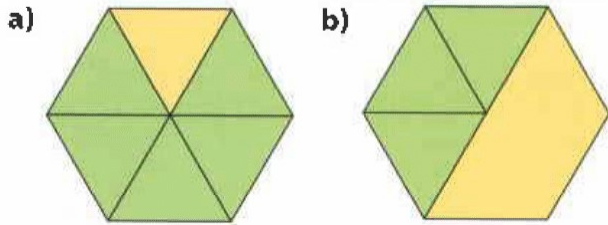
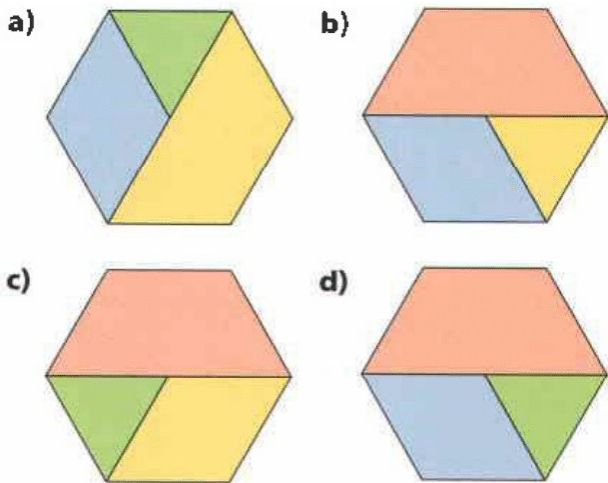


1. What fraction of each hexagon is covered?



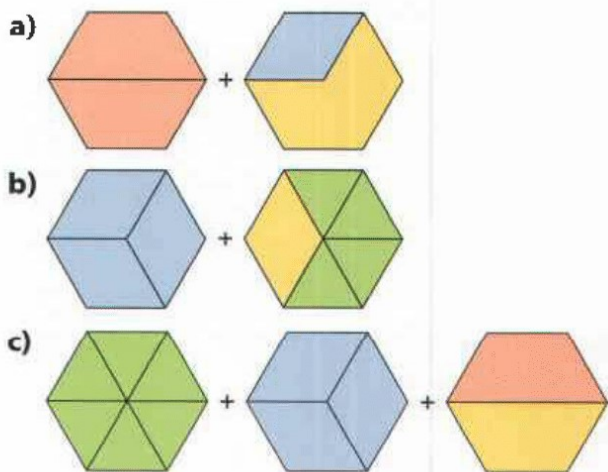
2. Write an addition sentence to represent the total fraction of each hexagon that is covered. State the total fraction covered.



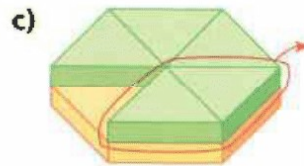
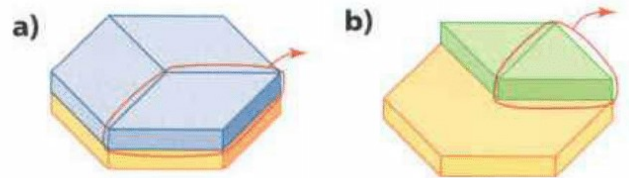
3. Add. Show your work.

a) $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$ b) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{6}$ c) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$

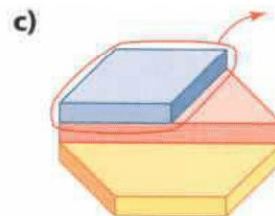
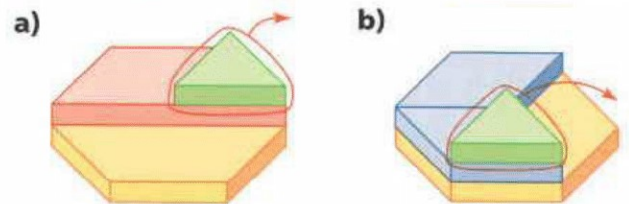
4. Write an addition sentence to describe how many hexagons are covered in each of the following.



