UNIT 5

STUDENT BOOK 1 LESSON

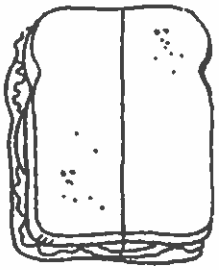
Exploring Equal Parts

Quick Review

At Home At School

When we share, we can make **equal parts**.

- This sandwich is divided into equal parts.
  It shows equal shares for 2 people.

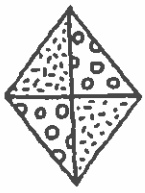


- This jellyroll is cut into 8 equal slices.
  It shows equal shares for 8 people.

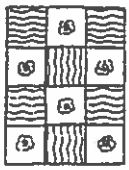
Try These

1. Circle each picture that shows equal parts.

a)

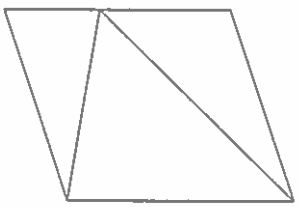


b)

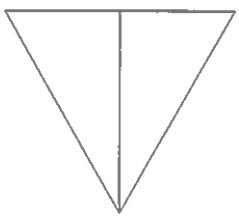


c)

d)



e)



f)

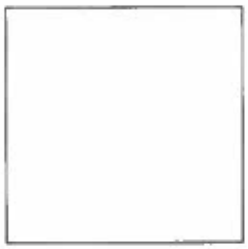
Copyright © 2010 Pearson Canada Inc. The right to reproduce this page is restricted to the purchasing school.

Practice

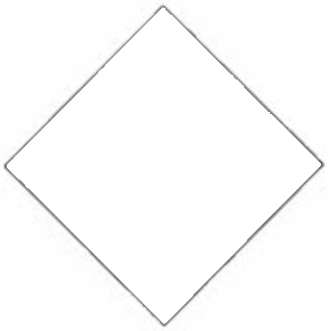
1. Divide each shape to show equal parts.

a) 2 equal parts

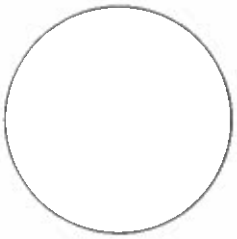
b) 3 equal parts



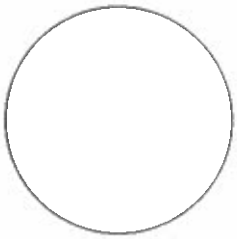
c) 4 equal parts



d) 4 equal parts



e) 2 equal parts



f) 3 equal parts

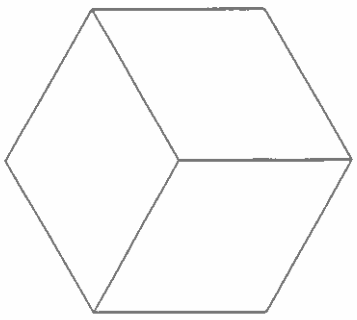
2. Draw a picture of a shape divided into equal parts.

a) 2 equal parts

b) 4 equal parts

Stretch Your Thinking

This shape shows 3 equal parts.
Make it show 6 equal parts.



Copyright © 2010 Pearson Canada Inc. The right to reproduce this page is restricted to the purchasing school.

UNIT 5

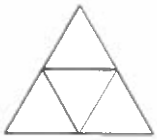
STUDENT BOOK 2 LESSON

Equal Parts of a Whole

Quick Review

At Home At School

Here are some ways to divide **1 whole** into equal parts.
You can name equal parts with **fractions**.



