Lesson 1 Problem Set

Name ___________________________________________ Date _________________

1. Use the folded paper strip to mark points 0 and 1 above the number line and $\frac{0}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{2}{2}$ below it.

   Draw one vertical line down the middle of each rectangle, creating two parts. Shade the left half of each. Partition with horizontal lines to show the equivalent fractions $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{6}$, $\frac{4}{8}$, and $\frac{5}{10}$. Use multiplication to show the change in the units.

   \[
   \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2}{4}
   \]

2. Use the folded paper strip to mark points 0 and 1 above the number line and $\frac{0}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, and $\frac{3}{3}$ below it. Follow the same pattern as Problem 1 but with thirds.
3. Continue the pattern with 3 fourths.

4. Continue the process, and model 2 equivalent fractions for 6 fifths.
Lesson 1 Homework

Name ________________________________ Date _________________

1. Use the folded paper strip to mark points 0 and 1 above the number line and \( \frac{0}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \text{ and } \frac{3}{3} \) below it.

Draw two vertical lines to break each rectangle into thirds. Shade the left third of each. Partition with horizontal lines to show equivalent fractions. Use multiplication to show the change in the units.

\[
\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1 \times 2}{3 \times 2} = \frac{2}{6}
\]

2. Use the folded paper strip to mark points 0 and 1 above the number line and \( \frac{0}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \text{ and } \frac{4}{4} \) below it.

Follow the same pattern as Problem 1 but with fourths.
3. Continue the pattern with 4 fifths.

4. Continue the process, and model 2 equivalent fractions for 9 eighths. Estimate to mark the points on the number line.
Lesson 2 Problem Set

Name ________________________________ Date __________________

1. Show each expression on a number line. Solve.
   a. \( \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \)
   b. \( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \)
   c. \( \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{10} \)
   d. \( 2 \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \)

2. Express each fraction as the sum of two or three equal fractional parts. Rewrite each as a multiplication equation. Show Part (a) on a number line.
   a. \( \frac{6}{7} \)
   b. \( \frac{9}{2} \)
   c. \( \frac{12}{10} \)
   d. \( \frac{27}{5} \)

Lesson 2: Make equivalent fractions with sums of fractions with like denominators.
3. Express each of the following as the sum of a whole number and a fraction. Show Parts (c) and (d) on number lines.
   a. $\frac{9}{7}$  
   b. $\frac{9}{2}$
   c. $\frac{32}{7}$  
   d. $\frac{24}{9}$

4. Marisela cut four equivalent lengths of ribbon. Each was 5 eighths of a yard long. How many yards of ribbon did she cut? Express your answer as the sum of a whole number and the remaining fractional units. Draw a number line to represent the problem.
1. Show each expression on a number line. Solve.

a. \( \frac{4}{9} + \frac{1}{9} \)

b. \( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \)

c. \( \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7} + \frac{2}{7} \)

d. \( 2 \times \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \)

2. Express each fraction as the sum of two or three equal fractional parts. Rewrite each as a multiplication equation. Show Part (a) on a number line.

a. \( \frac{6}{11} \)

b. \( \frac{9}{4} \)

c. \( \frac{12}{8} \)

d. \( \frac{27}{10} \)
3. Express each of the following as the sum of a whole number and a fraction. Show Parts (c) and (d) on number lines.

   a. \( \frac{9}{5} \)  

   b. \( \frac{7}{2} \)

   c. \( \frac{25}{7} \)  

   d. \( \frac{21}{9} \)

4. Natalie sawed five boards of equal length to make a stool. Each was 9 tenths of a meter long. What is the total length of the boards she sawed? Express your answer as the sum of a whole number and the remaining fractional units. Draw a number line to represent the problem.
Lesson 3 Problem Set

Name ________________________________ Date ________________

1. Draw a rectangular fraction model to find the sum. Simplify your answer, if possible.
   
a. \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \) 

b. \( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} = \) 

c. \( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \) 

d. \( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{7} = \)
Solve the following problems. Draw a picture and write the number sentence that proves the answer. Simplify your answer, if possible.

2. Jamal used \( \frac{1}{3} \) yard of ribbon to tie a package and \( \frac{1}{6} \) yard of ribbon to tie a bow. How many yards of ribbon did Jamal use?
3. Over the weekend, Nolan drank $\frac{1}{6}$ quart of orange juice, and Andrea drank $\frac{3}{4}$ quart of orange juice. How many quarts did they drink together?

