

Home Practice

Part 2. Solving Problems (TG p. 1)

Questions 1–2

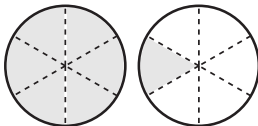
1. Estimates will vary.
 $10 \text{ pups} \times 36 \text{ litters} = 360 \text{ pups};$
 $20 \text{ pups} \times 36 \text{ litters} = 720 \text{ pups};$
 Between 360 and 720. About 500 pups.
2. **A.** Less than 25,000 calories.
 $3000 \times 7 = 21,000$
- B.** A boy should eat 2100 more calories than a girl in one week.
 $300 \text{ per day more} \times 7 = 2100 \text{ calories}$

Part 3. Improper Fractions and Mixed Numbers (TG p. 2)

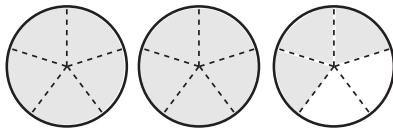
Questions 1–3

Shapes of fractions may vary. Area must be the same as shown.

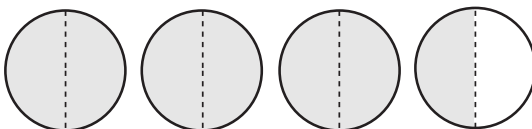
1. **A.** $1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$ **B.** $2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{4}$
C. $1\frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{6}$ **D.** $3\frac{1}{6} = \frac{19}{6}$
E. $1\frac{1}{6} = \frac{7}{6}$



2. **A.** $\frac{13}{5}$ **B.** $\frac{13}{4}$
C. $\frac{33}{10}$ **D.** $\frac{29}{8}$
E. $2\frac{3}{5} = \frac{13}{5}$



3. **A.** $2\frac{1}{6}$ **B.** $3\frac{1}{2}$
C. $3\frac{1}{3}$ **D.** $2\frac{4}{5}$
E. $\frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$



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Part 2 Solving Problems

Show or tell how to solve each problem. Choose an appropriate method for each: mental math, paper-and-pencil, or a calculator.

1. A mouse can have a litter of as many as 16 pups. A mouse can have up to 6 litters each year. About how many mice can one mouse produce in 6 years?
2. The U.S. government recommends that girls between the ages of 9 and 13 take in about 1900 calories of food a day. Boys of the same age should take in about 2200 calories.
 - A.** A boy follows these guidelines. Will he consume more or less than 25,000 calories in one week?
 - B.** In one week, how many more calories should a boy eat than a girl?

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Part 3 Improper Fractions and Mixed Numbers

Use the *Fraction Chart* or *Fractions on Number Lines Chart* in the *Student Guide Reference* section.

1. Complete each number sentence.
 - A.** $1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{n}{3}$ $n =$ _____ **B.** $2\frac{3}{4} = \frac{n}{4}$ $n =$ _____
 - C.** $1\frac{1}{6} = \frac{n}{6}$ $n =$ _____ **D.** $3\frac{1}{6} = \frac{n}{6}$ $n =$ _____

E. Draw a picture that represents your answer for Question 1C.
2. Write each mixed number as an improper fraction.
 - A.** $2\frac{3}{5} =$ _____ **B.** $3\frac{1}{4} =$ _____
 - C.** $3\frac{3}{10} =$ _____ **D.** $3\frac{5}{8} =$ _____

E. Draw a picture that represents your answer for Question 2A.
3. Write each improper fraction as a mixed number.
 - A.** $\frac{13}{6} =$ _____ **B.** $\frac{7}{2} =$ _____
 - C.** $\frac{10}{3} =$ _____ **D.** $\frac{14}{5} =$ _____

E. Draw a picture that represents your answer for Question 3B.

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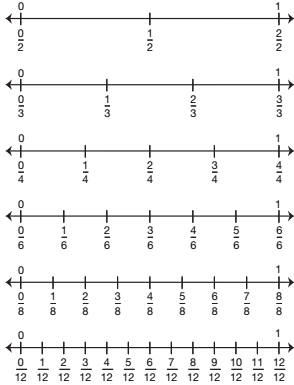
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Part 4 Fractions

Use the number lines below.

