**Directions:** Repeat the first activity with the numbers below. Estimate each answer. After, discuss if you think that the exact answer is more or less than the estimate you gave.

- **11.** 3 1/8 + 2 4/5
- **12.** 9/10 + 2 7/8
- **13.** 1 3/5 + 5 3/4 + 2 1/8
- **14.** 6 1/4 2 1/3
- **15.** 1 1/12 3/4
- **16.** 3 1/2 9/10

<b>EQUIVALENT-FRACTION CONCEPTS: Different Fillers</b>						
<b>Directions:</b> For each fraction bar, use your own fraction pieces to find as many single-fraction names for the region as possible. An extra set of fraction bars has been provided.						
Names:						
Names:						
Names:						
<b>Directions:</b> Write about the ideas or patterns ye	ou may have noticed in finding the names.					

74

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

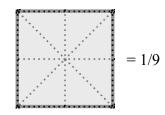
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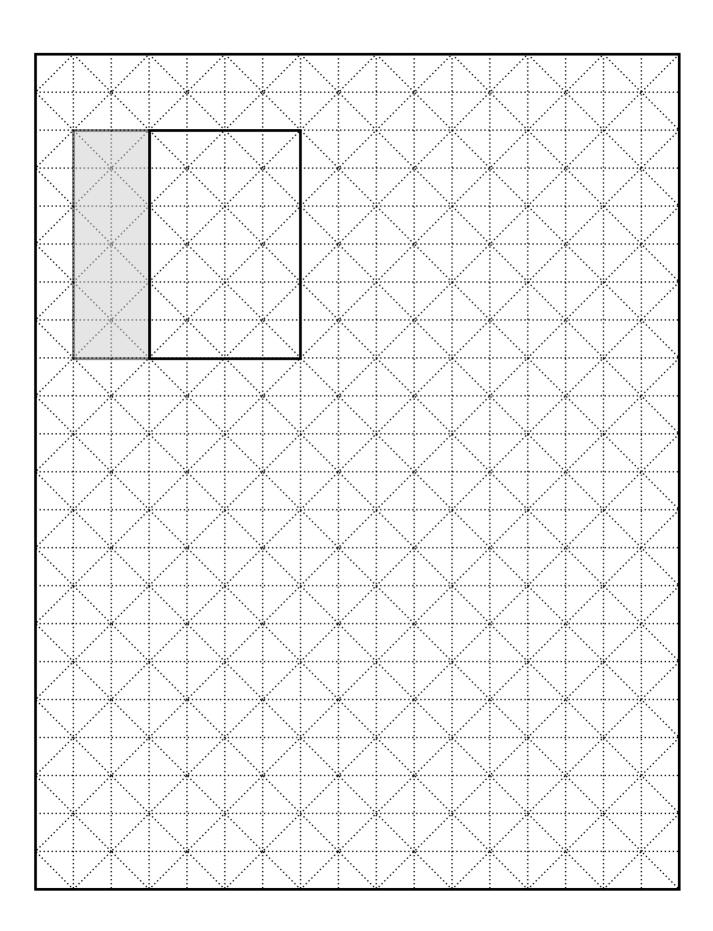
# **EQUIVALENT-FRACTION CONCEPTS: Dot Paper Equivalencies**

**Directions:** The teacher has created a worksheet using a portion of isometric paper. On the grid, the teacher has drawn the outline of a region and designated it as one whole. The teacher has drawn and lightly shaded a part of the region within the whole.

The task is to use different parts of the whole determined by the grid to find names for the part. In the space below, draw a picture of the unit fractional part that you use for each fraction name.

1/3 = 3/9



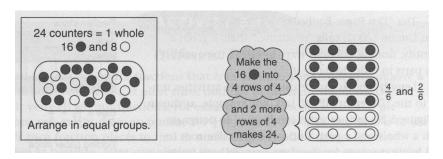


BLM 13—1-cm square/diagonal grid

#### **EQUIVALENT-FRACTION CONCEPTS:** Group the Counters, Find the Names

**Directions:** Set out a specific number of counters into two colors. The task is to group the counters into different fractional parts of the whole and use the parts to create fraction names for the colored counters. Record your different groupings and explain how you found the fraction names.

