

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.

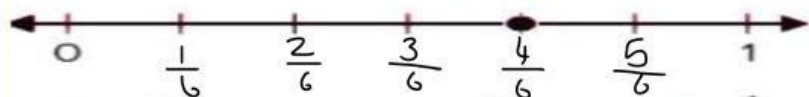
A. $\frac{1}{2}$ 

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

C. $\frac{2}{5}$ 

D. $\frac{6}{12}$ 

E. $\frac{5}{8}$ 

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)

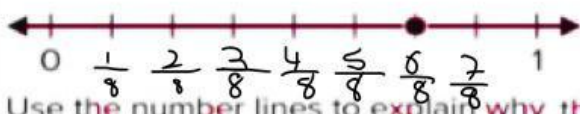
A. $\frac{2}{5}$

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

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

2. $\frac{2}{10}$

b. Closest to $\frac{1}{2}$

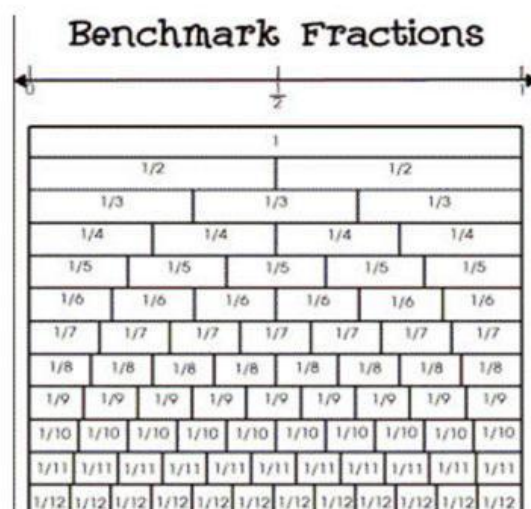
3. $\frac{3}{5}$

4. $\frac{1}{8}$

c. Closest to 1

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.

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