4. Nadia spent $\frac{1}{4}$ of her money on a shirt and $\frac{2}{5}$ of her money on new shoes. What fraction of Nadia’s money has been spent? What fraction of her money is left?
1. Draw a rectangular fraction model to find the sum. Simplify your answer, if possible.

   a. \( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \)

   b. \( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \)

   c. \( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \)

   d. \( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{9} = \)
Lesson 3 Homework

5.3

e. \( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5} = \)

f. \( \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{7} = \)

Solve the following problems. Draw a picture, and write the number sentence that proves the answer. Simplify your answer, if possible.

2. Rajesh jogged \( \frac{3}{4} \) mile and then walked \( \frac{1}{6} \) mile to cool down. How far did he travel?
3. Cynthia completed $\frac{2}{3}$ of the items on her to-do list in the morning and finished $\frac{1}{8}$ of the items during her lunch break. What fraction of her to-do list is finished by the end of her lunch break? (Extension: What fraction of her to-do list does she still have to do after lunch?)

4. Sam read $\frac{2}{5}$ of her book over the weekend and $\frac{1}{6}$ of it on Monday. What fraction of the book has she read? What fraction of the book is left?
1. For the following problems, draw a picture using the rectangular fraction model and write the answer. When possible, write your answer as a mixed number.

a. \( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \)

b. \( \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} = \)

c. \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5} = \)

d. \( \frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{2} = \)
Solve the following problems. Draw a picture, and write the number sentence that proves the answer. Simplify your answer, if possible.

2. Penny used $\frac{2}{5}$ lb of flour to bake a vanilla cake. She used another $\frac{3}{4}$ lb of flour to bake a chocolate cake. How much flour did she use altogether?
3. Carlos wants to practice piano 2 hours each day. He practices piano for \( \frac{3}{4} \) hour before school and \( \frac{7}{10} \) hour when he gets home. How many hours has Carlos practiced piano? How much longer does he need to practice before going to bed in order to meet his goal?
1. For the following problems, draw a picture using the rectangular fraction model and write the answer. When possible, write your answer as a mixed number.

   a. \( \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \)

   b. \( \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} = \)

   c. \( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5} = \)

   d. \( \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{2} = \)
e. \( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{6} = \)  

f. \( \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{7} = \)

Solve the following problems. Draw a picture, and write the number sentence that proves the answer. Simplify your answer, if possible.

2. Sam made \( \frac{2}{3} \) liter of punch and \( \frac{3}{4} \) liter of tea to take to a party. How many liters of beverages did Sam bring to the party?
3. Mr. Sinofsky used \( \frac{5}{8} \) of a tank of gas on a trip to visit relatives for the weekend and another \( \frac{1}{2} \) of a tank commuting to work the next week. He then took another weekend trip and used \( \frac{1}{4} \) tank of gas. How many tanks of gas did Mr. Sinofsky use altogether?
1. For the following problems, draw a picture using the rectangular fraction model and write the answer. Simplify your answer, if possible.

   a. \( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \)
   
   b. \( \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \)

   c. \( \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = \)
   
   d. \( \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{7} = \)
2. Mr. Penman had $\frac{2}{3}$ liter of salt water. He used $\frac{1}{5}$ of a liter for an experiment. How much salt water does Mr. Penman have left?
3. Sandra says that $\frac{4}{7} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{4}$ because all you have to do is subtract the numerators and subtract the denominators. Convince Sandra that she is wrong. You may draw a rectangular fraction model to support your thinking.
1. The picture below shows \( \frac{3}{4} \) of the rectangle shaded. Use the picture to show how to create an equivalent fraction for \( \frac{3}{4} \) and then subtract \( \frac{1}{3} \).

\[
\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} =
\]

2. Find the difference. Use a rectangular fraction model to find common denominators. Simplify your answer, if possible.

a. \( \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = \)

b. \( \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \)

c. \( \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = \)

d. \( \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{2} = \)
3. Robin used $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound of butter to make a cake. Before she started, she had $\frac{7}{8}$ of a pound of butter. How much butter did Robin have when she was done baking? Give your answer as a fraction of a pound.
4. Katrina needs $\frac{3}{5}$ kilogram of flour for a recipe. Her mother has $\frac{3}{7}$ kilogram of flour in her pantry. Is this enough flour for the recipe? If not, how much more will she need?
1. For the following problems, draw a picture using the rectangular fraction model and write the answer. Simplify your answer, if possible.

   a. \(1 \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \)

   b. \(1 \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3} = \)

   c. \(1 \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{2} = \)

   d. \(1 \frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{2} = \)
Lesson 6 Problem Set