1. 24 counters (makes up the whole), 16 of one color & 8 of another color



2. 32 counters (makes up the whole), 20 of one color & 12 of another color

# **EQUIVALENT-FRACTION CONCEPTS:** Missing-Number Equivalencies

**Directions:** Find the missing number and explain your solution. Show your work on the attached piece of paper.

1.



Missing Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation:

2.

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

Missing Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation:

3.

$$\frac{8}{12} = \frac{\square}{3}$$

Missing Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation:

4.

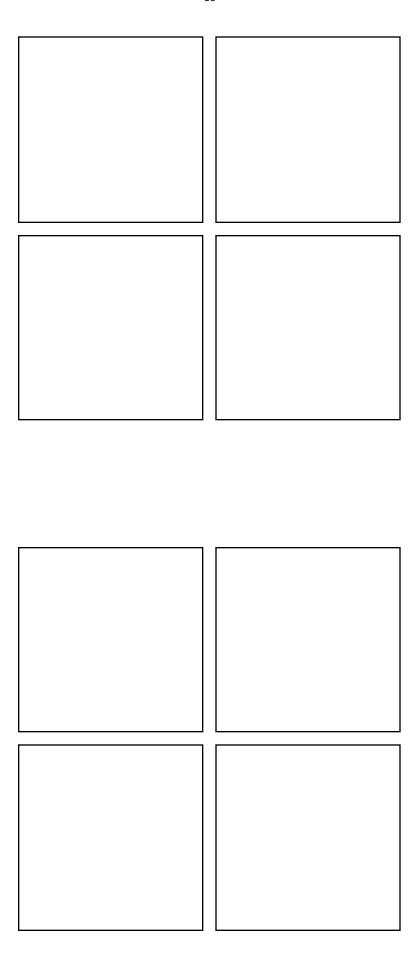
$$\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{\Box}$$

Missing Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation:

	Name	81	Date
1.		2.	
3.		4.	

Nan	me 8	2	Date	_					
	DEVELOPING AN EQUIVALENT-FRA	ACTION A	ALGORITHM: Slicing Squares						
frac	<b>Directions:</b> The teacher will give you a worksheet with four squares in a row. Shade in the same fraction in each square using vertical dividing guides. For example, slice each square in fourths and shade three-fourths.								
diff	xt, slice each square into an equal number of herent number of slices, using anywhere from equation showing the equivalent fraction.		<u> </u>	e					
1.	After, examine your four equations and the opattern in what you have done.	drawings ar	and challenge yourself to discover any	y					
				_					
				_					
2.	Repeat this activity with four more squares a four equations and the drawings and challen have done.								
				_					
				_					



2,	7	4, 5	6, 9	15, 45
5,	15	7, 8	1, 6	6, 18
1,	8	3, 4	12, 36	3, 15
16,	32	6, 18	4, 6	5, 10
1,	12	4, 8	5, 9	3, 9
2,	13	5, 20	2, 6	7, 21
3,	6	8, 12	2, 8	4, 16

### **BASE-TEN FRACTIONS: Expanded Form**

**Directions:** For each fraction, first convert it to expanded form, and then convert it to a decimal.

**1.** 5 13/100 = \_\_\_\_

Decimal = \_\_\_\_\_

**2.** 7 22/100 = \_\_\_\_\_

Decimal = \_\_\_\_\_

**3.** 8 65/100 = \_\_\_\_\_

Decimal = \_\_\_\_\_

**4.** 15 6/10 = \_\_\_\_\_

Decimal = \_\_\_\_\_

**5.** 23 33/100 =

Decimal = \_\_\_\_\_

**6.** 457 84/100 = \_\_\_\_\_

Decimal = \_\_\_\_\_

**7.** 5 3/10 = \_\_\_\_\_

Decimal =

**8.** 5 268/1000 = \_\_\_\_\_

Decimal = \_\_\_\_\_

### MAKING THE FRACTION-DECIMAL CONNECTION: Base-Ten Fractions to Decimals

**Directions:** For each fraction/decimal, shade in the specified amount on the grid paper, circle what you shaded, and then number it according to its problem number. A grid of 100 squares is equal to one whole.

