

Learning Recovery Grade 4 Summer Packet

Grade 4 Mission 5 Lessons 1-21 (21 lessons)

Equivalent Fractions

Grade 4 Mission 6 Lessons 1-16 (15 lessons*)

Decimal Fractions

Students should complete one of the two sections below for each Mission:



Section One Complete with all digital lessons

- Student Notes
- Exit Tickets

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	Topic A: Multiplicative Patterns on the Place Va Chart	ike 201
	Topic A opens the relation with a conceptual exploration of the multiplicative patterns of the base ten system using place value di and a place value chart.	és.
	Lesson 1	
	Reason concentrally and pictorially using place value understanding to reli- adjacent lease ten units from millions in theoremitte.	**
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Section Two

If internet access is not available, complete paper-based work

- Problem Sets
- Homework

*Some lessons omitted from Zearn Math's Digital Lesson sequence - <u>visit our Help Center</u> to learn more

Mission 5: Equivalent Fractions

Section One: Student Notes and Exit Tickets *To complete with all digital lessons*

Are you ready to **ZEARN?**

Mission 5:

Equivalent Fractions

Name:

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Fourth Edition

Lesson 1 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Complete the number bond and write the number sentence to match the tape diagram.



2. Draw and label tape diagrams to model each number sentence.



Lesson 2	Decompose and Group
G:4 M:5	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES
Name: Complete: 🔲	Date: Class:
1 How can yo	ou decompose 7/8 into two parts?
 	SHOW YOUR WORK
$\frac{1}{1} \frac{7}{8} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$
 	$\frac{7}{8} =+$
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EXTRA WORKSPACE

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Lesson 3 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name:	Da	ate:	
Complete: 🗌	Cla	ass:	

1. Decompose each fraction modeled by a tape diagram as a sum of unit fractions. Write the equivalent multiplication sentence.





2. Draw a tape diagram and record the given fraction's decomposition into unit fractions as a multiplication sentence.



Lesson 4	Different Decompositions	
G:4 M:5	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES	
Name:	Date:	
Complete: 🗌	Class:	
Use the tape the sum of sr	diagram to show the decomposition of $\frac{1}{3}$ as naller unit fractions.	
	SHOW YOUR WORK	
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1	1 	
- 	· 	
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Write an addition sentence and a multiplication sentence to show how many fifteenths it takes to make 1 fifth.



Lesson 4 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. The total length of the tape diagram represents 1 whole. Decompose the shaded unit fraction as the sum of smaller unit fractions in at least two different ways.









Lesson 5 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose each rectangle into the number of rows as indicated. Use the model to give the shaded area as both a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.

a. 2 rows



b. 3 rows



2. Draw an area model to show the decomposition represented by the number sentence below. Represent the decomposition as a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.



Lesson 6	Area Model – Breakdown!
G:4 M:5	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES
Name: Complete: 🔲	Date: Class:
Draw an area	a model to show that $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$.
/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SHOW YOUR WORK
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Draw an area model to represent 5 thirds.

Then partition it into sixths to find an equivalent fraction.



Lesson 6 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. The rectangle below represents 1 whole. Draw horizontal lines to decompose the rectangle into eighths. Use the model to give the shaded area as a sum and as a product of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences.



2. Draw an area model to show the decomposition represented by the number sentence below.







Rename $\frac{1}{3}$ using ninths.

Verify that the fraction you made is equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$ by drawing an area model.



Lesson 7 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Draw two different area models to represent 1 fourth by shading.

Decompose the shaded fraction into (a) eighths and (b) twelfths.

Use multiplication to show how each fraction is equivalent to 1 fourth.

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ı a.	b.	
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EXTRA WORKSPACE

Lesson 8 G:4 M:5 EXIT	TICKET
Name:	Date:
Complete: 🗌	Class:
SHOV	N YOUR WORK
	2
1	5

2. Determine if the following is a true number sentence. If needed, correct the statement by changing the right-hand side of the number sentence.



Lesson 9 G:4 M:5	Same Fraction, Fewer Parts	
	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES	
Name: Complete: 🔲	Date: Class:	
Compose the by circling the Then, write a divisio	e shaded fraction into an equivalent fraction e new unit. n sentence based on your composition.	
	SHOW YOUR WORK	



Then, find equivalent fractions.



Lesson 9 G:4 M:5 EXIT TICKET Jame: Date: Complete: Class: Complete: Class: In the first area model, show $\frac{3}{6}$. In the second area model, show $\frac{6}{12}$. Show how both fractions can be composed, or renamed, as the same unit fraction. SHOW YOUR WORK SHOW YOUR WORK • Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.		
Jame: Date: Complete: Class: In the first area model, show $\frac{3}{6}$. In the second area model, show $\frac{6}{12}$. Show how both fractions can be composed, or renamed, as the same unit fraction. SHOW YOUR WORK SHOW YOUR WORK Class: Class: SHOW YOUR WORK SHOW YOUR WORK Class: Class: SHOW YOUR WORK Class: SHOW YOUR WORK Class: Class: SHOW YOUR WORK Class: Class: Class: Class: Show how both fractions in a number sentence using division.	Lesson 9 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET
 In the first area model, show ³/₆. In the second area model, show ⁶/₁₂. Show how both fractions can be composed, or renamed, as the same unit fraction. SHOW YOUR WORK Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division. 	Name:	Date:
 In the first area model, show ³/₆. In the second area model, show ⁶/₁₂. Show how both fractions can be composed, or renamed, as the same unit fraction. SHOW YOUR WORK Composed of the second area model, show YOUR WORK Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division. 	Complete: 🛄	Class:
SHOW YOUR WORK	I. In the first area n show $\frac{6}{12}$. Show h renamed, as the	nodel, show $\frac{3}{6}$. In the second area model, now both fractions can be composed, or same unit fraction.
Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.	~	SHOW YOUR WORK
2. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.		
 Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division. 		
	2. Express the equiration division.	valent fractions in a number sentence using
DIVISION EQUATIONS	 	DIVISION EQUATIONS

Lesson 10 G:4 M:5	Same Fraction, Fewest Parts
	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES
Name: Complete: 🔲	Date: Class:
Draw an area Then compositional un	a model to represent $\frac{8}{12}$. se a fraction equivalent to $\frac{8}{12}$, with larger its.
1	SHOW YOUR WORK
<u></u>	


Rename $\frac{6}{12}$ with the largest units possible without using an area model.