2. Jean-Luc jogged around the lake in $1 \frac{1}{4}$ hour. William jogged the same distance in $\frac{5}{6}$ hour. How much longer did Jean-Luc take than William in hours?

e. $1 \frac{2}{7} - \frac{1}{3} =$

f. $1 \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{5} =$
3. Is it true that $1 \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{5}$? Prove your answer.
1. For the following problems, draw a picture using the rectangular fraction model and write the answer. Simplify your answer, if possible.

   a. \(1 - \frac{5}{6} = \)  
   b. \(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{5}{6} = \)  
   c. \(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{5}{7} = \)  
   d. \(1\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3}{5} = \)
Lesson 6: Subtract fractions from numbers between 1 and 2.

e. \[ 1 \frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{4} = \]

f. \[ 1 \frac{5}{6} - \frac{7}{8} = \]

g. \[ \frac{9}{7} - \frac{3}{4} = \]

h. \[ 1 \frac{3}{12} - \frac{2}{3} = \]
2. Sam had $1\frac{1}{2}$ m of rope. He cut off $\frac{5}{8}$ m and used it for a project. How much rope does Sam have left?

3. Jackson had $1\frac{3}{8}$ kg of fertilizer. He used some to fertilize a flower bed, and he only had $\frac{2}{3}$ kg left. How much fertilizer was used in the flower bed?
Solve the word problems using the RDW strategy. Show all of your work.

1. George weeded \( \frac{1}{5} \) of the garden, and Summer weeded some, too. When they were finished, \( \frac{2}{3} \) of the garden still needed to be weeded. What fraction of the garden did Summer weed?

2. Jing spent \( \frac{1}{3} \) of her money on a pack of pens, \( \frac{1}{2} \) of her money on a pack of markers, and \( \frac{1}{8} \) of her money on a pack of pencils. What fraction of her money is left?
3. Shelby bought a 2-ounce tube of blue paint. She used $\frac{2}{3}$ ounce to paint the water, $\frac{3}{5}$ ounce to paint the sky, and some to paint a flag. After that, she has $\frac{2}{15}$ ounce left. How much paint did Shelby use to paint her flag?

4. Jim sold $\frac{3}{4}$ gallon of lemonade. Dwight sold some lemonade, too. Together, they sold $1 \frac{5}{12}$ gallons. Who sold more lemonade, Jim or Dwight? How much more?
5. Leonard spent \( \frac{1}{4} \) of his money on a sandwich. He spent 2 times as much on a gift for his brother as on some comic books. He had \( \frac{3}{8} \) of his money left. What fraction of his money did he spend on the comic books?
Solve the word problems using the RDW strategy. Show all of your work.

1. Christine baked a pumpkin pie. She ate $\frac{1}{6}$ of the pie. Her brother ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of it and gave the leftovers to his friends. What fraction of the pie did he give to his friends?

2. Liang went to the bookstore. He spent $\frac{1}{3}$ of his money on a pen and $\frac{4}{7}$ of it on books. What fraction of his money did he have left?
3. Tiffany bought $\frac{2}{5}$ kg of cherries. Linda bought $\frac{1}{10}$ kg of cherries less than Tiffany. How many kilograms of cherries did they buy altogether?

4. Mr. Rivas bought a can of paint. He used $\frac{3}{8}$ of it to paint a bookshelf. He used $\frac{1}{4}$ of it to paint a wagon. He used some of it to paint a birdhouse and has $\frac{1}{8}$ of the paint left. How much paint did he use for the birdhouse?
5. Ribbon A is \( \frac{2}{3} \) m long. It is \( \frac{2}{5} \) m shorter than Ribbon B. What’s the total length of the two ribbons?
Lesson 8: Add fractions to and subtract fractions from whole numbers using equivalence and the number line as strategies.

1. Add or subtract.
   
   a. \(2 + 1\frac{1}{5} = \)
   
   b. \(2 - 1\frac{3}{8} = \)
   
   c. \(5\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{5} = \)
   
   d. \(4 - 2\frac{2}{7} = \)
   
   e. \(9\frac{3}{4} + 8 = \)
   
   f. \(17 - 15\frac{2}{3} = \)
   
   g. \(15 + 17\frac{2}{3} = \)
   
   h. \(100 - 20\frac{7}{8} = \)
2. Calvin had 30 minutes in time-out. For the first $23\frac{1}{3}$ minutes, Calvin counted spots on the ceiling. For the rest of the time, he made faces at his stuffed tiger. How long did Calvin spend making faces at his tiger?