- Name a fraction between $\frac{1}{6}$ and 1. _____
- Name a fraction between $\frac{1}{3}$ and 1. _____
- Name a fraction with a denominator of 4 that is between 0 and 1. _____
- Name a fraction greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ with a denominator of 8. _____
- Name a fraction between $\frac{6}{8}$ and 1. _____
- Show or tell how you know $\frac{11}{12}$ is between $\frac{6}{8}$ and 1. _____



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**Part 4. Fractions (TG p. 3)
Questions 1–6**

Answers will vary. One possible solution is given for each.

- $\frac{2}{6}$
- $\frac{2}{3}$
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{5}{8}$
- $\frac{7}{8}$
- I found $\frac{6}{8}$ on the number lines and then found $\frac{11}{12} \cdot \frac{11}{12}$ is closer to 1 but less than 1.

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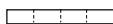
Part 5 Representing Fractions

Show the given numbers with circles or rectangles and number lines.

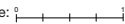
For circles, one circle is the unit whole:



For rectangles, this size rectangle is the unit whole:



For number lines, the segment from 0 to 1 is the unit whole:



Number	Representation
Example $1\frac{3}{4}$	
A. $\frac{7}{4}$	
B. $1\frac{4}{6}$	
C. $2\frac{3}{5}$	
D. $\frac{4}{3}$	

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**Part 5. Representing Fractions (TG p. 4)
Questions A–D**

A.

B.

C.

D.

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Part 6. A Fraction More (TG p.5)

Questions 1–4

1. A. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$ B. $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$ C. $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{12}$
 D. $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{24}$ E. $\frac{20}{70} = \frac{2}{7}$ F. $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{28}{36}$
 G. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{15}{25}$ H. $\frac{4}{40} = \frac{1}{10}$ I. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$
2. A. $\frac{5}{4}$
 B. $\frac{17}{3}$
 C. $\frac{23}{8}$
 D. $\frac{18}{5}$
3. A. $2\frac{1}{4}$
 B. $3\frac{2}{6}$ or $3\frac{1}{3}$
 C. $10\frac{1}{2}$
 D. $1\frac{11}{12}$
4. A. $\frac{9}{12}, \frac{9}{10}, \frac{9}{5}, \frac{9}{2}$
 B. $\frac{1}{8}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{8}{7}$
 C. $\frac{2}{6}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{6}{6}, \frac{10}{6}$
 D. $\frac{3}{20}, \frac{9}{16}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{3}{2}$

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Part 7. Fraction Number Lines (TG p. 6)

Questions 1–7

Answers will vary. Possible solutions are given for each.

1. $\frac{2}{6}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{4}{12}, \frac{5}{12}$
 2. $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{2}{12}, \frac{0}{2}, \frac{0}{3}, \frac{0}{4}, \frac{0}{6}, \frac{0}{8}, \frac{0}{12}$
 3. $\frac{2}{8}$
 4. $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{8}{12}$
 5. $\frac{2}{6}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{3}{12}, \frac{4}{12}$
 6. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{10}{12}$
 7. $\frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{6}{12}$

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Part 6 A Fraction More
 Use the *Fraction Chart* or *Fractions on Number Lines Chart* in the *Student Guide Reference* section.

1. Complete the following number sentences.

A. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{n}$ B. $\frac{9}{12} = \frac{n}{4}$ C. $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{n}{12}$
 $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

D. $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{n}$ E. $\frac{20}{70} = \frac{n}{7}$ F. $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{n}{36}$
 $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

G. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{n}{25}$ H. $\frac{4}{40} = \frac{1}{n}$ I. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{n}$
 $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2. Write each mixed number as an improper fraction.
 A. $1\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ B. $5\frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ C. $2\frac{7}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ D. $3\frac{3}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3. Write each improper fraction as a mixed number.
 A. $\frac{9}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ B. $\frac{20}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ C. $\frac{21}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ D. $\frac{28}{12} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. Put each of the following sets of fractions in order from smallest to largest.
 A. $\frac{9}{5}, \frac{9}{10}, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{9}{12}$ B. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{8}{7}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{1}{8}$

 C. $\frac{6}{6}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{10}{6}, \frac{2}{6}$ D. $\frac{3}{20}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{9}{16}$

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Part 7 Fraction Number Lines
 Use the fraction number lines.

1. Write three fractions that are between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$. _____, _____, _____
 2. Write four fractions that are less than $\frac{1}{4}$. _____, _____, _____, _____
 3. Name a fraction equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$. _____
 4. Name two fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$. _____, _____
 5. Name three fractions between $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$. _____, _____, _____
 6. Name two fractions between $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{11}{12}$. _____, _____
 7. Name three fractions that are equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$. _____, _____, _____

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