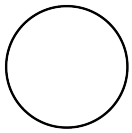
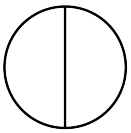
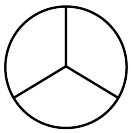
Name_____

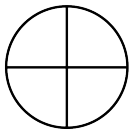
Lesson 10.1 Reteach

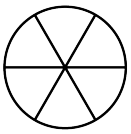
A **whole** is all the parts of one shape or group.

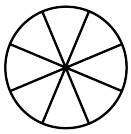

The circle is the whole.


2 equal parts, or halves


3 equal parts, or thirds


4 equal parts, or fourths

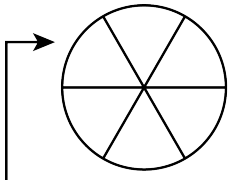

6 equal parts, or **sixths**

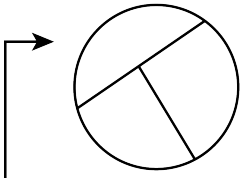

8 equal parts, or **eighths**

Example Tell whether the shape shows equal parts or unequal parts. If the shape shows equal parts, then name them.

Step 1: Think: Are the parts of the shape the same size?
If yes, the shape shows equal parts.
If no, the shape shows unequal parts.

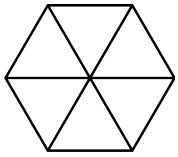
Step 2: If the shape shows equal parts, count the number of equal parts.


6 equal parts
sixths


unequal parts

Tell whether the shape shows equal parts or unequal parts. If the shape shows equal parts, then name them.

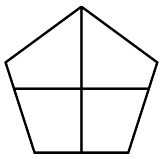
1.



_____ parts

_____

2.



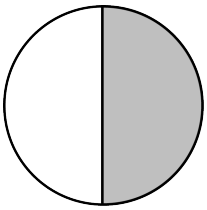
_____ parts

_____

Name_____

Lesson 10.2 Reteach

A **fraction** is a number that represents part of a whole.

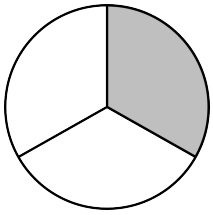


$\frac{1}{2}$ ← The **numerator** represents the equal parts that are being counted

$\frac{1}{2}$ ← The **denominator** represents how many equal parts are in a whole.

A **unit fraction** represents one equal part of a whole.

Example What fraction of the whole is shaded?



Step 1: Count the number of equal parts in the whole.

Step 2: Count the number of equal parts that are shaded.

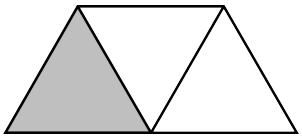
There are 3 equal parts in the whole.

1 of the equal parts is shaded.

numerator ⟶ $\frac{1}{3}$ is shaded.

denominator ⟶ $\frac{1}{3}$

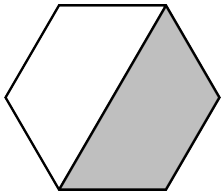
What fraction of the whole is shaded?

1. 

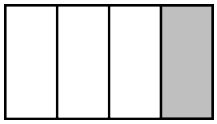
There are _____ equal parts in the whole.

_____ of the equal parts is shaded.

$\frac{\square}{\square}$ is shaded.

2. 

$\frac{\square}{\square}$ is shaded.

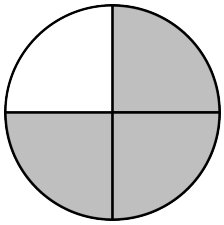
3. 

$\frac{\square}{\square}$ is shaded.

Name_____

Lesson 10.3 Reteach

Example What fraction of the whole is shaded?



Step 1: Count the number of equal parts in the whole.

Step 2: Count the number of equal parts that are shaded

There are 4 equal parts in the whole.

3 of the equal parts are shaded.

$\frac{3}{4}$ is shaded.