3. Linda planned to spend 9 hours practicing piano this week. By Tuesday, she had spent $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours practicing. How much longer does she need to practice to reach her goal?
4. Gary says that $3 - 1 \frac{1}{3}$ will be more than 2, since $3 - 1$ is 2. Draw a picture to prove that Gary is wrong.
Lesson 8 Homework

Name ___________________________  Date _________________

1. Add or subtract.
   
a. $3 + 1\frac{1}{4} =$  
b. $2 - 1\frac{5}{8} =$

   c. $5\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{3}{5} =$  
d. $4 - 2\frac{5}{7} =$

   e. $8\frac{4}{5} + 7 =$  
f. $18 - 15\frac{3}{4} =$

   g. $16 + 18\frac{5}{6} =$  
h. $100 - 50\frac{3}{8} =$
2. The total length of two ribbons is 13 meters. If one ribbon is $7\frac{5}{8}$ meters long, what is the length of the other ribbon?

3. It took Sandy two hours to jog 13 miles. She ran $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles in the first hour. How far did she run during the second hour?
4. Andre says that \( \frac{3}{4} + 2 \frac{1}{4} = 7 \frac{1}{2} \) because \( \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \). Identify his mistake. Draw a picture to prove that he is wrong.
Lesson 8: Add fractions to and subtract fractions from whole numbers using equivalence and the number line as strategies.
Lesson 9: Add fractions making like units numerically.

Name ____________________________ Date ________________

1. First make like units, and then add.
   a. \(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{7} = \)
   b. \(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{9}{8} = \)
   c. \(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{7} = \)
   d. \(\frac{4}{9} + \frac{4}{7} = \)
   e. \(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3} = \)
   f. \(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{6} = \)
Lesson 9: Add fractions making like units numerically.

2. Whitney says that to add fractions with different denominators, you always have to multiply the denominators to find the common unit; for example:

\[ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{6}{24} + \frac{4}{24}. \]

Show Whitney how she could have chosen a denominator smaller than 24, and solve the problem.
3. Jackie brought $\frac{3}{4}$ of a gallon of iced tea to the party. Bill brought $\frac{7}{8}$ of a gallon of iced tea to the same party. How much iced tea did Jackie and Bill bring to the party?

4. Madame Curie made some radium in her lab. She used $\frac{2}{5}$ kg of the radium in an experiment and had $1\frac{1}{4}$ kg left. How much radium did she have at first? (Extension: If she performed the experiment twice, how much radium would she have left?)
1. Make like units, and then add.
   
a. \( \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{3} = \)

b. \( \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{11} = \)

c. \( \frac{2}{9} + \frac{5}{6} = \)

d. \( \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{10} = \)

e. \( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{7}{5} = \)

f. \( \frac{5}{8} + \frac{7}{12} = \)
g. \(1 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4} = \)

h. \(\frac{5}{6} + 1 \frac{1}{4} = \)

2. On Monday, Ka practiced guitar for \(\frac{2}{3}\) of one hour. When she finished, she practiced piano for \(\frac{3}{4}\) of one hour. How much time did Ka spend practicing instruments on Monday?
3. Ms. How bought a bag of rice for dinner. She used $\frac{3}{5}$ kg of the rice and still had $2\frac{1}{4}$ kg left. How heavy was the bag of rice that Ms. How bought?

4. Joe spends $\frac{2}{5}$ of his money on a jacket and $\frac{3}{8}$ of his money on a shirt. He spends the rest on a pair of pants. What fraction of his money does he use to buy the pants?
Lesson 10 Problem Set

Name ________________________________ Date __________________

1. Add.
   a. \(2 \frac{1}{4} + 1 \frac{1}{5} = \)
   b. \(2 \frac{3}{4} + 1 \frac{2}{5} = \)
   c. \(1 \frac{1}{5} + 2 \frac{1}{3} = \)
   d. \(4 \frac{2}{3} + 1 \frac{2}{5} = \)
   e. \(3 \frac{1}{3} + 4 \frac{5}{7} = \)
   f. \(2 \frac{6}{7} + 5 \frac{2}{3} = \)
g. $15 \frac{1}{5} + 3 \frac{5}{8} =$

h. $15 \frac{5}{8} + 5 \frac{2}{5} =$

2. Erin jogged $2 \frac{1}{4}$ miles on Monday. Wednesday, she jogged $3 \frac{1}{3}$ miles, and on Friday, she jogged $2 \frac{2}{3}$ miles. How far did Erin jog altogether?
3. Darren bought some paint. He used \(2\frac{1}{4}\) gallons painting his living room. After that, he had \(3\frac{5}{6}\) gallons left. How much paint did he buy?