Express the equivalence using a division number sentence.



Lesson 10 G:4 M:5	ICKET
Name:	Date: Class:
1. Draw an area model to show Show the equivalence in a n	w why the fractions are equivalent. Number sentence using division.
SHOW	YOUR WORK $= \frac{2}{3}$
10 1	5
1 1 1	
1 1 1	

Lesson 11 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Partition a number line from 0 to 1 into sixths. Decompose $\frac{2}{6}$ into 4 equal lengths.

2. Write a number sentence using multiplication to show what fraction represented on the number line is equivalent to $\frac{2}{6}$.

3. Write a number sentence using division to show what fraction represented on the number line is equivalent to $\frac{2}{6}$.

Lesson 12 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name:	I	Date:	
Complete: 🗌	C	lass:	

1. Plot the following points on the number line without measuring.



2. Use the number line in Problem 1 to compare the fractions by writing >, <, or = in the circles.







Lesson 13	EXIT TICKET		
G:4 M:5			
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Place the following fractions on the number line given.







Lesson 14 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name: Complete: 🔲		_ Date: Class:	_

1. Draw tape diagrams to compare the following fractions:





Lesson 15 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name: Complete: 🔲		_ Date: Class:	

1. Draw an area model for each pair of fractions, and use it to compare the two fractions by writing >, <, or = in the circle.



Lesson 16	Like Units Make It Work	
G:4 M:5	ZEARN STUDEN	T NOTES
Name: Complete: 🔲		Date: Class:
1 5 sixths – 4 s	sixths =	
 (SHOW YOUR WORK	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
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EXTRA WORKSPACE

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Lesson 16 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Solve. Use a number bond to decompose the difference. Record your final answer as a mixed number.



2. Solve. Use a number bond to decompose the sum. Record your final answer as a mixed number.







Lesson 17 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Solve. Model the problem with a number line, and solve by both counting up and subtracting.



2. Find the difference in two ways. Use a number bond to show the decomposition.



Lesson 18	Three's Company	
G:4 M:5	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES	
Name: Complete: 🔲		Date: Class:
$1 \frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6}$	$+\frac{2}{6}$	
	SHOW YOUR WORK	



Mrs. Cashmore bought a melon that weighed $1\frac{3}{5}$ pounds. She cut a piece that weighed $\frac{4}{5}$ pound and gave it to her neighbor. She then had $\frac{1}{5}$ pound as a snack.

How much of the melon is left?



Lesson 18 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	_
Complete: 🗌		Class:	_

1. Solve the following problems. Use number bonds to help you.

a. $\frac{5}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{4}{9}$
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<u> </u>
b. $1 - \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
· ·
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Lesson 19 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET
Name:	Date:
Complete: 🔲	Class:
U	se the RDW process to solve.
1. Mrs. Smith took h pounds. The vet s year. How much c	er bird to the vet. Tweety weighed $1\frac{3}{10}$ aid that Tweety weighed $\frac{4}{10}$ pound more last lid Tweety weigh last year?
	SHOW YOUR WORK

2. Hudson picked $1\frac{1}{4}$ baskets of apples. Suzy picked 2 baskets of apples. How many more baskets of apples did Suzy pick than Hudson?





EXTRA WORKSPACE

Lesson 20 G:4 M:5	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	<u></u>

1. Draw a number line to model the addition. Solve, and then write a complete number sentence.

1	SHOW YOUR WORK
1	$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{4}$
1	
1	
1	
i I I	
i i	
l	

2. Solve without drawing a model.



Lesson 21	Sum It Up	
G:4 M:5	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES	
Name: Complete: 🗌	Date: Class:	
Draw a numb	per bond to show $\frac{9}{6}$ as a whole and parts.	
number.	of normber bond to write 7 as a mixed	
	SHOW YOUR WORK	
$\frac{9}{6} = -$	+=	

EXTRA WORKSPACE

Lesson 21	EXIT TICKET		
G:4 M:5		Dato:	
Complete:		Date: Class:	

1. Solve. Write a complete number sentence. Use a number bond to write each sum as a mixed number. Use a model if needed.

a.
$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{8}$$

b. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{7}{12}$



Mission 5: Equivalent Fractions

Section Two: Problem Sets and Homework *To complete if internet access is not available*

Name _____

Date _____

1. Draw a number bond, and write the number sentence to match each tape diagram. The first one is done for you.















Lesson 1: Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams.



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2. Draw and label tape diagrams to model each decomposition.

<u>1</u>	$\frac{1}{2}$ b $\frac{4}{2}$ =	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ h $\frac{4}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{2}$
	b. $\frac{4}{-} =$	b. $\frac{4}{-} = \frac{1}{-} +$	b. $\frac{4}{-} = \frac{1}{-} + \frac{2}{-}$

c.
$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$$

d. $\frac{11}{8} = \frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$



Lesson 1: Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams.



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e.
$$\frac{12}{10} = \frac{6}{10} + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$$
 f. $\frac{15}{12} = \frac{8}{12} + \frac{3}{12} + \frac{4}{12}$

g.
$$1\frac{2}{3} = 1 + \frac{2}{3}$$

h. $1\frac{5}{8} = 1 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$



Lesson 1:

Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams.