What fraction of the whole is shaded?

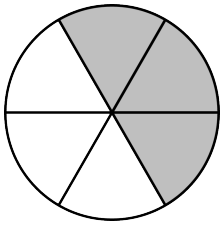
1.

There are _____ equal parts in the whole.

_____ of the equal parts are shaded.

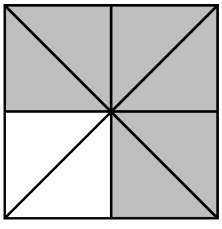
$\frac{\square}{\square}$ is shaded.

2.



$\frac{\square}{\square}$ is shaded.

3.



$\frac{\square}{\square}$ is shaded.

Name_____

Lesson 10.4 Reteach

Example Plot $\frac{2}{4}$ on the number line.

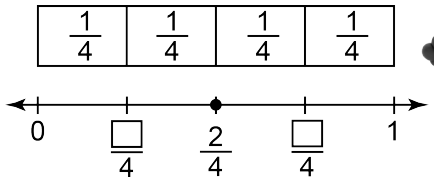
Use fraction strips to help divide a number line into equal parts.

Step 1: Divide the length from 0 to 1 into 4 equal parts.

Step 2: Label each tick mark on the number line.

Think: One $\frac{1}{4}$ → $\frac{1}{4}$

Two $\frac{1}{4}$ s → $\frac{2}{4}$

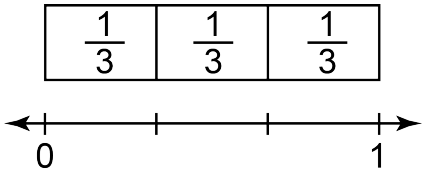


Step 3: Plot $\frac{2}{4}$.

Plot the fraction on a number line.

1. $\frac{2}{3}$

_____ $\frac{\square}{\square}$ s are $\frac{2}{3}$



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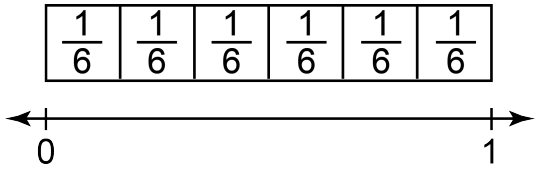
2. $\frac{5}{6}$

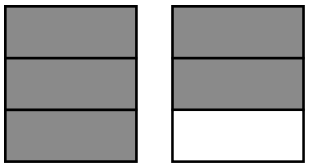
_____ $\frac{\square}{\square}$ s are $\frac{5}{6}$



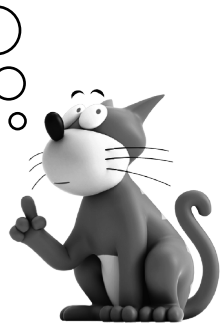
Name_____

Lesson 10.5 Reteach

When the numerator is greater than the denominator, the fraction is greater than one whole.



The numbers like 0, 1, 2, 3, and so on are called **whole numbers**.



Example Plot $\frac{5}{3}$ on the number line.

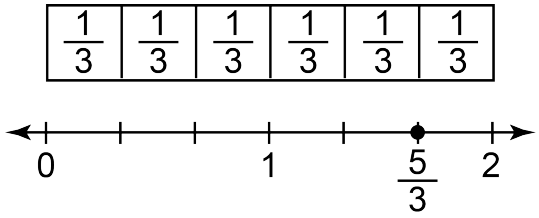
Step 1: Divide each whole into 3 equal parts.

- Remember the distance from 0 to 1 is one whole.
- The distance from 1 to 2 is another whole.

Step 2: Label each tick mark on the number line.

Think: One $\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$

Two $\frac{1}{3}$ s $\rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$



Step 3: Plot $\frac{5}{3}$.

Think: Five $\frac{1}{3}$ s $\rightarrow \frac{5}{3}$

1. Plot $\frac{10}{6}$ on the number line.