4. Clayton says that \(2\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{3}{5}\) will be more than 5 but less than 6 since \(2 + 3\) is 5. Is Clayton’s reasoning correct? Prove him right or wrong.
Name _____________________________________________  Date _____________________

1. Add.
   a. $\frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{5} =$
   b. $\frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{5} =$

   c. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{3} =$
   d. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} =$

   e. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{7} =$
   f. $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{3} =$
g. $15\frac{1}{5} + 4\frac{3}{8} = \quad$ h. $18\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{2}{5} =$

2. Angela practiced piano for $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours on Friday, $2\frac{1}{3}$ hours on Saturday, and $3\frac{2}{3}$ hours on Sunday. How much time did Angela practice piano during the weekend?
3. String A is $3\frac{5}{6}$ meters long. String B is $2\frac{1}{4}$ meters long. What’s the total length of both strings?

4. Matt says that $5 - 1\frac{1}{4}$ will be more than 4, since $5 - 1$ is 4. Draw a picture to prove that Matt is wrong.
Lesson 11 Problem Set

Name ________________________________ Date __________________

1. Generate equivalent fractions to get like units. Then, subtract.
   
a. \( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \)

   b. \( \frac{7}{10} - \frac{1}{3} = \)

   c. \( \frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{4} = \)

   d. \( 1\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{8} = \)

   e. \( 1\frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{6} = \)

   f. \( 2\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{1}{5} = \)

   g. \( 5\frac{6}{7} - 2\frac{2}{3} = \)

   h. Draw a number line to show that your answer to (g) is reasonable.
2. George says that, to subtract fractions with different denominators, you always have to multiply the denominators to find the common unit; for example:

\[
\frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{18}{48} - \frac{8}{48}.
\]

Show George how he could have chosen a denominator smaller than 48, and solve the problem.

3. Meiling has \( \frac{1}{4} \) liter of orange juice. She drinks \( \frac{1}{3} \) liter. How much orange juice does she have left? (Extension: If her brother then drinks twice as much as Meiling, how much is left?)

4. Harlan used \( \frac{3}{2} \) kg of sand to make a large hourglass. To make a smaller hourglass, he only used \( \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{7} \) kg of sand. How much more sand did it take to make the large hourglass than the smaller one?
Lesson 11 Homework

Name __________________________________________________________ Date ________________

1. Generate equivalent fractions to get like units. Then, subtract.
   a. \( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} = \)
   b. \( \frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{3} = \)
   c. \( \frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{5} = \)
   d. \( 1\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{3} = \)
   e. \( 2\frac{1}{4} - 1\frac{1}{5} = \)
   f. \( 5\frac{6}{7} - 3\frac{2}{3} = \)
   g. \( 15\frac{7}{8} - 5\frac{3}{4} = \)
   h. \( 15\frac{5}{8} - 3\frac{1}{3} = \)
2. Sandy ate $\frac{1}{6}$ of a candy bar. John ate $\frac{3}{4}$ of it. How much more of the candy bar did John eat than Sandy?

3. $4\frac{1}{2}$ yards of cloth are needed to make a woman’s dress. $2\frac{2}{7}$ yards of cloth are needed to make a girl’s dress. How much more cloth is needed to make a woman’s dress than a girl’s dress?

4. Bill reads $\frac{1}{5}$ of a book on Monday. He reads $\frac{2}{3}$ of the book on Tuesday. If he finishes reading the book on Wednesday, what fraction of the book did he read on Wednesday?

5. Tank A has a capacity of 9.5 gallons. $6\frac{1}{3}$ gallons of the tank’s water are poured out. How many gallons of water are left in the tank?
Name ____________________________  Date ____________________

1. Subtract.
   
a. \(3\frac{1}{5} - 2\frac{1}{4} = \)

b. \(4\frac{2}{5} - 3\frac{3}{4} = \)

c. \(7\frac{1}{5} - 4\frac{1}{3} = \)

d. \(7\frac{2}{5} - 5\frac{2}{3} = \)

e. \(4\frac{2}{7} - 3\frac{1}{3} = \)

f. \(9\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{6}{7} = \)
g. \[ 17 \frac{2}{3} - 5 \frac{5}{6} = \]

h. \[ 18 \frac{1}{3} - 3 \frac{3}{8} = \]

2. Toby wrote the following:

\[ 7 \frac{1}{4} - 3 \frac{3}{4} = 4 \frac{2}{4} = 4 \frac{1}{2} \]

Is Toby’s calculation correct? Draw a number line to support your answer.
3. Mr. Neville Iceguy mixed up $12 \frac{3}{5}$ gallons of chili for a party. If $7 \frac{3}{4}$ gallons of chili was mild, and the rest was extra spicy, how much extra spicy chili did Mr. Iceguy make?