After, write each fraction/decimal in its opposite form.

- **1.** 3/10 = \_\_\_\_\_
- **2.** 0.8 = \_\_\_\_\_
- **3.** 0.40 = \_\_\_\_\_
- **4.** 70/100 =
- **5.** 95/100 = \_\_\_\_\_
- **6.** 2.2 = \_\_\_\_\_
- **7.** 2 35/100 = \_\_\_\_\_
- **8.** 3.6 = \_\_\_\_\_
- **9.** 3 60/100 = \_\_\_\_\_
- **10.** 4.5 = \_\_\_\_\_

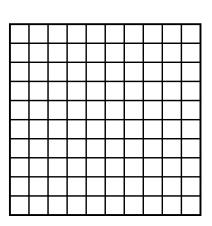
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Na	Name	88		Date					
N	MAKING THE FRACTION-DECIMAL	CONNE	CTIC	ON: Calculator Decimal Counting					
Di	<b>Directions:</b> Complete the following problems, in order.								
1. On a calculator, press $+0.1 = =$ in order to count by 0.1. When the display shows 0.9 and discuss what this means and what the display will look like with the next press.									
2.	• Continue to count to 4 or 5 by tenths. Ho to the next?	ow many j	presse	es is it to get from one whole number					
3.	• When counting by 0.001, how many pre get to 1?	sses is it t	to get	to 0.01? How many presses is it to					
4.	• When counting by 0.01, how many press	ses is it to	get to	to 1?					
_									

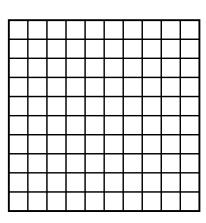
# FAMILIAR FRACTIONS CONNECTED TO DECIMALS: Friendly Fractions to Decimals

**Directions:** For each fraction, shade the fractional amount, identify the decimal number that also represents this amount, and explain your reasoning.