4 equal parts

4 fourths or **4 quarters**

5 equal parts

5 fifths

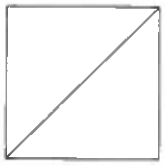
10 equal parts

10 tenths

Try These

1. Does each shape show equal parts? Circle *Yes* or *No*.

a)

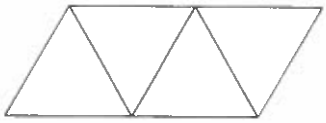


Yes No

b)

Yes No

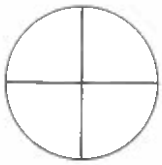
c)



Yes No

2. Name the equal parts of each whole.

a)

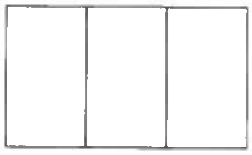


_____

b)

_____

c)



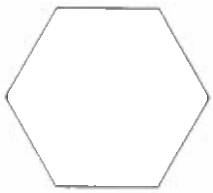
_____

3. Divide each shape to show equal parts.

a)

3 thirds

b)



2 halves

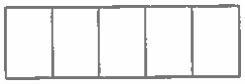
c)

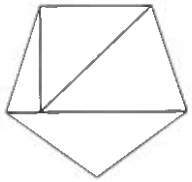
4 fourths

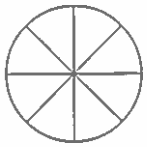
Copyright © 2010 Pearson Canada Inc. The right to reproduce this page is restricted to the purchasing school.

Practice

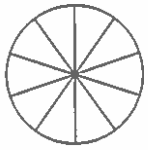
1. Circle the shapes that show equal parts.

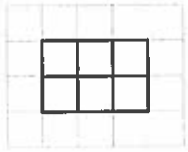
a) 

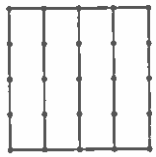
b) 

c) 

2. Name the equal parts of each whole.

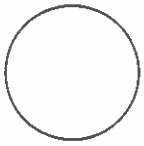
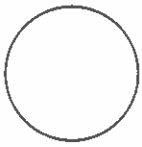
a) 

b) 

c) 

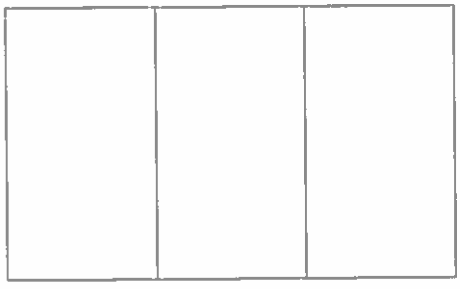
_____ _____ _____

3. Divide each shape to show equal parts. Show 2 different ways.

Equal Parts	First Way	Second Way
Halves		
Quarters		
Eighths		

Stretch Your Thinking

This rectangle shows thirds.
Make it show sixths.



Copyright © 2010 Pearson Canada Inc. The right to reproduce this page is restricted to the purchasing school.

UNIT 5

STUDENT BOOK 3 LESSON

Fractions of a Whole

Quick Review

At Home At School

You can fold a strip of paper to show fractions.

4 fourths make 1 whole.

3 thirds make 1 whole.

10 tenths make 1 whole.

This strip shows tenths because all the parts are equal and there are 10 of them.

Once you divide the length into equal parts, you can count the parts.

2 fifths are shaded. 3 fifths are not shaded.

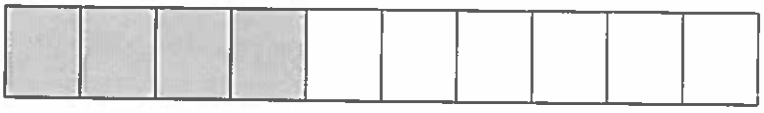
Try These

1. What fraction of each strip is shaded?

a)

_____

b)



_____

c)

_____

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Canada Inc. The right to reproduce this page is restricted to the purchasing school.

Practice

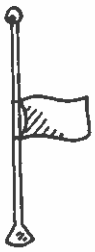
1. Colour to show each fraction.

   a) 2 thirds

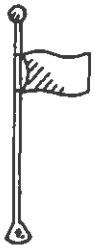
   b) 5 eighths

   c) 3 fifths

2. Estimate. About how far up the flagpole is each flag?

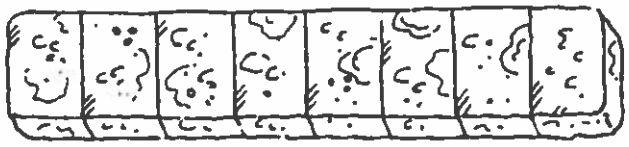
   a) 

   b) 

   c) 

   _____ _____ _____

3. Inez and Toby shared this fruit bar. Inez ate 3 eighths of the bar and Toby ate the rest.

   What fraction did Toby eat? _____

4. Estimate to colour the fraction of each strip.

   a) 1 half

   b) 3 fourths

Stretch Your Thinking

Draw pictures to show how 1 quarter of a strip of paper can be longer than 3 quarters of another strip.