4. Jazmyne decided to spend $6 \frac{1}{2}$ hours studying over the weekend. She spent $1 \frac{1}{4}$ hours studying on Friday evening and $2 \frac{2}{3}$ hours on Saturday. How much longer does she need to spend studying on Sunday in order to reach her goal?
Lesson 12: Subtract fractions greater than or equal to 1.

1. Subtract.
   
a. \(3 \frac{1}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{3} = \)

   b. \(3 \frac{2}{3} - 2 \frac{3}{4} = \)

   c. \(6 \frac{1}{5} - 4 \frac{1}{4} = \)

   d. \(6 \frac{3}{5} - 4 \frac{3}{4} = \)

   e. \(5 \frac{2}{7} - 4 \frac{1}{3} = \)

   f. \(8 \frac{2}{3} - 3 \frac{5}{7} = \)
g. \( 18\frac{3}{4} - 5\frac{7}{8} = \)

h. \( 17\frac{1}{5} - 2\frac{5}{8} = \)

2. Tony wrote the following:

\[ 7\frac{1}{4} - 3\frac{3}{4} = 4\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}. \]

Is Tony’s statement correct? Draw a number line to support your answer.
3. Ms. Sanger blended $8 \frac{3}{4}$ gallons of iced tea with some lemonade for a picnic. If there were $13 \frac{2}{5}$ gallons of the beverage, how many gallons of lemonade did she use?

4. A carpenter has $10 \frac{1}{2}$ feet of wooden plank. He cuts off $4 \frac{1}{4}$ feet to replace the slat of a deck and $3 \frac{2}{3}$ feet to repair a bannister. He uses the rest of the plank to fix a stair. How many feet of wood does the carpenter use to fix the stair?
empty number line; from Lesson 8
Lesson 13: Use fraction benchmark numbers to assess reasonableness of addition and subtraction equations.

1. Are the following expressions greater than or less than 1? Circle the correct answer.
   a. \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{7} \) greater than 1 less than 1
   b. \( \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{5} \) greater than 1 less than 1
   c. \( 1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \) greater than 1 less than 1
   d. \( 3\frac{5}{8} - 2\frac{5}{9} \) greater than 1 less than 1

2. Are the following expressions greater than or less than \( \frac{1}{2} \)? Circle the correct answer.
   a. \( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{3} \) greater than \( \frac{1}{2} \) less than \( \frac{1}{2} \)
   b. \( \frac{3}{7} - \frac{1}{8} \) greater than \( \frac{1}{2} \) less than \( \frac{1}{2} \)
   c. \( 1\frac{1}{7} - \frac{7}{8} \) greater than \( \frac{1}{2} \) less than \( \frac{1}{2} \)
   d. \( \frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{6} \) greater than \( \frac{1}{2} \) less than \( \frac{1}{2} \)

3. Use \( >, <, \) or \( = \) to make the following statements true.
   a. \( \frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{4} \underline{\quad} \frac{8}{3} \)
   b. \( \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} \underline{\quad} \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{5} \)
   c. \( \frac{5}{2} + 1\frac{3}{7} \underline{\quad} \frac{6}{1} + \frac{13}{14} \)
   d. \( \frac{15}{7} - 11\frac{2}{5} \underline{\quad} \frac{4}{7} + \frac{2}{5} \)
4. Is it true that $4 \frac{3}{5} - 3 \frac{2}{3} = 1 + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{3}$? Prove your answer.

5. Jackson needs to be $1 \frac{3}{4}$ inches taller in order to ride the roller coaster. Since he can’t wait, he puts on a pair of boots that add $1 \frac{1}{6}$ inches to his height and slips an insole inside to add another $\frac{1}{8}$ inch to his height. Will this make Jackson appear tall enough to ride the roller coaster?