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Name

Date

1. Step 1: Draw and shade a tape diagram of the given fraction. Step 2: Record the decomposition as a sum of unit fractions. Step 3: Record the decomposition of the fraction two more ways. (The first one has been done for you.)



b. $\frac{9}{10}$





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2. Step 1: Draw and shade a tape diagram of the given fraction.

Step 2: Record the decomposition of the fraction in three different ways using number sentences.

a. $\frac{7}{8}$

b. $\frac{5}{3}$

C. $\frac{7}{5}$

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





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Name Date _____

1. Decompose each fraction modeled by a tape diagram as a sum of unit fractions. Write the equivalent multiplication sentence. The first one has been done for you.

1 a. $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4} = 3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ b.









Lesson 3:

Decompose non-unit fractions and represent them as a whole number times a unit fraction using tape diagrams.



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2. Write the following fractions greater than 1 as the sum of two products.



- 3. Draw a tape diagram, and record the given fraction's decomposition into unit fractions as a multiplication sentence.
 - 4 5 a.
 - b. $\frac{5}{8}$
 - 7 9 c.
 - d. $\frac{7}{4}$
 - e. $\frac{7}{6}$



Decompose non-unit fractions and represent them as a whole number times a unit fraction using tape diagrams.



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Name

Date _____

1. The total length of each tape diagram represents 1. Decompose the shaded unit fractions as the sum of smaller unit fractions in at least two different ways. The first one has been done for you.













Lesson 4:

Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams.



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The total length of each tape diagram represents 1. Decompose the shaded fractions as the sum of 2. smaller unit fractions in at least two different ways.



3. Draw and label tape diagrams to prove the following statements. The first one has been done for you.



b. $\frac{2}{6} = \frac{4}{12}$



Lesson 4:

Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams.



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c.
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$$

d.
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{9}{12}$$

4. Show that $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{8}$ using a tape diagram and a number sentence.

5. Show that $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{6}{9}$ using a tape diagram and a number sentence.

6. Show that $\frac{4}{6}$ is equivalent to $\frac{8}{12}$ using a tape diagram and a number sentence.



Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams.



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Date _____ Name _____

- 1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose each rectangle into the number of rows as indicated. Use the model to give the shaded area as both a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.
 - a. 2 rows





b. 2 rows



c. 4 rows





Lesson 5:

Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence.



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2. Draw area models to show the decompositions represented by the number sentences below. Represent the decomposition as a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.

a.
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6}$$
 b. $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$

c.
$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{10}$$
 d. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$

e.
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$$
 f. $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{12}$

3. Explain why
$$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}$$
 is the same as $\frac{1}{4}$.





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Name

Date

1. Each rectangle represents 1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose each rectangle into the fractional units as indicated. Use the model to give the shaded area as a sum and as a product of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences. The first one has been partially done for you.



b. Tenths







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2. Draw area models to show the decompositions represented by the number sentences below. Express each as a sum and product of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences.

a.
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10}$$

b.
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$$





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- 3. Step 1: Draw an area model for a fraction with units of thirds, fourths, or fifths.
 - Step 2: Shade in more than one fractional unit.
 - Step 3: Partition the area model again to find an equivalent fraction.
 - Step 4: Write the equivalent fractions as a number sentence. (If you've written a number sentence like this one already on this Problem Set, start over.)





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Date _____

Each rectangle represents 1.

1. The shaded unit fractions have been decomposed into smaller units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication. The first one has been done for you.

b.

d.

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2}{4}$



c.

a.





Lesson 7:

Use the area model and multiplication to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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2. Decompose the shaded fractions into smaller units using the area models. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication.



e. What happened to the size of the fractional units when you decomposed the fraction?

f. What happened to the total number of units in the whole when you decomposed the fraction?





Modified from original This work is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License.</u> 3. Draw three different area models to represent 1 third by shading. Decompose the shaded fraction into (a) sixths, (b) ninths, and (c) twelfths. Use multiplication to show how each fraction is equivalent to 1 third.

a.

b.





Lesson 7:

Use the area model and multiplication to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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Name

a.

Date

Each rectangle represents 1.

1. The shaded fractions have been decomposed into smaller units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication. The first one has been done for you.

b.





c.







- 2. Decompose the shaded fractions into smaller units, as given below. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication.
 - a. Decompose into tenths.



b. Decompose into fifteenths.





Lesson 8:

Use the area model and multiplication to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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3. Draw area models to prove that the following number sentences are true.

a.
$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$$
 b. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$

c.
$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{6}{12}$$
 d. $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{12}$

- 4. Use multiplication to find an equivalent fraction for each fraction below.
 - a. $\frac{3}{4}$ b. $\frac{4}{5}$
 - d. $\frac{12}{7}$ C. $\frac{7}{6}$
- 5. Determine which of the following are true number sentences. Correct those that are false by changing the right-hand side of the number sentence.

a.
$$\frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{9}$$
 b. $\frac{5}{4} = \frac{10}{8}$

c.
$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{12}{10}$$
 d. $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{12}{18}$



Use the area model and multiplication to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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Name _____

a.

Date _____

Each rectangle represents 1.

1. Compose the shaded fractions into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division. The first one has been done for you.

b.

d.



с.



Lesson 9:

Use the area model and division to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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2. Compose the shaded fractions into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

а.		

b.		

d.			

e. What happened to the size of the fractional units when you composed the fraction?

f. What happened to the total number of units in the whole when you composed the fraction?



с.

Use the area model and division to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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3. a. In the first area model, show 2 sixths. In the second area model, show 3 ninths. Show how both fractions can be renamed as the same unit fraction.



- b. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.
- 4. a. In the first area model, show 2 eighths. In the second area model, show 3 twelfths. Show how both fractions can be composed, or renamed, as the same unit fraction.



b. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.