5. Write a subtraction sentence to represent each diagram.



6. Write a subtraction sentence to represent each diagram.



7. Subtract. Show your work.




a) $1 - \frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6}$
 c) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$ d) $1 - \frac{2}{3}$

8. Subtract. Show your work.

a) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}$

Key Words

Match each term with its meaning. In your notebook, write each term with its correct meaning.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. The  of 4 are 4, 8, 12, 16, | A numerator |
| 2. $\frac{6}{4}$ is an example. | B equivalent fractions |
| 3. $1\frac{1}{2}$ is an example. | C denominator |
| 4. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{6}$, and $\frac{4}{8}$ are examples. | D multiples |
| 5. 2 is this part of the fraction $\frac{2}{3}$. | E divisor |
| 6. 4 is this part of the fraction $\frac{3}{4}$. | F improper fraction |
| 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ have 6 as a   . | G common denominator |
| | H mixed number |

8. Use multiples to find a common denominator for each pair of fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ b) $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$

c) $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ d) $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$

9. Name all the common denominators between 1 and 40 for the fractions $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$.

10. Find three common denominators for each pair of fractions.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$

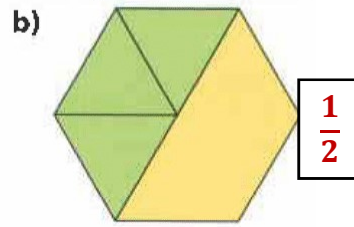
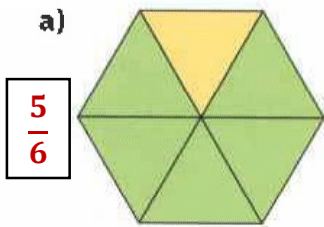
11. Evaluate.

a) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{8}$ b) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{5}$

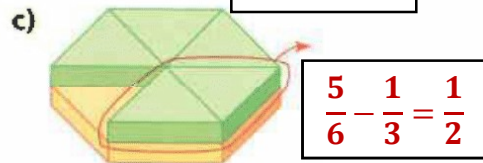
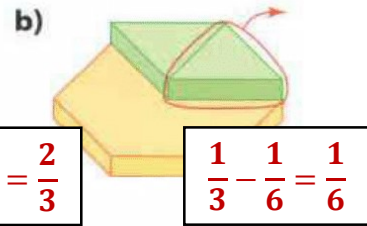
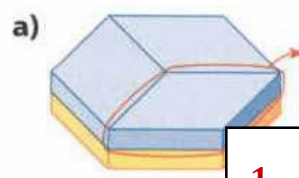
c) $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{2}{3}$ d) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{6}$

12. A plate contains sandwiches cut into thirds. After lunch, there are 7 pieces left over. How many sandwiches is this?
13. Twenty-four cars are parked in a parking lot. Six of the cars are red, 4 are blue, 9 are white, and 5 are grey.
- a) What fraction of the cars is each colour?
 b) What fraction of the cars is red or blue?
 c) What fraction of the cars is not white?
14. A snack plate contains muffins cut half and apples cut into sixths. At the end of snack time, there are 5 muffin pieces and 11 pieces of apple left. How many muffins and how many apples is this?

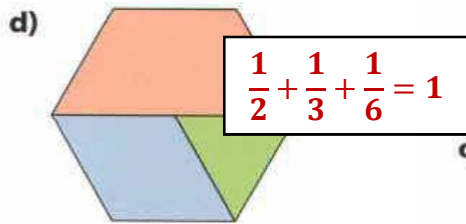
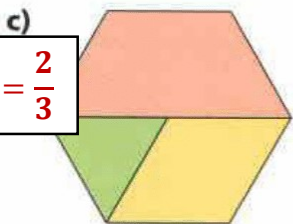
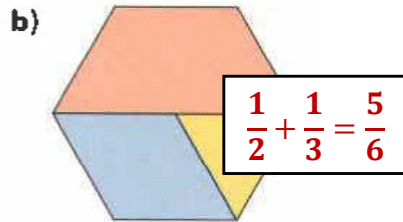
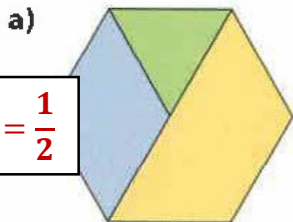
1. What fraction of each hexagon is covered?



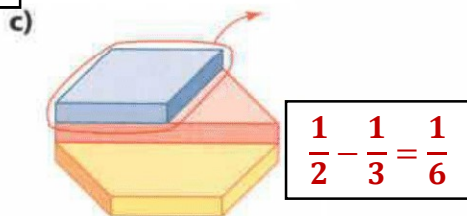
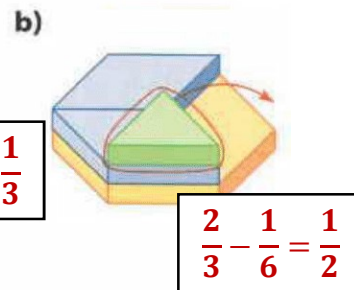
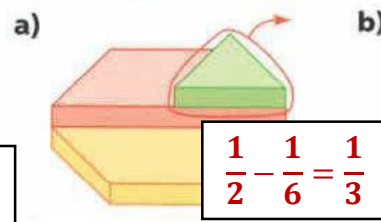
5. Write a subtraction sentence to represent each diagram.



