

Choose the correct word(s) to complete the sentence.

benchmark fraction

like denominators

equivalent fractions

numerator

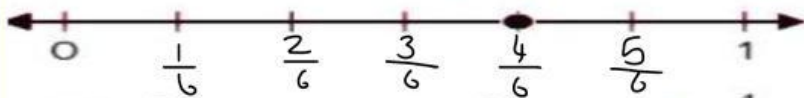
denominator

- \_\_\_\_\_ represent the same part of a given whole. (Lesson 8-1)
- When two or more fractions have the same denominators, they have \_\_\_\_\_. (Lesson 8-5)
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is the number in the fraction that tells you how many equal-sized parts are in the whole. (Lesson 8-2)
- The part of the fraction that tells how many of the equal parts are being used is the \_\_\_\_\_
- You can use a \_\_\_\_\_ to help you compare the size of fractions.

6. Which fractions are equivalent to  $\frac{3}{6}$ ? Choose all that apply.



7. Which fractions are equivalent to the point on the number line? Choose all that apply. (Lessons 8-1, 8-3)



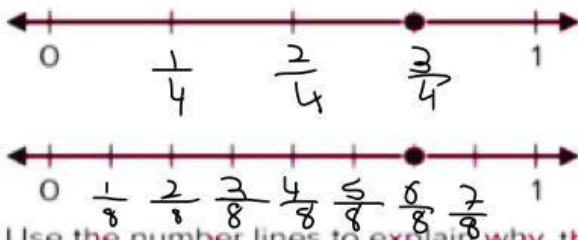
A.  $\frac{2}{4}$       B.  $\frac{2}{3}$       C.  $\frac{1}{3}$

D.  $\frac{8}{12}$       E.  $\frac{8}{10}$       F.  $\frac{6}{8}$

8. Which fraction is equivalent to  $\frac{4}{10}$ ? (Lesson 8-1)

A.  $\frac{2}{5}$       B.  $\frac{6}{12}$       C.  $\frac{2}{8}$       D.  $\frac{4}{5}$

9. Look at the points on the number line.



$$\frac{3}{4} \quad \square \quad \frac{6}{8}$$

Use the number lines to explain why the two fractions are equivalent.

a) One interval in the top number line is the same size as 2 intervals in the bottom number line.

b) One interval in the top number line is the same size as  $\frac{1}{2}$  intervals in the bottom number line.

Would  $\frac{5}{6}$  be an equivalent fraction to the fractions shown? Explain your answer. (Lessons 8-1, 8-3)

Yes, you can multiply or divide either fraction by same number to get  $\frac{5}{6}$ .

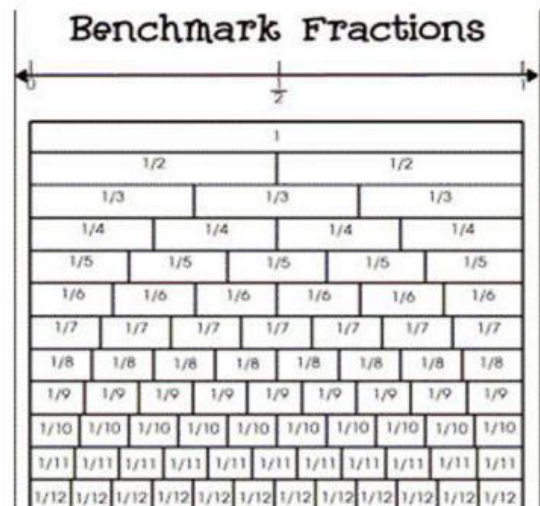
No, you cannot multiply or divide either fraction by same number to get  $\frac{5}{6}$ .

10. What is the unknown number in the equation? (Lesson 8-1)

$$\frac{16}{12} = \frac{\square}{3}$$

11. Match each fraction to the benchmark number it is closest to. (Lesson 8-4)

- a. Closest to 0
- b. Closest to  $\frac{1}{2}$
- c. Closest to 1
1.  $\frac{2}{4}$
  2.  $\frac{2}{10}$
  3.  $\frac{3}{5}$
  4.  $\frac{1}{8}$
  5.  $\frac{5}{6}$
  6.  $\frac{7}{8}$



12. Complete the comparisons using  $>$ ,  $<$ , and  $=$ . (Lessons 8-4, 8-5)

$$\frac{3}{4} \bigcirc \frac{10}{12}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} \bigcirc \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \bigcirc \frac{6}{10}$$

13. Which fractions are greater than  $\frac{3}{8}$ ? Choose all that apply.

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

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

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

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

E.  $\frac{2}{12}$

F.  $\frac{5}{10}$

14. Tonya reads  $\frac{5}{8}$  of the book. Christina reads  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the same book.

**Part A.** Who read more of the book? Explain your reasoning. (Lesson 8-5)

$$\frac{5}{8} \square \frac{3}{4}$$

**Part B.** By the end of the following week, Tonya read  $\frac{9}{12}$  of the book. Christina did not have time to read

any more of the book. How does the amount Tonya read compare to the amount Christina read? Explain your reasoning. (Lesson 8-5)

$$\frac{9}{12} \square \frac{3}{4}$$

Yes, they read the same amount.

No, they read the different amount.

15. Gilda plants tomatoes in  $\frac{3}{10}$  of her garden and lettuce in  $\frac{2}{5}$  of her garden. Did Gilda plant more tomatoes or lettuce in her garden? Explain your answer.

$$\frac{3}{10} \square \frac{2}{5}$$