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Name _____

с.

Date _____

Each rectangle represents 1.

1. Compose the shaded fraction into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division. The first one has been done for you.



b.		

d.		



Lesson 10:

Use the area model and division to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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2. Compose the shaded fractions into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

b.



3. Draw an area model to represent each number sentence below.

a.
$$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{4 \div 2}{10 \div 2} = \frac{2}{5}$$
 b. $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{6 \div 3}{9 \div 3} = \frac{2}{3}$



Lesson 10:

Use the area model and division to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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4. Use division to rename each fraction given below. Draw a model if that helps you. See if you can use the largest common factor.

4 8 a.

b. $\frac{12}{16}$

 $\frac{12}{20}$ c.

d. $\frac{16}{20}$



Lesson 10:

Use the area model and division to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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Name	Date	

Label each number line with the fractions shown on the tape diagram. Circle the fraction that labels the 1. point on the number line that also names the shaded part of the tape diagram.









Lesson 11:

Explain fraction equivalence using a tape diagram and the number line, and relate that to the use of multiplication and division.



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- 2. Write number sentences using multiplication to show:
 - a. The fraction represented in 1(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 1(b).

- b. The fraction represented in 1(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 1(c).
- 3. Use each shaded tape diagram below as a ruler to draw a number line. Mark each number line with the fractional units shown on the tape diagram, and circle the fraction that labels the point on the number line that also names the shaded part of the tape diagram.









Lesson 11:

Explain fraction equivalence using a tape diagram and the number line, and relate that to the use of multiplication and division.



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- 4. Write number sentences using division to show:
 - a. The fraction represented in 3(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 3(b).

b. The fraction represented in 3(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 3(c).

- 5. a. Partition a number line from 0 to 1 into fifths. Decompose $\frac{2}{5}$ into 4 equal lengths.
 - b. Write a number sentence using multiplication to show what fraction represented on the number line is equivalent to $\frac{2}{5}$.

c. Write a number sentence using division to show what fraction represented on the number line is equivalent to $\frac{2}{5}$.



Lesson 11:

Explain fraction equivalence using a tape diagram and the number line, and relate that to the use of multiplication and division.



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- b. Use the number line in Part (a) to compare the fractions by writing >, <, or = on the lines.
 - i. $\frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ ii. $\frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{5}{6}$
- 2. a. Plot the following points on the number line without measuring.



- b. Select two fractions from Part (a), and use the given number line to compare them by writing >, <, or =.
- c. Explain how you plotted the points in Part (a).





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3. Compare the fractions given below by writing > or < on the lines. Give a brief explanation for each answer referring to the benchmarks 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1.





Lesson 12:

Reason using benchmarks to compare two fractions on the number line.



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- 2. Use the number line in Problem 1 to compare the fractions by writing >, <, or = on the lines.
 - a. $1\frac{5}{6}$ _____ $1\frac{5}{12}$ b. $1\frac{1}{3}$ _____ $1\frac{5}{12}$
- 3. Place the following fractions on the number line given.



4. Use the number line in Problem 3 to explain the reasoning you used when determining whether $\frac{11}{8}$ or $\frac{15}{12}$ is greater.



Lesson 13:

: Reason using benchmarks to compare two fractions on the number line.



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BY-NC-SA <u>Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License.</u> 5. Compare the fractions given below by writing > or < on the lines. Give a brief explanation for each answer referring to benchmarks.



Lesson 13:

Reason using benchmarks to compare two fractions on the number line.



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Name		Date		
1.	Compare the pairs of fractions by reasoning about the size of the units. Use >, <, or =.			
	a. 1 fourth 1 fifth	b. 3 fourths 3 fifths		

 Compare by reasoning about the following pairs of fractions with the same or related numerators. Use >, <, or =. Explain your thinking using words, pictures, or numbers. Problem 2(b) has been done for you.

d. 7 tenths _____ 7 twelfths

a. $\frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ b. $\frac{2}{5} < \frac{4}{9}$ because $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$ 4 tenths is less than 4 ninths because tenths are smaller than ninths. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$





c. 1 tenth _____ 1 twelfth





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a.	2	5
	3	6

b. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{8}$

c. $1\frac{3}{4}$ _____ $1\frac{7}{12}$



Lesson 14: Find common units or number of units to compare two fractions.



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a.	2 3	5 6	b.	³ / ₈ ——	$\frac{1}{4}$
c.	<u>2</u> 6	$-\frac{5}{12}$	d.	<u>8</u> 9	<u>2</u> -3

- 5. Compare each pair of fractions using >, <, or =. Draw a model if you choose to.
 - a. $\frac{3}{4} \frac{3}{7}$ b. $\frac{4}{5} \frac{8}{12}$
 - c. $\frac{7}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$ d. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{11}{15}$
 - e. $\frac{3}{4} \frac{11}{12}$ f. $\frac{7}{3} \frac{7}{4}$
 - g. $1\frac{1}{3}$ _____ $1\frac{2}{9}$ h. $1\frac{2}{3}$ _____ $1\frac{4}{7}$



Lesson 14: Find common units or number of units to compare two fractions.



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6. Timmy drew the picture to the right and claimed that $\frac{2}{3}$ is less than $\frac{7}{12}$. Evan says he thinks $\frac{2}{3}$ is greater than $\frac{7}{12}$. Who is correct? Support your answer with a picture.





Lesson 14:

Find common units or number of units to compare two fractions.



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Date _____ Name _____

1. Draw an area model for each pair of fractions, and use it to compare the two fractions by writing >, <, or = on the line. The first two have been partially done for you. Each rectangle represents 1.






2. Rename the fractions, as needed, using multiplication in order to compare each pair of fractions by writing >, <, or =.