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Canada Inc. The right to reproduce this page is restricted to the purchasing school.

UNIT 5

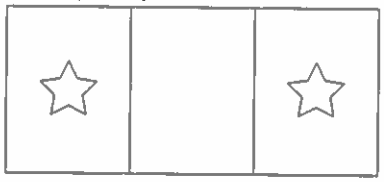
STUDENT BOOK 4 LESSON

Naming and Writing Fractions

Quick Review

At Home / At School

This flag is divided into 3 equal parts, so it shows thirds.



Two of the 3 sections of the flag have stars, so the fraction is $\frac{2}{3}$.

$\frac{2}{3}$

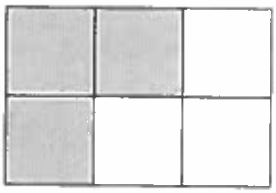
- 2 ← The **top number** of a fraction tells how many equal parts are counted.
- 3 ← The **bottom number** of a fraction tells how many equal parts are in the whole.

2 is the **numerator**. 3 is the **denominator**.

Try These

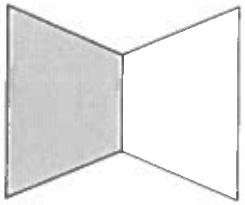
1. Write a fraction for each shaded part.

a)



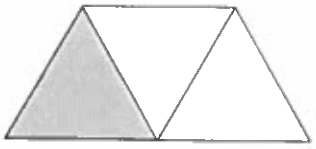
_____

b)



_____

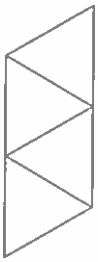
c)



_____

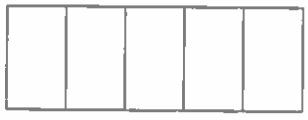
2. Colour each shape to show the fraction.

a)



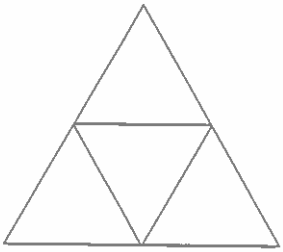
$\frac{1}{4}$

b)



$\frac{2}{5}$

c)

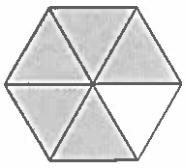


$\frac{3}{4}$

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Canada Inc. The right to reproduce this page is restricted to the purchasing school.

Practice

1. Write a fraction for each shaded part.

a) 

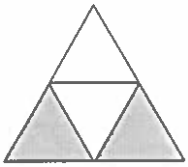
_____

b) 

_____

c) 

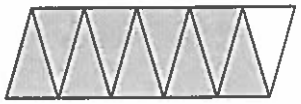
_____

d) 

_____

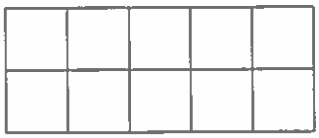
e) 

_____

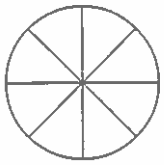
f) 

_____

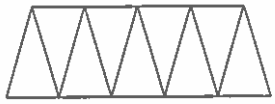
2. Colour each shape to show the fraction.

a) 

$\frac{6}{10}$

b) 

$\frac{3}{8}$

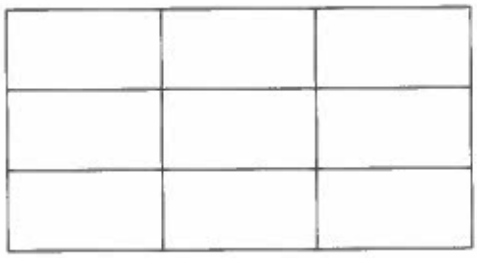
c) 

$\frac{5}{9}$

3. Colour the sections of this quilt.
Use 4 different colours.
Use fractions to describe the quilt.

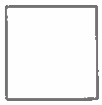
_____

_____



Stretch Your Thinking

This shape represents $\frac{1}{3}$ of a whole.
Show what the whole might look like.



