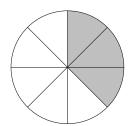
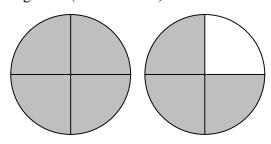
## **Introduction to Fractions**

Figure A (Use for 1–5)



- 1. How many parts are there in this circle?
- 2. How many parts of the circle are shaded?
- 3. What fractional part of the circle is shaded?
- 4. a. The numerator of  $\frac{3}{8}$  is\_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. It tells the number of parts that\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. The denominator of  $\frac{3}{8}$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. It tells the number of parts that\_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. a. Is the whole circle shaded?\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. Less than one circle is shaded, so  $\frac{3}{8}$  is less than \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. The name for a <u>fraction</u> that is <u>less than 1</u> is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ fraction.

Figure B (Use for 6–15)



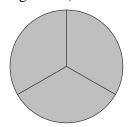
- 6. How many parts make **one** circle in Figure B?
- 7. How many of these parts are shaded in both circles together?
- 8. The\_\_\_\_\_\_of the fraction will tell how many parts make one. (Here, it is <u>one circle</u>.)
- 9. The\_\_\_\_\_\_of the fraction will tell how many parts are shaded.
- 10. Write the **fraction** that describes the shaded portion of the circles in Figure B.
- 11. Circle the best description of the shaded portion in Figure B.

less than one circle one circle more than one circle

- 12. What kind of fraction is  $\frac{7}{4}$ ?
- 13. How many circles are completely shaded?

- 14. What part of the other circle is shaded?
- 15. Write the shaded portion of Figure B as a mixed number.

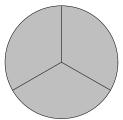
Figure C (Use for 16–19)

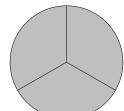


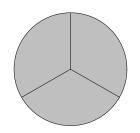
- 16. How many parts are shaded in Figure C?
- 17. How many parts make one circle?
- 18. Write the **fraction** that describes the shaded part.
- 19. The value of  $\frac{3}{3}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

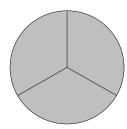
(Isn't that the number of completely shaded circles?)

Figure D (Use for 20–25)









- 20. How many parts are in one circle in Figure D?
- 21. How many parts are shaded in <u>all</u> of Figure D?
- 22. Write the **fraction** that shows the portion of Figure D that is shaded.
- 23. How many completely shaded circles are in Figure D?
- 24. What is the value of  $\frac{12}{3}$ ?
- 25. a. How can you find the value of  $\frac{18}{3}$ ?
  - b. Draw circles to represent  $\frac{18}{3}$ . HINT: 18 shaded parts; 3 parts in each circle

26. Draw circles to represent  $\frac{13}{5}$ .

## THINK:

- a. How many parts make one circle?
- b. How many parts are shaded?
- c. How many circles are completely shaded?
- d. What part of the other circle is shaded?
- e. Write the shaded part as a mixed number.
- 27. a. Divide 13 by 5. What is the quotient?
  - b. What is the remainder?
  - c. What was the divisor?
  - d. Using the words quotient, remainder, divisor, numerator and denominator, describe how to write the value of an improper fraction as a mixed number.
- 28. Write each fraction as a whole number or as a mixed number. If it is a proper fraction write "This value is less than one."
- b.  $\frac{27}{9}$  c.  $\frac{47}{15}$  d.  $\frac{15}{47}$  e.  $\frac{12}{12}$

- a. Draw  $4\frac{2}{3}$  shaded circles: 29.
  - b. Find the circle that is not completely shaded. How many parts make that whole circle?
  - c. Take the 4 completely shaded circles and divide each one into the same number of parts as the remaining circle (3 parts in each circle)
  - d. Now how many parts are shaded?
  - e. How many parts make any one of the circles?
  - f. What improper fraction describes the portion of the circles that is shaded?
  - g. Write  $4\frac{2}{3}$  as a fraction.

h. Explain what you did and why it works.

30. Write each mixed number as a fraction.

a. 
$$7\frac{1}{2}$$

a. 
$$7\frac{1}{2}$$
 b.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  c.  $9\frac{5}{8}$  d.  $1\frac{3}{4}$ 

c. 
$$9\frac{5}{8}$$

d. 
$$1\frac{3}{4}$$

**ANSWERS:** 

5. a. no.

10. 
$$\frac{7}{4}$$

17. 3

b.  $\frac{3}{8}$  is less than 1

11. more than one circle

18.  $\frac{3}{3}$ 

3. 
$$\frac{3}{8}$$

c. proper

12. improper

19. 1

6. 4

13. 1

7. 7

14.  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

c. 8

8. denominator

15.  $1\frac{3}{4}$ 

22.  $\frac{12}{3}$ 

d. make the whole circle

9. numerator

16. 3

23. 4 24. 4

25. a. divide 3)18













a. 5 b. 13 c. 2 d.  $\frac{3}{5}$  e.  $2\frac{3}{5}$ 

27. a. 2

b. 3 c. 5

d. To write the value of an improper fraction as a mixed number:

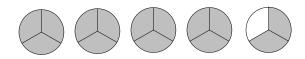
1. divide the numerator by the denominator

2. the quotient is the whole number

3. the fraction's numerator is the remainder and the divisor is the denominator.

28. a.  $1\frac{7}{8}$  b. 3 c.  $3\frac{2}{15}$  d. This value is <u>less than one</u>

29. a.

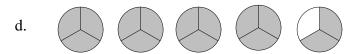


NOTICE that the mixed number  $4\frac{2}{3}$ 

means 
$$4 + \frac{2}{3}$$

b. 3 c.

4 circles  $\times$  3 parts in each = 12 parts. Compare this with 29a.



12 shaded parts + 2 shaded parts = 14 shaded parts

- e. 3 f.  $\frac{14}{3}$  g.  $\frac{14}{3}$
- h.  $4\frac{2}{3}$
- 1. Multiply the whole number  $\times$  the denominator  $4 \times 3 = 12$  (This tells the number of parts shaded in the completely shaded circles.)
- 2. Add the numerator: 12 + 2 = 14. (This tells how many shaded parts there are altogether. This is the fraction's numerator)
- 3. The denominator must tell the number of parts that are in <u>one</u> circle, so it remains the same (3 here)!

The result is  $\frac{14}{3}$ 

30. a.  $\frac{15}{2}$  b.  $\frac{11}{4}$  c.  $\frac{77}{8}$  d.  $\frac{7}{4}$ 

**EXTRA:** Can you tell, without actually dividing, which fractions will be mixed numbers, which will be whole numbers and which will remain as a fraction?

A.  $\frac{30}{7}$  B.  $\frac{30}{6}$  C.  $\frac{7}{30}$  D.  $\frac{7}{7}$ 

ANSWERS: A. Mixed number B. Whole number C. Fraction D. Whole number

- 1. If numerator is less than denominator, the fraction's value is less than 1.
- 2. If numerator = denominator, the fraction = 1.
- 3. If numerator is greater than denominator, the value is greater than 1. (It will be a whole number if the denominator is a factor or divisor of the numerator; otherwise, it will be a mixed number.)