3. Use any method to compare the fractions. Record your answer using >, <, or =.

2	3	7	h	6	3
d.	4	8	υ.	8	5





Lesson 15: Find common units or number of units to compare two fractions.



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4. Explain two ways you have learned to compare fractions. Provide evidence using words, pictures, or numbers.



Lesson 15: Find common units or number of units to compare two fractions.



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Lesson 16 Problem Set 4-5

Na	me			Date
1.	Solve.			
	a. 3 f	fifths – 1 fifth =	b.	5 fifths – 3 fifths =
	c. 3 h	halves – 2 halves =	d.	6 fourths – 3 fourths =
2.	Solve.			
	a. $\frac{5}{6}$ -	$-\frac{3}{6}$	b.	$\frac{6}{8} - \frac{4}{8}$
	C. $\frac{3}{10}$	$-\frac{3}{10}$	d.	$\frac{5}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$
	e. $\frac{5}{4}$ -	$-\frac{4}{4}$	f.	$\frac{5}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$

3. Solve. Use a number bond to show how to convert the difference to a mixed number. Problem (a) has been completed for you.

a.	$\frac{12}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{8} = 1\frac{1}{8}$	b.	$\frac{12}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$
	<u>8</u> <u>1</u>		
	8 8		
c.	$\frac{9}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$	d.	$\frac{14}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$
	5 5		8 8
e.	$\frac{8}{4} - \frac{2}{4}$	f.	$\frac{15}{10} - \frac{3}{10}$

Use visual models to add and subtract two fractions with the same units.



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- 4. Solve. Write the sum in unit form.
 - a. 2 fourths + 1 fourth = _____

b. 4 fifths + 3 fifths = _____

- 5. Solve.
 - a. $\frac{2}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$ b. $\frac{4}{12} + \frac{5}{12}$
- 6. Solve. Use a number bond to decompose the sum. Record your final answer as a mixed number. Problem (a) has been completed for you.



e.
$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{6}$$
 f. $\frac{9}{8} + \frac{5}{8}$

- 7. Solve. Use a number line to model your answer.
 - a. $\frac{7}{4} \frac{5}{4}$
 - b. $\frac{5}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$



Use visual models to add and subtract two fractions with the same units.



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Name

Date _____

1. Use the following three fractions to write two subtraction and two addition number sentences.

a. $\frac{8}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{10}{5}$	b. $\frac{15}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{8}{8}$

2. Solve. Model each subtraction problem with a number line, and solve by both counting up and subtracting. Part (a) has been completed for you.



Lesson 17: Use visual models to add and subtract two fractions with the same units, including subtracting from one whole.



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3. Find the difference in two ways. Use number bonds to decompose the total. Part (a) has been completed for you.

a.
$$1\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$$

 $\frac{5}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$
 $\frac{5}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$
 $\frac{7}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$
 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$

b. $1\frac{3}{6} - \frac{4}{6}$

c.
$$1\frac{6}{8} - \frac{7}{8}$$

d.
$$1\frac{1}{10} - \frac{7}{10}$$

e.
$$1\frac{3}{12} - \frac{6}{12}$$



Lesson 17:

Use visual models to add and subtract two fractions with the same units, including subtracting from one whole.



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Name _____

Date _____

1. Show one way to solve each problem. Express sums and differences as a mixed number when possible. Use number bonds when it helps you. Part (a) is partially completed.

a. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5}$ = $\frac{5}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = 1 + \frac{1}{5}$ =	b. $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{6}$	C. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{7}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$
d. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{8}$	e. $\frac{7}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9}$	f. $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{11}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$
g. $1 - \frac{3}{12} - \frac{4}{12}$	h. $1\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$	i. $\frac{10}{12} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{7}{12}$





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Whose strategy do you like best? Why?

3. You gave one solution for each part of Problem 1. Now, for each problem indicated below, give a different solution method.

1(c) $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{7}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$

1(f)
$$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{11}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$$

1(g)
$$1 - \frac{3}{12} - \frac{4}{12}$$



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Lesson 19 Problem Set 4.5

Name _____

Date _____

Use the RDW process to solve.

1. Sue ran $\frac{9}{10}$ mile on Monday and $\frac{7}{10}$ mile on Tuesday. How many miles did Sue run in the 2 days?

2. Mr. Salazar cut his son's birthday cake into 8 equal pieces. Mr. Salazar, Mrs. Salazar, and the birthday boy each ate 1 piece of cake. What fraction of the cake was left?

3. Maria spent $\frac{4}{7}$ of her money on a book and saved the rest. What fraction of her money did Maria save?





Modified from original This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported Licenses 4. Mrs. Jones had $1\frac{4}{8}$ pizzas left after a party. After giving some to Gary, she had $\frac{7}{8}$ pizza left. What fraction of a pizza did she give Gary?

5. A baker had 2 pans of corn bread. He served $1\frac{1}{4}$ pans. What fraction of a pan was left?

6. Marius combined $\frac{4}{8}$ gallon of lemonade, $\frac{3}{8}$ gallon of cranberry juice, and $\frac{6}{8}$ gallon of soda water to make punch for a party. How many gallons of punch did he make in all?





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Name

Date _____

1. Use a tape diagram to represent each addend. Decompose one of the tape diagrams to make like units. Then, write the complete number sentence. Part (a) is partially completed.



CC BY-NC-SA This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License 2. Estimate to determine if the sum is between 0 and 1 or 1 and 2. Draw a number line to model the addition. Then, write a complete number sentence. Part (a) has been completed for you.



e.
$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{6}{8}$$
 f. $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{6}{5}$

3. Solve the following addition problem without drawing a model. Show your work.

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{6}$$



Lesson 20:

Use visual models to add two fractions with related units using the denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12.



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Name	Date	
Tame	Bate	

1. Draw a tape diagram to represent each addend. Decompose one of the tape diagrams to make like units. Then, write a complete number sentence. Use a number bond to write each sum as a mixed number.

