$\qquad$

## Lesson 1

## Exploring Fractions

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Make the pictures and fractions match.

## Each whole rectangle $] 1$.

> (1)


2

$\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{6}{6}$

(3) Separate each picture into thirds.
$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$

(4) Separate each picture into fourths.


(5) Separate each picture into sixths.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(6) Make the pictures and fractions match.
$\begin{array}{lll}\circ & 0 & 0 \\ \bigcirc & \bigcirc & 0\end{array}$
O
O
○
$\bigcirc 00$
000
$\bigcirc \bigcirc$
O
$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{2}{3}$
(7) Name the fraction for each part. Each whole square $\square 1$.


Two of these pictures are not cut into quarters. Cross them out.

© Challenge Use a picture to show which fraction is greater, $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$. Explain how you decided.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Exploring Fractions

 Greater than 1NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

To solve the problems on this page, use these four pattern block shapes.


For the problems on this page, $Y$ is 1.

## Use pattern blocks if you like.


(7)

R

$\underbrace{8} \mathrm{G}^{\mathrm{G}} \mathrm{F}^{\mathrm{G}}$


9
B 3


10

(11) Challenge Create your own design that is equal to $3 \frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{7}{2}$.

$\qquad$

## Lesson 3

## Exploring Fractions with Cuisenaire ${ }^{\circledR}$ Rods <br> NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

All the problems on this page involve Cuisenaire ${ }^{\circledR}$ Rods.

|  |  |  | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P | P | G | G |
| R R | R R | R | R R |
| w w w | w w w | w\| w | w w\|w |
| (1) If $N$ is 1 , then | (2) If $P$ is 1 , then | (3) If G is 1 , then | (4) If $D$ is 1 , then |
| P is | R is | W is | G is |
| R is | W is | R is | W is |
| W is | N is | D is | R is |

(5) If $R$ is 1 , then

W is $\qquad$ .
$D$ is $\qquad$
$R$ is $\qquad$ .
$K$ is $\qquad$ .

G is $\qquad$ .

N is $\qquad$ .

```
Y
```

$P$ is $\qquad$ .
$E$ is $\qquad$ K

## N

$Y$ is $\qquad$ O is $\qquad$

All the problems on this page involve Cuisenaire ${ }^{\circledR}$ Rods.

(6 $\frac{1}{2}$ of $R \square 1 \mathrm{~W}$, so $1 R \square$ $\qquad$ W.
(7) $\frac{1}{3}$ of G $\square 1 \mathrm{~W}$, so $1 \mathrm{G} \square$ w.
(8) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $D \square 1 G$, so $1 \mathrm{D} \square$ $\qquad$ G.
(9) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $P \square 1 \mathrm{~W}$, so $1 \mathrm{P} \square$ $\qquad$ w.
(12) $\qquad$ E.
(13)

(10)
$\qquad$
$R \square 1 N$, so $1 R \square \frac{1}{4} N$.
㕶

(11)
$\qquad$
$N \square$ 1P, so $1 \mathrm{~N} \square$
$\qquad$
P.
G $\square 1 E$, so $1 G \square$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$ R [ 10, so 1 R $\square$ $\qquad$ O.
(B)
(14) 1 W
$\qquad$ P, so $3 W \square$ $\qquad$ P.
(1) $1 R$ $\qquad$ D, so $2 R \square$ $\qquad$ D.
(10) $\quad \mathrm{G} \square \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{E}$, so $2 \mathrm{G} \square \frac{2}{3} \mathrm{E}$.
(17) 1 R $\qquad$ O, so $3 R \square$ $\qquad$ 0.

Challenge Find a rod that is exactly $\frac{2}{5}$ of another rod.
Explain how you found your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Chapter 7

## Lesson 4

Reasoning About Cuissenaire ${ }_{\text {Nстм } \operatorname{standards~} 1,2,6,7,8,9,10}^{(1)}$ Rod Fractions

All the problems on this page involve Cuisenaire ${ }^{\circledR}$ Rods.

(1) If W is $1 \frac{1}{2}$, then $R$ is $\qquad$ ـ.

G is $\qquad$ .
$P$ is $\qquad$ .
$N$ is $\qquad$ .
(2) If G is $1 \frac{1}{2}$, then

W is $\qquad$ .
$R$ is $\qquad$ .
$P$ is $\qquad$ _.
$Y$ is $\qquad$ _.
$D$ is $\qquad$ .
$K$ is $\qquad$ .

O is $\qquad$ .
$\mathrm{G} \square \mathrm{O}$ is $\qquad$ .
$P \square E$ is $\qquad$ —.
(3) If $D$ is 2 , then

W is $\qquad$ _.
$R$ is $\qquad$ .

G is $\qquad$ .
$P$ is $\qquad$ .
$Y$ is $\qquad$ _.

O is $\qquad$
$R \square N$ is $\qquad$
$\mathrm{G} \square \mathrm{K}$ is $\qquad$

## Use the price chart to answer the questions below.

| $\mathbf{2}$ feet of licorice | $\$ 1.00$ | $:$ | $\mathbf{2} \frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{2}}$ feet of string | $\$ 1.50$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2}$ pounds of rice | $\$ 2.00$ | $:$ | $\mathbf{3}$ bags of peanuts | $\$ 0.99$ |

(4) How much would $\frac{1}{2}$ a foot of licorice cost? $\qquad$
(5) How much would $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet of licorice cost? $\qquad$
(6) How much would $1 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds of rice cost? $\qquad$
(7) How much would 3 feet of string cost? $\qquad$

8 How much would 4 bags of peanuts cost? $\qquad$
(2) Challenge Licorice is on sale!

If you buy at least 3 feet of licorice, every $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet costs only $60 \phi$.

How much would 7 feet of licorice cost? Explain how you found the answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

# Fractions of a Foot 

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

## What fraction of each picture is shaded?

What fraction is not shaded?

## (1)


shaded not shaded

(3)

shaded not shaded

(5)

shaded not shaded


2

shaded not shaded

(4)

shaded not shaded


6

shaded not shaded


3 Record all of the fractions above, and complete the others so that they all represent one half.

(8) Nick is going to make some trail mix, but he's not sure how many batches he wants to make. Complete this table for him to use:

| Number of Batches | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{4} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Granola | 1 c | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ | c | c | c | c |
| Dried Apricots | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ | c | c | c | c | c |
| Sunflower Seeds | $\frac{2}{3} \mathrm{c}$ | c | c | c | c | c |
| Raisins | $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$ | c | c | c | c | c |
| Chocolate Chips | $\frac{1}{3}$ c | c | c | c | c | c |

(2) Nick decided to make just one batch of trail mix. Here is what he has in his kitchen:

Granola $\ldots \frac{9}{10} c \quad$ Dried apricots $\ldots \frac{8}{16} c \quad$ Sunflower seeds $\ldots \frac{4}{6} c$

$$
\text { Raisins } \ldots \frac{7}{8} c \quad \text { Chocolate chips } \ldots \frac{1}{5} c
$$

Nick has enough $\qquad$ , and to make one batch of trail mix. He needs to buy more and $\qquad$ to make one batch of trail mix.

Challenge Nick decided to add 10 ounces of banana chips to each batch.

| Number of <br> Batches | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 4 |  | $\frac{1}{10}$ |  |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ounces of <br> Banana Chips | 10 |  |  |  | 30 |  | 100 | 70 |  |

How could you use this chart to figure out how many ounces of banana chips Nick should add to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ batches of trail mix?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Chapter 7

## Lesson 6

## Comparing Fractions with $\frac{1}{2}$ <br> NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

(1) Complete each fraction so that it equals $\frac{1}{2}$.


Use $\overline{\geqslant}$, or to compare each fraction with $\frac{1}{2}$.

(2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (1) $\frac{3}{4}$
(3) $\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{2}{4}$
(4) $\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{0}{4}$

(5) $\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{2}{3}$
(6) $\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$
(7) $\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{3}{3}$

| 8 |  | 9 |  | 11 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{15}{16} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$ |  | $\frac{8}{16} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$ |  | $\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{7}{16}$ |
| 11 |  | (12) |  | 13 |  |
|  | $\frac{14}{28} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |

On Monday, $\frac{5}{9}$ inch of rain fell. On Tuesday, $\frac{2}{3}$ inch of rain fell. On Wednesday, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of rain fell. On which day did the most rain fall? Use Cuisenaire ${ }^{\circledR}$ Rods to help you solve this problem. Explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(13) Challenge Show three different ways to shade $\frac{5}{10}$ of the rectangle.

$\qquad$
Chapter 7

## Lesson 7]

## Comparing Fractions <br> NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Compare the fractions using $\square, \square$, or $\square$.
Use Cuisenaire ${ }^{\oplus}$ Rods or pattern blocks if you like.
$\frac{1}{4}$
(3) Which is greater: $\frac{3}{5}$ or $\frac{4}{10}$ ? Use words or a drawing to show your answer.
(4) Compare these fractions using $]$, , or $\square$.
$\frac{1}{2} \circlearrowleft \frac{1}{5}$
(5) Challenge Which is greater, $\frac{1}{5}$ or $\frac{1}{10}$ ? Explain how you know.
(6) Challenge Fill in the missing numbers to make the fractions equal. Use Cuisenaire ${ }^{\circledR}$ Rods to help.
$\frac{\square}{2} \square \frac{3}{6}$
$\frac{2}{5} \square \frac{\square}{10}$
$\frac{\square}{2} \square \frac{3}{6}$
$\frac{5}{5} \square \frac{\square}{4}$
$\frac{6}{8} \square \frac{\square}{4}$
$\frac{1}{3} \square \frac{\square}{9}$
$\frac{1}{2} \square \frac{2}{\square}$
$\frac{3}{3} \square \frac{7}{\square}$
$\frac{0}{4} \square \frac{\square}{8}$
$\qquad$

Chapter 7

## Lesson:

## Finding Equivalent Fractions

NCTM Standards $1,2,6,7,8,9,10$

Complete the fractions to make the sentences true.
(1)

2


$$
\frac{1}{3} \square \frac{2}{\square}
$$


$\frac{1}{4} \square \frac{\square}{32}$
$\frac{1}{3} \square \frac{\square}{15}$

$\frac{1}{3} \square \frac{\square}{30}$

(3)

$\frac{1}{5} \square \frac{10}{\square}$


How do you know that $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{12}$ are the same portion of the rectangle in Problem 1?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
prime CXXXVII one hundred thirty-seven

Use $\square$ or to show whether the fractions are equal or not.
5

$\frac{1}{3}$ (■) $\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{3}{4} \bigcirc \frac{15}{20}$
$\frac{3}{4} \bigcirc \frac{6}{8}$


6


$\frac{4}{4} \bigcirc \frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{100}{100} \bigcirc \frac{3}{3}$

(7) Write 3 fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{6}$.

(3) Write 3 fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{8}$.

(2) Challenge Find a rule. Then complete the fractions.

$\qquad$

Chapter 7

## Lesson -

## Making Equivalent Fractions

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Complete the fractions to make the sentences true.
Draw pictures to help you complete Problems 3 and 4, if it will help.

(5) Write 3 fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{4}{5}$.
$\square$
$\square$

$\bar{\square} \quad \square$

## Use $\square$ or to show whether the fractions

 are equal or not.
$\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{4}{8}$
(1) ○○○○○
$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

(8) In the fourth grade, $\frac{1}{5}$ of the students were absent on Monday and $\frac{2}{10}$ were absent on Tuesday. Were the numbers of absent students on the two days the same or different? Explain how you found the answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(2) Challenge Find a rule. Then complete the fractions.

(10) Challenge Find a rule. Then complete the fractions.

$\qquad$

## Lesson 10

## Fractions in Measurement

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
(1) Record the lengths of these lines.


## Lengths:

A: $\qquad$ inches
D: $\qquad$ inches
G: $\qquad$ inches
B: $\qquad$ inches
E: $\qquad$ inches
H: $\qquad$ inches
C: $\qquad$ inches
F: $\qquad$ inches
I: $\qquad$ inches
2) Put all of the lengths above in order from least to greatest.
$\qquad$
(3) Locate each measurement from above on the number line below.


## Use this drawing of the lines from the previous page

 to answer the questions below.
(4) Sum of lengths:

H and F : $\qquad$ inches
A and G: $\qquad$ inches

F and I: $\qquad$ inches

C and B : $\qquad$ inches

H and E : $\qquad$ inches

A and I: $\qquad$ inches
(5) Differences between lengths:
I and B: $\qquad$ inches
C and $\mathbf{A}$ : $\qquad$ inches
A and H : $\qquad$ inches
C and H : $\qquad$ inches
E and F : $\qquad$ inches
I and G: $\qquad$ inches

$\qquad$

# Modeling Addition of Fractions <br> NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 



Use these fractional pieces of a foot to complete the number sentences below.


$$
\frac{1}{2} \quad 6 \text { inches }
$$


(18)

(10) Challenge Count by $\frac{2}{7}$ to fill in the missing numbers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \boxed{0}, \boxed{\frac{2}{7}}, \boxed{\frac{4}{7}}, \boxed{7}, \boxed{1 \frac{1}{7}}, \boxed{1}, \boxed{7}, \\
& \hline 1 \frac{5}{7}, \square, \square \frac{2}{7}, \square
\end{aligned},
$$