6. A baker needs 5 lb of butter for a recipe. She found 2 portions that each weigh $1 \frac{1}{6}$ lb and a portion that weighs $2 \frac{5}{7}$ lb. Does she have enough butter for her recipe?
Lesson 13 Homework

1. Are the following expressions greater than or less than 1? Circle the correct answer.
   a. \( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{9} \) greater than 1 less than 1
   b. \( \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{5} \) greater than 1 less than 1
   c. \( 1 \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3} \) greater than 1 less than 1
   d. \( 4 \frac{3}{5} - 3 \frac{3}{4} \) greater than 1 less than 1

2. Are the following expressions greater than or less than \( \frac{1}{2} \)? Circle the correct answer.
   a. \( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{4} \) greater than \( \frac{1}{2} \) less than \( \frac{1}{2} \)
   b. \( \frac{6}{7} - \frac{1}{6} \) greater than \( \frac{1}{2} \) less than \( \frac{1}{2} \)
   c. \( 1 \frac{1}{7} - \frac{5}{6} \) greater than \( \frac{1}{2} \) less than \( \frac{1}{2} \)
   d. \( \frac{4}{7} + \frac{1}{8} \) greater than \( \frac{1}{2} \) less than \( \frac{1}{2} \)

3. Use \( > \), \( < \), or \( = \) to make the following statements true.
   a. \( 5 \frac{4}{5} + 2 \frac{2}{3} _____ 8 \frac{3}{4} \)
   b. \( 3 \frac{4}{7} - 2 \frac{3}{5} _____ 1 \frac{4}{7} + \frac{3}{5} \)
   c. \( 4 \frac{1}{2} + 1 \frac{4}{9} _____ 5 + \frac{13}{18} \)
   d. \( 10 \frac{3}{8} - 7 \frac{3}{5} _____ 3 \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{5} \)
4. Is it true that $\frac{5}{3} - \frac{3}{4} = 1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}$? Prove your answer.

5. A tree limb hangs $5 \frac{1}{4}$ feet from a telephone wire. The city trims back the branch before it grows within $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet of the wire. Will the city allow the tree to grow $2 \frac{3}{4}$ more feet?

6. Mr. Kreider wants to paint two doors and several shutters. It takes $2 \frac{1}{8}$ gallons of paint to coat each door and $1 \frac{3}{5}$ gallons of paint to coat all of his shutters. If Mr. Kreider buys three 2-gallon cans of paint, does he have enough to complete the job?
Lesson 14: Strategize to solve multi-term problems.

Lesson 14 Problem Set

Name ____________________________ Date __________________

1. Rearrange the terms so that you can add or subtract mentally. Then, solve.
   a. \( \frac{1}{4} + 2 \frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \)  
   b. \( 2 \frac{3}{5} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5} \)
   c. \( 4 \frac{3}{7} - \frac{3}{4} - 2 \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{7} \)  
   d. \( \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \)

2. Fill in the blank to make the statement true.
   a. \( 11 \frac{2}{5} - 3 \frac{2}{3} - \frac{11}{3} = \) _____  
   b. \( 11 \frac{7}{8} + 3 \frac{1}{5} - \) _____ = 15
Lesson 14 Problem Set

3. DeAngelo needs 100 lb of garden soil to landscape a building. In the company’s storage area, he finds 2 cases holding $24 \frac{3}{4}$ lb of garden soil each, and a third case holding $19 \frac{3}{8}$ lb. How much gardening soil does DeAngelo still need in order to do the job?
4. Volunteers helped clean up 8.2 kg of trash in one neighborhood and \(11\frac{1}{2}\) kg in another. They sent \(1\frac{1}{4}\) kg to be recycled and threw the rest away. How many kilograms of trash did they throw away?
Lesson 14 Homework

Name ___________________________ Date ______________________

1. Rearrange the terms so that you can add or subtract mentally. Then, solve.
   
   a. \[1 \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\]
   b. \[3 \frac{1}{6} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{6}\]
   c. \[5 \frac{5}{8} - 2 \frac{6}{7} - \frac{2}{7} - \frac{5}{8}\]
   d. \[7 \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{9}\]

2. Fill in the blank to make the statement true.
   
   a. \[7 \frac{3}{4} - 1 \frac{2}{7} - \frac{3}{2} = \underline{\quad}\]
   b. \[9 \frac{5}{6} + 1 \frac{1}{4} + \underline{\quad} = 14\]
Lesson 14 Homework

3. Laura bought $8\frac{3}{10}$ yd of ribbon. She used $1\frac{2}{5}$ yd to tie a package and $2\frac{1}{3}$ yd to make a bow. Joe later gave her $4\frac{3}{5}$ yd. How much ribbon does she now have?
4. Mia bought $10 \frac{1}{9}$ lb of flour. She used $2 \frac{3}{4}$ lb of flour to bake banana cakes and some to bake chocolate cakes. After baking all the cakes, she had $3 \frac{5}{6}$ lb of flour left. How much flour did she use to bake the chocolate cakes?
Solve the word problems using the RDW strategy. Show all of your work.