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

c.
$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$$
 d. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{10}$

2. Draw a number line to model the addition. Then, write a complete number sentence. Use a number bond to write each sum as a mixed number.

a.
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$$
 b. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{8}$

Use visual models to add two fractions with related units using the denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12.



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c.
$$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{3}{5}$$
 d. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$

3. Solve. Write the sum as a mixed number. Draw a model if needed.

a.
$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{8}$$
 b. $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{2}$

c.
$$\frac{4}{6} + \frac{2}{3}$$
 d. $\frac{8}{10} + \frac{3}{5}$

e.
$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$$
 f. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{4}$

g.
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{8}$$
 h. $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{5}$



Lesson 21:

Use visual models to add two fractions with related units using the denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12.



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Start of Homework section for Mission 5

Name Date

1. Draw a number bond, and write the number sentence to match each tape diagram. The first one is done for you.















Decompose fractions as a sum of unit fractions using tape diagrams. Lesson 1:



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2. Draw and label tape diagrams to match each number sentence.

a. $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{2}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$	b.	$\frac{12}{8} =$	$\frac{6}{8}$ +	$\frac{2}{8}+$	$\frac{4}{8}$
--	----	------------------	-----------------	----------------	---------------

c.
$$\frac{11}{10} = \frac{5}{10} + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{1}{10}$$

d. $\frac{13}{12} = \frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{5}{12}$

e.
$$1\frac{1}{4} = 1 + \frac{1}{4}$$
 f. $1\frac{2}{7} = 1 + \frac{2}{7}$





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Name

Date ____

1. Step 1: Draw and shade a tape diagram of the given fraction. Step 2: Record the decomposition as a sum of unit fractions. Step 3: Record the decomposition of the fraction two more ways. (The first one has been done for you.)



b. $\frac{6}{8}$







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2. Step 1: Draw and shade a tape diagram of the given fraction.

Step 2: Record the decomposition of the fraction in three different ways using number sentences.

a. $\frac{10}{12}$

b. $\frac{5}{4}$

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

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





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Name	Date

Decompose each fraction modeled by a tape diagram as a sum of unit fractions. Write the equivalent 1. multiplication sentence. The first one has been done for you.





Decompose non-unit fractions and represent them as a whole number times a unit fraction using tape diagrams.



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- 1 a. 1 b.
- 2. Write the following fractions greater than 1 as the sum of two products.

- 3. Draw a tape diagram, and record the given fraction's decomposition into unit fractions as a multiplication sentence.
 - 3 5 a.
 - b. $\frac{3}{8}$
 - 5 9 c.

 - d. $\frac{8}{5}$
 - e. $\frac{12}{4}$



Decompose non-unit fractions and represent them as a whole number times a unit fraction using tape diagrams.



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Name _____ Date _____

1. The total length of each tape diagram represents 1. Decompose the shaded unit fractions as the sum of smaller unit fractions in at least two different ways. The first one has been done for you.



2. The total length of each tape diagram represents 1. Decompose the shaded fractions as the sum of smaller unit fractions in at least two different ways.





Lesson 4:

Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams.



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3. Draw tape diagrams to prove the following statements. The first one has been done for you.



b.
$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{6}{12}$$

c.
$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{6}{18}$$

d.
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{16}$$

Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams.



Lesson 4 Homework 4•5

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4. Show that $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{6}{12}$ using a tape diagram and a number sentence.

5. Show that $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{8}{12}$ using a tape diagram and a number sentence.

6. Show that $\frac{4}{5}$ is equivalent to $\frac{12}{15}$ using a tape diagram and a number sentence.



Decompose fractions into sums of smaller unit fractions using tape diagrams.



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Name	Date

- 1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose each rectangle into the number of rows as indicated. Use the model to give the shaded area as both a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.
 - a. 3 rows





b. 2 rows



c. 4 rows





Lesson 5: Decompose unit fractions using area models to show equivalence.



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2. Draw area models to show the decompositions represented by the number sentences below. Represent the decomposition as a sum of unit fractions and as a multiplication sentence.

c.
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$$
 d. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{15}$

e.
$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{10}$$
 f. $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{15}$

3. Explain why
$$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12}$$
 is the same as $\frac{1}{3}$





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Name

Date

1. Each rectangle represents 1. Draw horizontal lines to decompose each rectangle into the fractional units as indicated. Use the model to give the shaded area as a sum and as a product of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences. The first one has been partially done for you.



b. Eighths





Decompose fractions using area models to show equivalence.



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- 2. Draw area models to show the decompositions represented by the number sentences below. Express each as a sum and product of unit fractions. Use parentheses to show the relationship between the number sentences.
 - a. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$

b. $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{10}$





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- 3. Step 1: Draw an area model for a fraction with units of thirds, fourths, or fifths.
 - Step 2: Shade in more than one fractional unit.
 - Step 3: Partition the area model again to find an equivalent fraction.
 - Step 4: Write the equivalent fractions as a number sentence. (If you have written a number sentence like this one already in this Homework, start over.)





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Date _____

Each rectangle represents 1.

1. The shaded unit fractions have been decomposed into smaller units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication. The first one has been done for you.

b.

d.

a.

$\frac{1}{2}$ =	$=\frac{1\times}{2\times}$	$\frac{2}{2} =$	2	

c.

				_	_	
	_			_		
		 	-	_		
- ·		 	-	_		 . –
_		 	_	_		

 	 	 	-
 	 	 	-
 	 	 	-
 	 	 	-

2. Decompose the shaded fractions into smaller units using the area models. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication.

b.

a.





Lesson 7:

Use the area model and multiplication to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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3. Draw three different area models to represent 1 fourth by shading. Decompose the shaded fraction into (a) eighths, (b) twelfths, and (c) sixteenths. Use multiplication to show how each fraction is equivalent to 1 fourth.

a.

b.