Copyright © 2010 Pearson Canada Inc. The right to reproduce this page is restricted to the purchasing school.

UNIT 5

STUDENT BOOK 5 LESSON

Comparing Fractions

Quick Review

At Home / At School

To compare fractions with the same denominators, look at the numerators.

$\frac{5}{6}$ has more sixths than $\frac{3}{6}$.

So, $\frac{5}{6} > \frac{3}{6}$

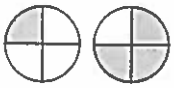
$\frac{3}{6}$ has fewer sixths than $\frac{5}{6}$.

So, $\frac{3}{6} < \frac{5}{6}$

Try These

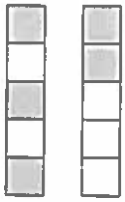
1. Look at each pair of shapes.
Use >, <, or = to compare the shaded parts.

a)



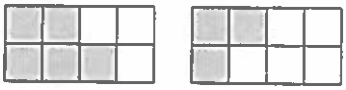
_____

b)



_____

c)



_____

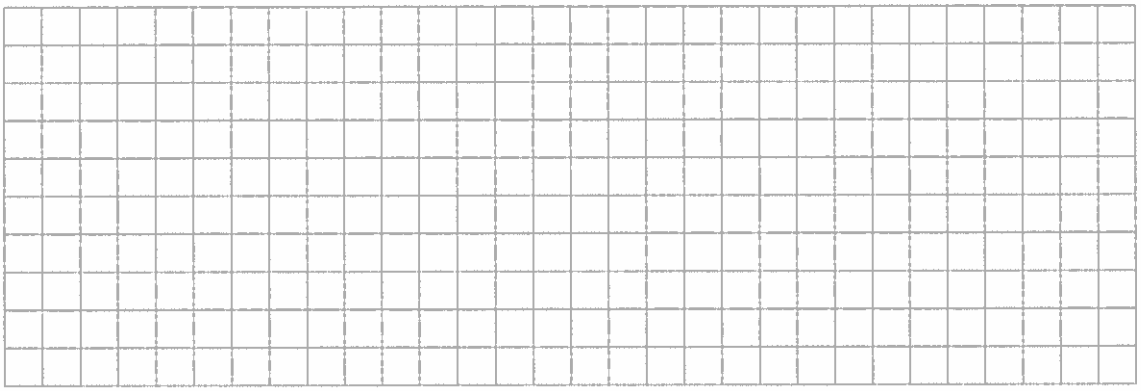
2. Draw a picture to show which is greater: $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{4}{4}$.

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Canada Inc. The right to reproduce this page is restricted to the purchasing school.

Practice

1. Draw and shade shapes on the grid to show which is greater.

   a) $\frac{4}{5}$ or $\frac{3}{5}$ b) $\frac{8}{10}$ or $\frac{9}{10}$ c) $\frac{3}{3}$ or $\frac{2}{3}$



2. On Saturday, Jared did chores for $\frac{5}{6}$ of an hour, and Sylvia did chores for $\frac{4}{6}$ of an hour.
   Which child spent more time doing chores? _____
   Draw a picture to show how you know.

3. Use >, <, or = .

   a) $\frac{7}{10}$ ____ $\frac{3}{10}$ b) $\frac{4}{5}$ ____ $\frac{5}{5}$ c) $\frac{4}{8}$ ____ $\frac{1}{8}$

Stretch Your Thinking

Write a fraction with the same denominator to make a true statement.

a) $\frac{4}{7} >$ _____ b) $\frac{1}{2} <$ _____ c) $\frac{3}{6} =$ _____

d) _____ $< \frac{7}{8}$ e) _____ $= \frac{6}{10}$ f) _____ $> \frac{2}{5}$

Copyright © 2010 Pearson Canada Inc. The right to reproduce this page is restricted to the purchasing school.