

4) Completing the Whole

How much do I need to make one whole?

a. $\frac{7}{12} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

b. $\frac{19}{50} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

c. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \frac{2}{9} = 1$

d. $\frac{85}{100} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

5) Equivalent Fractions

Use the symbol = (equivalent) or \neq (nonequivalent):

a. $\frac{2}{5} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \frac{8}{20}$

b. $\frac{3}{4} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \frac{9}{16}$

c. $\frac{10}{30} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \frac{1}{3}$

d. $\frac{21}{60} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \frac{7}{20}$

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Fractions Checklist	Smiley Face / Check
I represented mixed numbers correctly.	
I converted mixed numbers into improper fractions.	
I identified different types of fractions.	
I matched fractions with their equivalent forms.	
I calculated what was needed to complete a whole.	
I checked if fractions were equivalent.	

TEACHER'S MARK: _____ / 100

TEACHER'S SIGNATURE: _____