Use the area model and multiplication to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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Name _____

Date _____

Each rectangle represents 1.

1. The shaded fractions have been decomposed into smaller units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication. The first one has been done for you.



2. Decompose both shaded fractions into twelfths. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using multiplication.

b.

a.







Lesson 8:

Use the area model and multiplication to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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3. Draw area models to prove that the following number sentences are true.

a.
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$$
 b. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$

c.
$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{10}{14}$$
 d. $\frac{3}{6} = \frac{9}{18}$

4. Use multiplication to create an equivalent fraction for each fraction below.

a.
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
 b. $\frac{5}{6}$

c.
$$\frac{6}{5}$$
 d. $\frac{10}{8}$

5. Determine which of the following are true number sentences. Correct those that are false by changing the right-hand side of the number sentence.

a.
$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$$
 b. $\frac{5}{6} = \frac{10}{12}$

c.
$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{15}$$
 d. $\frac{7}{4} = \frac{21}{12}$

Use the area model and multiplication to show the equivalence of two fractions.

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Name _____

Date _____

Each rectangle represents 1.

1. Compose the shaded fractions into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division. The first one has been done for you.

b



с.

a.

d.		



Lesson 9:

Use the area model and division to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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2. Compose the shaded fractions into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

b.

ć	E	•	



c		
c	٠	

d.		

e. What happened to the size of the fractional units when you composed the fraction?

f. What happened to the total number of units in the whole when you composed the fraction?



Lesson 9:

Use the area model and division to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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3. a. In the first area model, show 4 eighths. In the second area model, show 6 twelfths. Show how both fractions can be composed, or renamed, as the same unit fraction.



b. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

4. a. In the first area model, show 4 eighths. In the second area model, show 8 sixteenths. Show how both fractions can be composed, or renamed, as the same unit fraction.



b. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.





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Name _____

Date _____

Each rectangle represents 1.

1. Compose the shaded fraction into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division. The first one has been done for you.

b.

d.



с.



Lesson 10:

Use the area model and division to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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2. Compose the shaded fractions into larger fractional units. Express the equivalent fractions in a number sentence using division.

а.		

b.		

3. Draw an area model to represent each number sentence below.

2	6 _	6÷3 _	2	h	6 _	6÷3	2
a.	15	15÷3 –	5	υ.	18 -	18÷3	6



Use the area model and division to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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4. Use division to rename each fraction given below. Draw a model if that helps you. See if you can use the largest common factor.

a. $\frac{6}{12}$

b. $\frac{4}{12}$

c. $\frac{8}{12}$

d. $\frac{12}{18}$



Use the area model and division to show the equivalence of two fractions.



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1. Label each number line with the fractions shown on the tape diagram. Circle the fraction that labels the point on the number line that also names the shaded part of the tape diagram.









Lesson 11:

Explain fraction equivalence using a tape diagram and the number line, and relate that to the use of multiplication and division.



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- 2. Write number sentences using multiplication to show:
 - a. The fraction represented in 1(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 1(b).

b. The fraction represented in 1(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 1(c).

3. Use each shaded tape diagram below as a ruler to draw a number line. Mark each number line with the fractional units shown on the tape diagram, and circle the fraction that labels the point on the number line that also names the shaded part of the tape diagram.





Lesson 11:

Explain fraction equivalence using a tape diagram and the number line, and relate that to the use of multiplication and division.



Modified from original This work is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License.</u> 4. Write a number sentence using division to show the fraction represented in 3(a) is equivalent to the fraction represented in 3(b).

5. a. Partition a number line from 0 to 1 into fourths. Decompose $\frac{3}{4}$ into 6 equal lengths.

b. Write a number sentence using multiplication to show what fraction represented on the number line is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$.

c. Write a number sentence using division to show what fraction represented on the number line is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$.



Explain fraction equivalence using a tape diagram and the number line, and relate that to the use of multiplication and division.



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- b. Select two fractions from Part (a), and use the given number line to compare them by writing >, <, or =.
- c. Explain how you plotted the points in Part (a).





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Lesson 12:

Reason using benchmarks to compare two fractions on the number line.



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- 2. Use the number line in Problem 1 to compare the fractions by writing >, <, or = on the lines.
 - a. $1\frac{1}{6}$ _____ $1\frac{4}{12}$ b. $1\frac{1}{2}$ _____ $1\frac{4}{5}$
- 3. Place the following fractions on the number line given.



4. Use the number line in Problem 3 to explain the reasoning you used when determining whether $\frac{12}{9}$ or $\frac{18}{15}$ was greater.



Reason using benchmarks to compare two fractions on the number line.



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5. Compare the fractions given below by writing > or < on the lines. Give a brief explanation for each answer referring to benchmarks.



Lesson 13:

Reason using benchmarks to compare two fractions on the number line.



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Na	me			Date
1.	Cor	mpare the pairs of fractions by reasoning about th	e siz	e of the units. Use >, <, or =.
	a.	1 third 1 sixth	b.	2 halves 2 thirds
	c.	2 fourths 2 sixths	d.	5 eighths 5 tenths

- 2. Compare by reasoning about the following pairs of fractions with the same or related numerators. Use >, <, or =. Explain your thinking using words, pictures, or numbers. Problem 2(b) has been done for you.
 - a. $\frac{3}{6} \frac{3}{7}$



because $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$

4 tenths is less

than 4 ninths because

tenths are smaller than ninths.



 $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10}$

C. $\frac{3}{11} - \frac{3}{13}$





Lesson 14: Find common units or number of units to compare two fractions.



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3. Draw two tape diagrams to model each pair of the following fractions with related denominators. Use >, <, or = to compare.

a.
$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{12}$$







Find common units or number of units to compare two fractions. Lesson 14:



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4. Draw one number line to model each pair of fractions with related denominators. Use >, <, or = to compare.