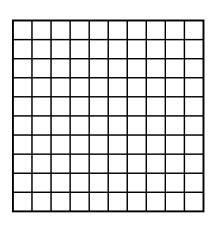
**1.** 1/4



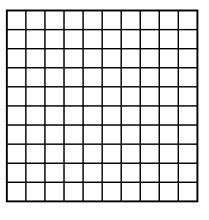
**2.** 3/4



**3.** 2/5



**4.** 3/8

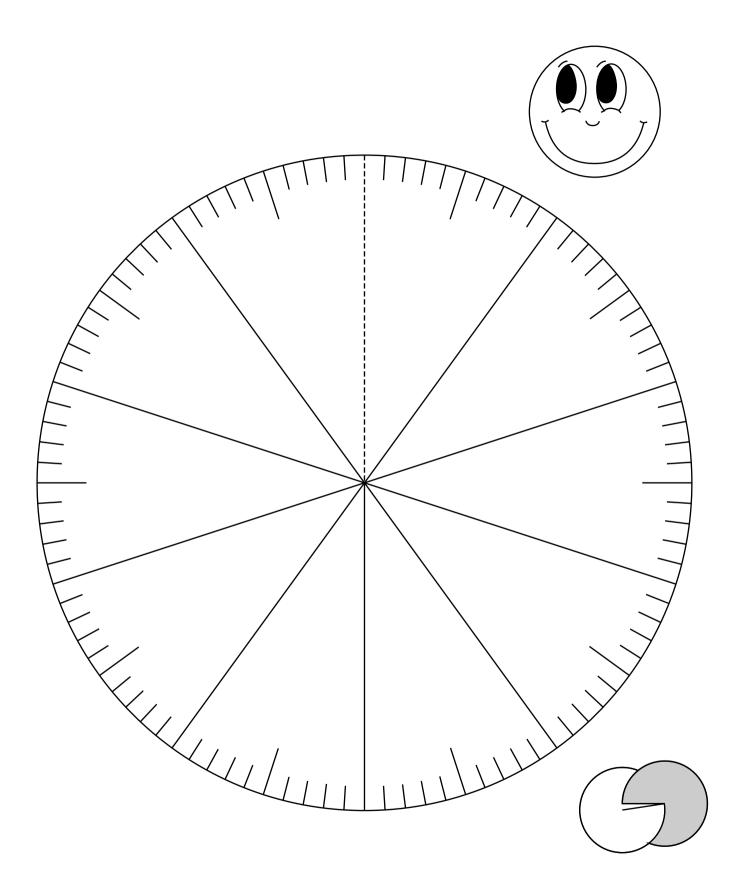


Name	90	Date

### FAMILIAR FRACTIONS CONNECTED TO DECIMALS: Estimate, Then Verify

**Directions:** With the blank side of a hundredths disk facing you, adjust the disk to show a particular friendly fraction, for example, 3/4. Next, turn the disk over and record how many hundredths were in the section you estimated. Finally, record the correct corresponding decimal equivalent.

	Friendly Fraction	<b>Estimation of Hundredths</b>	Correct Decimal Equivalent
1.	1/2		
2.	1/4		
3.	3/4		
4.	2/5		
5.	4/5		
6.	2/8		
7.	4/8		
8.	5/10		
9.	7/10		
10.	5/25		
11.	10/25		
12.	100/100		

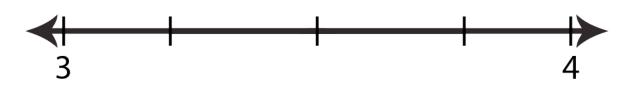


# FAMILIAR FRACTIONS CONNECTED TO DECIMALS: Decimals on a Friendly **Fraction Line**

**Directions:** For each set of decimals, draw a line from each decimal to where it belongs on the number line. Then, provide the fraction equivalent for each.

1.

3.5 3.125 3.4 3.75 3.66



2.

6 5.33 6.2 5.9 6.5



**3.** 

10.5 10.33 10.2 10.02 10.75



	Decimal	Close Decimal w/ Fraction Equivalent	Fraction Equivalent
l <b>.</b>	24.8025		
	Explanation:		
•	6.59		
	Explanation:		
•	0.9003		
	124.356		
•			
•	Explanation:		
<b>!.</b>	Explanation:		

93

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_

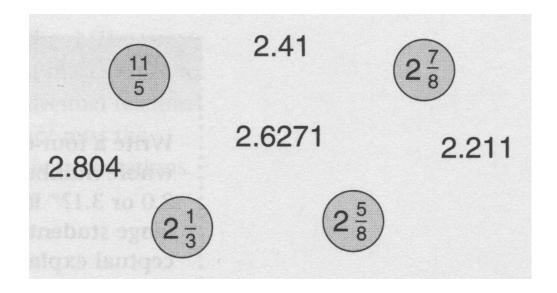
Decimal	Close Decimal w/ Fraction Equivalent	Fraction Equivalent
Explanation:		
Explanation:		
Explanation:		
r		

Date

Name \_\_\_\_

### **APPROXIMATION WITH A NICE FRACTION: Best Match**

**Directions:** Draw a line from each fraction to the decimal that best matches it. For each answer, provide an explanation.



11/5 = \_\_\_\_\_ Explanation: \_\_\_\_

2 7/8 = \_\_\_\_\_ Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

2 1/3 = \_\_\_\_\_ Explanation: \_\_\_\_

2 5/8 = \_\_\_\_\_ Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

Name	96	Date

# **ORDERING DECIMAL NUMBERS:** Line 'Em Up

**Directions:** First, predict the order of the decimals, from least to most. Next, place each number on the "number line." Finally, shade in the fractional part of each number on a separate  $10 \times 10$  grid using estimates for the thousandths and ten-thousandths.

2.32 2.4 2.3 2.327 2.36

Prediction from least to most:

