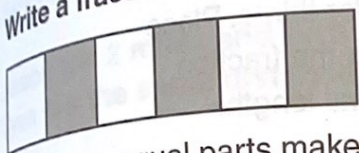


Name _____

Fractions of a Whole

Some shapes can be cut into equal parts.
A fraction can name more than 1 equal part of a whole.

Write a fraction in words and in numbers to name the shaded part.



How many equal parts make up the whole shape? **6 equal parts**

How many parts are shaded? **3 parts**

So, 3 parts out of 6 equal parts are shaded. Read: **three sixths**. Write: $\frac{3}{6}$

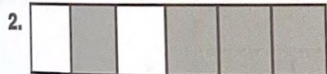
1. Shade three parts out of eight equal parts. Write a fraction in words and in numbers to name the shaded part.

Read: _____ eighths

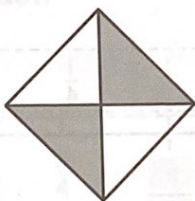
Write: _____



Write the fraction that names each part. Write a fraction in words and in numbers to name the shaded part.



3.



4.



Each part is _____

Each part is _____

Each part is _____

_____ sixths

_____ fourths

_____ eighths

Name _____

Fractions on a Number Line

Use the fraction strips to help name the points on the number line.

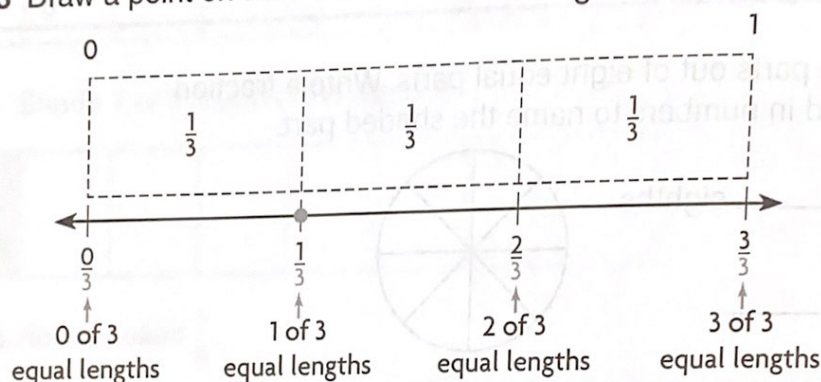
Draw a point to show $\frac{1}{3}$.

Step 1 The denominator is 3, so use fraction strips for thirds. Place the fraction strips above the number line. Use the fraction strips to divide the number line into three equal lengths.

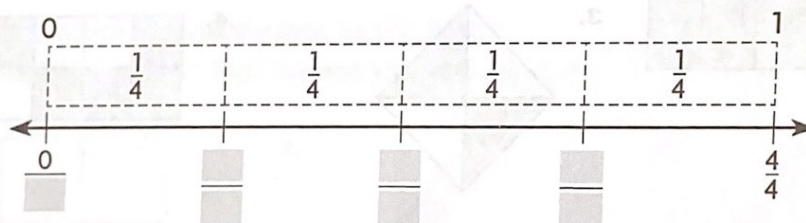
Step 2 Label each mark on the number line.

Think: The distance between each mark is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total distance, so count the number of $\frac{1}{3}$ lengths.

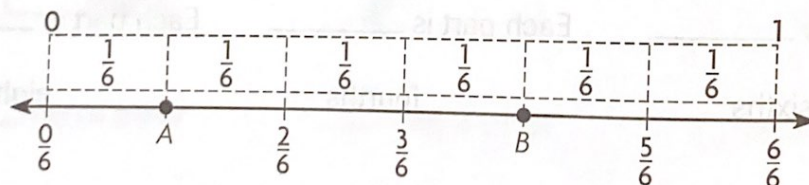
Step 3 Draw a point on the number line to show $\frac{1}{3}$.



1. Complete the number line. Draw a point to show $\frac{2}{4}$.



Write the fraction that names the point.



2. point A _____

3. point B _____

Name _____

Relate Fractions and Whole Numbers

A fraction greater than 1 has a numerator greater than its denominator.

Jason ran 2 miles and Tyra ran $\frac{6}{3}$ miles. Did Jason and Tyra run the same distance?

- Step 1** Use fraction strips to show the distances.
 Use 2 whole strips to show Jason's distance.
 Use six $\frac{1}{3}$ -strips to show Tyra's distance.

Jason	1			1		
Tyra	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

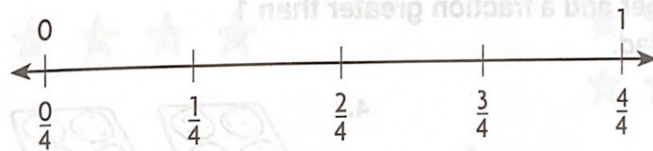
$$1 = \frac{3}{3}$$

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

- Step 2** Compare the fraction strips.
 Since the fraction strips for 2 and $\frac{6}{3}$ are the same length, they are equal.

So, Jason and Tyra ran the same distance.

Use the number line to find whether the two numbers are equal. Write *equal* or *not equal*.



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

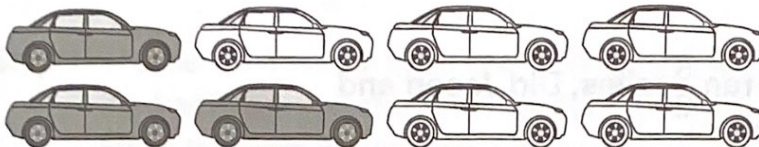
2. 1 and $\frac{3}{4}$

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

Fractions of a Group

Adam has a collection of cars.

What fraction names the shaded part of the collection?



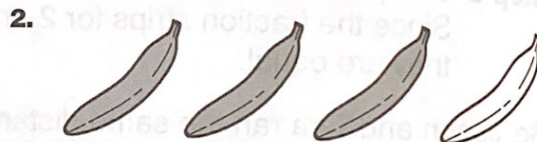
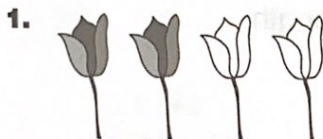
Step 1 Count how many cars are shaded. There are **3** shaded cars. This number will be the **numerator**, or the top number of the fraction.

Step 2 Count the total number of cars. **8** This number will be the **denominator**, or the bottom number of the fraction.

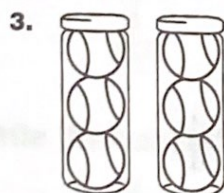
Step 3 Read the fraction: three eighths, or three out of eight.

So, $\frac{3}{8}$ of Adam's cars are shaded.

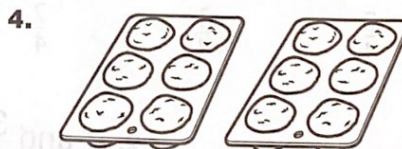
Write a fraction to name the shaded part of each group.



Write a whole number and a fraction greater than 1 to name the part filled.



Think: 1 can = 1



Think: 1 pan = 1