$\qquad$

## Problem Solving Strategy Vonderstand <br> Draw a Picture <br> NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Use the large white space to draw pictures if you want.
$\frac{1}{2}$ of a pound $\square$ pound $\square 16$ ounces
$\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound $\square \square$ ounces
$\frac{3}{4}$ of a pound $\square \square$
$\frac{1}{8}$ of a pound $\square \square$ ounces
$\frac{5}{8}$ of a pound $\square \square$
(2) Ben and Jasmine shared a small cake that was cut into 6 equal pieces. Jasmine ate $\frac{1}{2}$ of the cake. Ben ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of the cake. What fraction of the cake was left?
(3) Three kids divided 4 small pizzas equally. How much pizza did each kid get?

## Problem Solving Test Prep

## Choose the correct answer.

(1) Nico is planting a pattern of plants in his flower garden. The first row has 10 plants, the second row has 15 plants, and the third row has 20 plants. If this pattern continues, how many plants will Nico need in all to plant six rows of plants?
A. 35 plants
B. 60 plants
C. 125 plants
D. 135 plants
(2) Kiki is putting a fence around a rectangular part of her backyard that measures 14 feet by 9 feet. What is the area of the fenced part of the backyard?
A. 23 square feet
B. 46 square feet
C. 126 square feet
D. 276 square feet
(3) Melanie is drawing a figure with 4 sides and 4 angles. She wants her figure to have at least one acute angle. Which figure could Melanie draw?
A. right triangle
C. square
B. trapezoid
D. rectangle
(4) Below is a diagram of Jenny's backyard. What is the perimeter of Jenny's backyard?

20 feet

A. 64 feet
B. 40 feet
C. 32 feet
D. 24 feet

## Show What You Know

## Solve each problem. Explain your answer.

(5) Julio measured the length of a piece of yarn to be 3 feet long. How long is the piece of yarn in inches?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(6) Draw a picture to find $\frac{3}{8} \square \frac{2}{8}$.

$\qquad$

## chapter 7

## Review/Assessment

NCTM Standards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
Use these pictures to answer the questions below. Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4, and 11

(1) If O $\quad$ 1, then $Y$ ㅁ $\qquad$
(2) If R $\square \frac{1}{2}$, then $\mathrm{D} \square$ $\qquad$
(3) If $\qquad$ $\square \frac{1}{2}$, then $\mathrm{N} \square 1$
(4) If $\mathrm{E} \square 1$, then $\mathrm{O} \square$ $\qquad$
(5) If $\mathbf{Y} \quad$ 1, then $\mathbf{B}$
© if $\mathbf{R}_{\square} 1$, then $\mathbf{G}_{\square}$
(7) If $\quad \mathbf{R} \frac{1}{4}$, then $\quad \mathbf{Y}$
(8) if $\mathbf{G}_{\square \frac{1}{4}}$, then $\mathbf{B} \square$

Cross out the one or two fractions that do not represent the shaded portion of each picture. Lessons 8 and 9

Example

(10)


$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\frac{2}{4} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{6} & \frac{1}{6}
\end{array}
$$

- 


$\begin{array}{llll}\frac{3}{5} & \frac{6}{4} & \frac{6}{10} & \frac{4}{6}\end{array}$
(11)

$\begin{array}{llll}\frac{1}{4} & \frac{2}{8} & \frac{4}{12} & \frac{4}{16}\end{array}$

How long is each piece of string? Lessons 5 and 10


Write $\square, \square$, or $\square$ to make each statement true. Lessons 6 and 7

| (13) $\frac{2}{7} \bigcirc \frac{5}{7}$ | (16 $\frac{2}{3} \bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$ | (17) $\frac{1}{4} \bigcirc \frac{1}{10}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (18) $\frac{3}{8} \bigcirc \frac{7}{8}$ | (10) $\frac{1}{2} \bigcirc \frac{8}{16}$ | (20 $\frac{3}{4} \bigcirc \frac{1}{3}$ |

Use the space to draw pictures if you want. Lesson 12


1 quart = 32 ounces
21) $\frac{1}{2}$ of a quart $\square$ $\qquad$ ounces
22) $\frac{1}{4}$ of a quart $\square$ $\qquad$ ounces
(23) $\frac{5}{8}$ of a quart $\square$ $\qquad$ ounces

