\frac{2}{8}$
Jun.	$2\frac{2}{8}$
Jul.	$3\frac{7}{8}$
Aug.	$3\frac{2}{8}$
Sept.	$1\frac{5}{8}$
Oct.	$3\frac{2}{8}$
Nov.	$1\frac{6}{8}$
Dec.	$1\frac{5}{8}$







Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Combine fractions that make a whole to 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.  $\frac{0}{20} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{2}{20} + \dots + \frac{20}{20}$

= \_\_\_\_\_

f.  $\frac{0}{35} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{2}{35} + \dots + \frac{35}{35}$

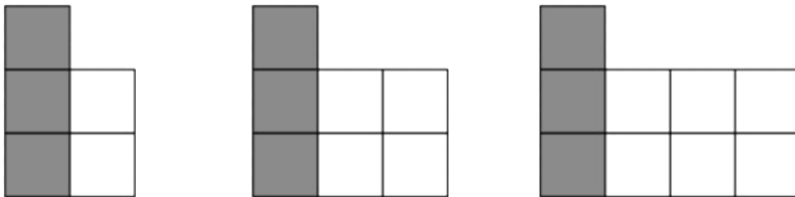
= \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw the next picture in the pattern. Describe the pattern.

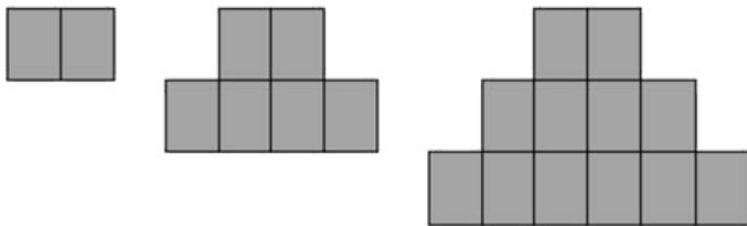
a.



\_\_\_\_\_

Describe the pattern: \_\_\_\_\_

b.



\_\_\_\_\_

Describe the pattern: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Complete the input/output tables. Describe the rule.

a.

Input	Output
1	5
2	
	15
	20

b.

Input	Output
2	8
4	
	24
8	32

Rule: \_\_\_\_\_

Rule: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Complete the conversion tables. Describe the rule.

a.

Pints	Cups
1	2
2	
	6
4	

Rule: \_\_\_\_\_

b.

Quarts	Cups
1	4
3	12
4	

Rule: \_\_\_\_\_

c.

Yards	Feet
3	
5	
7	
	27

Rule: \_\_\_\_\_

d.

Inches	Feet
12	1
24	
	3
48	

Rule: \_\_\_\_\_