2. Write an addition sentence to represent the total fraction of each hexagon that is covered. State the total fraction covered.



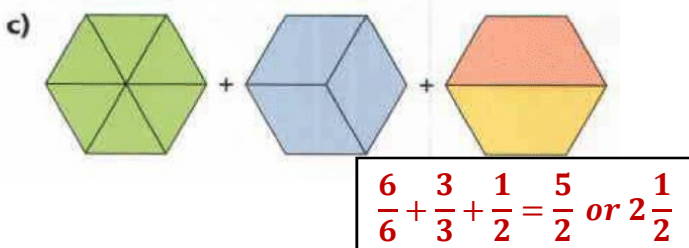
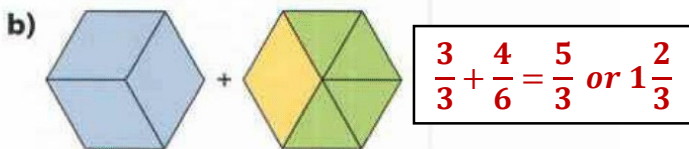
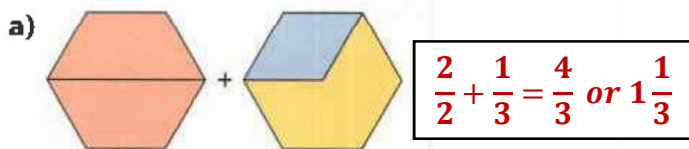
6. Write a subtraction sentence to represent each diagram.



3. Add. Show your work.

a) $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = 1$ b) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{6} = 1$ c) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

4. Write an addition sentence to describe how many hexagons are covered in each of the following.



7. Subtract. Show your work.

a) $1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$
 c) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ d) $1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$

8. Subtract. Show your work.

a) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$ b) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$

Key Words

Match each term with its meaning. In your notebook, write each term with its correct meaning.

D	1. The of 4 are 4, 8, 12, 16,	A numerator
F	2. $\frac{6}{4}$ is an example.	B equivalent fractions
H	3. $1\frac{1}{2}$ is an example.	C denominator
B	4. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{6}$, and $\frac{4}{8}$ are examples.	D multiples
A	5. 2 is this part of the fraction $\frac{2}{3}$.	E divisor
C	6. 4 is this part of the fraction $\frac{3}{4}$.	F improper fraction
G	7. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ have 6 as a .	G common denominator

8. Use multiples to find a common denominator for each pair of fractions.

6
a) $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{6}$
b) $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$
12

12
c) $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$
d) $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$
10

9. Name all the common denominators between 1 and 40 for the fractions $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$.

12, 24, 36

10. Find three common denominators for each pair of fractions.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ b) $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$

6, 12, 18

8, 16, 24

11. Evaluate.

a) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{11}{24}$

b) $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{27}{20}$ or $1\frac{7}{20}$

c) $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{7}{30}$

d) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{6}$

$\frac{13}{12}$ or $1\frac{1}{12}$

12. A plate contains sandwiches cut into thirds. After lunch, there are 7 pieces left over. How many sandwiches is this?

$\frac{7}{3}$ or $2\frac{1}{3}$

13. Twenty-four cars are parked in a parking lot. Six of the cars are red, 4 are blue, 9 are white, and 5 are grey.

- a) What fraction of the cars is each colour?
- b) What fraction of the cars is red or blue?
- c) What fraction of the cars is not white?

a) red: $\frac{1}{4}$ blue: $\frac{1}{6}$ white: $\frac{3}{8}$ grey: $\frac{5}{24}$

b) $\frac{5}{12}$

c) $\frac{5}{8}$

14. A snack plate contains muffins cut half and apples cut into sixths. At the end of snack time, there are 5 muffin pieces and 11 pieces of apple left. How many muffins and how many apples is this?

muffins: $\frac{5}{2}$ or $2\frac{1}{2}$

apples: $\frac{11}{6}$ or $1\frac{5}{6}$