1. In a race, the second-place finisher crossed the finish line $1 \frac{1}{3}$ minutes after the winner. The third-place finisher was $1 \frac{3}{4}$ minutes behind the second-place finisher. The third-place finisher took $34 \frac{2}{3}$ minutes. How long did the winner take?

2. John used $1 \frac{3}{4}$ kg of salt to melt the ice on his sidewalk. He then used another $3 \frac{1}{5}$ kg on the driveway. If he originally bought 10 kg of salt, how much does he have left?
3. Sinister Stan stole \(3 \frac{3}{4}\) oz of slime from Messy Molly, but his evil plans require \(6 \frac{3}{8}\) oz of slime. He stole another \(2 \frac{3}{5}\) oz of slime from Rude Ralph. How much more slime does Sinister Stan need for his evil plan?

4. Gavin had 20 minutes to do a three-problem quiz. He spent \(9 \frac{3}{4}\) minutes on Problem 1 and \(3 \frac{4}{5}\) minutes on Problem 2. How much time did he have left for Problem 3? Write the answer in minutes and seconds.
5. Matt wants to shave $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes off his 5K race time. After a month of hard training, he managed to lower his overall time from $21\frac{1}{5}$ minutes to $19\frac{1}{4}$ minutes. By how many more minutes does Matt need to lower his race time?
Solve the word problems using the RDW strategy. Show all of your work.

1. A baker buys a 5 lb bag of sugar. She uses $1\frac{2}{3}$ lb to make some muffins and $2\frac{3}{4}$ lb to make a cake. How much sugar does she have left?

2. A boxer needs to lose $3\frac{1}{2}$ kg in a month to be able to compete as a flyweight. In three weeks, he lowers his weight from 55.5 kg to 53.8 kg. How many kilograms must the boxer lose in the final week to be able to compete as a flyweight?
3. A construction company builds a new rail line from Town A to Town B. They complete $1 \frac{1}{4}$ miles in their first week of work and $1 \frac{2}{3}$ miles in the second week. If they still have $25 \frac{3}{4}$ miles left to build, what is the distance from Town A to Town B?

4. A catering company needs 8.75 lb of shrimp for a small party. They buy $3 \frac{2}{3}$ lb of jumbo shrimp, $2 \frac{5}{8}$ lb of medium-sized shrimp, and some mini-shrimp. How many pounds of mini-shrimp do they buy?
5. Mark breaks up a 9-hour drive into 3 segments. He drives 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours before stopping for lunch. After driving some more, he stops for gas. If the second segment of his drive was $1 \frac{2}{3}$ hours longer than the first segment, how long did he drive after stopping for gas?
Names ______________________ and ____________________ Date ________________

1. Draw the following ribbons. When finished, compare your work to your partner’s.
   
a. 1 ribbon. The piece shown below is only \( \frac{1}{3} \) of the whole. Complete the drawing to show the whole ribbon.

   ![Diagram of ribbon]

b. 1 ribbon. The piece shown below is \( \frac{4}{5} \) of the whole. Complete the drawing to show the whole ribbon.

   ![Diagram of ribbon]

c. 2 ribbons, A and B. One third of A is equal to all of B. Draw a picture of the ribbons.

   ![Diagram of ribbons]

d. 3 ribbons, C, D, and E. C is half the length of D. E is twice as long as D. Draw a picture of the ribbons.

   ![Diagram of ribbons]
2. Half of Robert’s piece of wire is equal to \( \frac{2}{3} \) of Maria’s wire. The total length of their wires is 10 feet. How much longer is Robert’s wire than Maria’s?

3. Half of Sarah’s wire is equal to \( \frac{2}{5} \) of Daniel’s. Chris has 3 times as much as Sarah. In all, their wire measures 6 ft. How long is Sarah’s wire in feet?
Name _______________________________ Date ______________________

Draw the following roads.

a. 1 road. The piece shown below is only \( \frac{3}{7} \) of the whole. Complete the drawing to show the whole road.

![Partial road drawing]

b. 1 road. The piece shown below is \( \frac{1}{6} \) of the whole. Complete the drawing to show the whole road.

![Partial road drawing]

c. 3 roads, A, B, and C. B is three times longer than A. C is twice as long as B. Draw the roads. What fraction of the total length of the roads is the length of A? If Road B is 7 miles longer than Road A, what is the length of Road C?

d. Write your own road problem with 2 or 3 lengths.
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