- 5. Compare each pair of fractions using >, <, or =. Draw a model if you choose to.

 - c. $\frac{7}{10}$ _____ $\frac{3}{5}$ d. $\frac{2}{3}$ _____ $\frac{9}{15}$
 - e. $\frac{3}{4} \frac{9}{12}$ f. $\frac{5}{3} \frac{5}{2}$





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6. Simon claims $\frac{4}{9}$ is greater than $\frac{1}{3}$. Ted thinks $\frac{4}{9}$ is less than $\frac{1}{3}$. Who is correct? Support your answer with a picture.





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Name _____

Date _____

1. Draw an area model for each pair of fractions, and use it to compare the two fractions by writing >, <, or = on the line. The first two have been partially done for you. Each rectangle represents 1.





Lesson 15: Find common units or number of units to compare two fractions.



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2. Rename the fractions, as needed, using multiplication in order to compare each pair of fractions by writing >, <, or =.



3. Use any method to compare the fractions. Record your answer using >, <, or =.

_	8	2	h	4	4
a.	9	3	D.	7	5







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4. Explain which method you prefer using to compare fractions. Provide an example using words, pictures, or numbers.





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Na	lame		Date	
1.	Solve.			
	a. 3 sixths – 2 sixt	hs =	b.	5 tenths – 3 tenths =
	c. 3 fourths – 2 fo	urths =	d.	5 thirds – 2 thirds =
2.	Solve.			
	a. $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5}$		b.	$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{3}{9}$
	C. $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{3}{12}$		d.	$\frac{6}{6} - \frac{4}{6}$
	e. $\frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$		f.	$\frac{7}{4} - \frac{5}{4}$

3. Solve. Use a number bond to decompose the difference. Record your final answer as a mixed number. Problem (a) has been completed for you.



Lesson 16:

Use visual models to add and subtract two fractions with the same units.

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- 4. Solve. Write the sum in unit form.
 - a. 4 fifths + 2 fifths = _____ b. 5 eighths + 2 eighths = _____
- 5. Solve.
 - a. $\frac{3}{11} + \frac{6}{11}$ b. $\frac{3}{10} + \frac{6}{10}$
- 6. Solve. Use a number bond to decompose the sum. Record your final answer as a mixed number.
 - a. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$ b. $\frac{8}{12} + \frac{6}{12}$
 - c. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{7}{8}$ d. $\frac{8}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$
 - e. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{6}{5}$ f. $\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$
- 7. Solve. Use a number line to model your answer.
 - a. $\frac{11}{9} \frac{5}{9}$
 - b. $\frac{13}{12} + \frac{4}{12}$





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Name _____

Date _____

1. Use the following three fractions to write two subtraction and two addition number sentences.

a. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{9}{6}$	b. $\frac{5}{9}, \frac{13}{9}, \frac{8}{9}$

2. Solve. Model each subtraction problem with a number line, and solve by both counting up and subtracting.

a.
$$1 - \frac{5}{8}$$
 b. $1 - \frac{2}{5}$

c.
$$1\frac{3}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$$
 d. $1 - \frac{1}{4}$

e.
$$1\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3}$$
 f. $1\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5}$

Lesson 17:

Use visual models to add and subtract two fractions with the same units, including subtracting from one whole.



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3. Find the difference in two ways. Use number bonds to decompose the total. Part (a) has been completed for you.

a.
$$1\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{5}$$

 $\frac{5}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$
 $\frac{5}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$
 $\frac{5}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$
 $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$
 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$

b. $1\frac{3}{8} - \frac{7}{8}$

c. $1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}$

d.
$$1\frac{2}{7} - \frac{5}{7}$$

e.
$$1\frac{3}{10} - \frac{7}{10}$$



Lesson 17:

Use visual models to add and subtract two fractions with the same units, including subtracting from one whole.



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Name _____

Date _____

1. Show one way to solve each problem. Express sums and differences as a mixed number when possible. Use number bonds when it helps you. Part (a) is partially completed.

a. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$ = $\frac{3}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 1 + \frac{1}{3}$ =	b. $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$	c. $\frac{4}{6} + \frac{6}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$
d. $1\frac{2}{12} - \frac{2}{12} - \frac{1}{12}$	e. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{4}{7}$	f. $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{9}{10}$
g. $1 - \frac{3}{10} - \frac{1}{10}$	h. $1\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$	i. $\frac{10}{15} + \frac{7}{15} + \frac{12}{15} + \frac{1}{15}$





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Which strategy do you like best? Why?

- 3. You gave one solution for each part of Problem 1. Now, for each problem indicated below, give a different solution method.
 - 1(b) $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$

1(e) $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{4}{7}$

1(h)
$$1\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$$





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Date _____

Use the RDW process to solve.

1. Isla walked $\frac{3}{4}$ mile each way to and from school on Wednesday. How many miles did Isla walk that day?

2. Zach spent $\frac{2}{3}$ hour reading on Friday and $1\frac{1}{3}$ hours reading on Saturday. How much more time did he read on Saturday than on Friday?

3. Mrs. Cashmore bought a large melon. She cut a piece that weighed $1\frac{1}{8}$ pounds and gave it to her neighbor. The remaining piece of melon weighed $\frac{6}{8}$ pound. How much did the whole melon weigh?





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4. Ally's little sister wanted to help her make some oatmeal cookies. First, she put $\frac{5}{8}$ cup of oatmeal in the bowl. Next, she added another $\frac{5}{8}$ cup of oatmeal. Finally, she added another $\frac{5}{8}$ cup of oatmeal. How much oatmeal did she put in the bowl?

5. Marcia baked 2 pans of brownies. Her family ate $1\frac{5}{6}$ pans. What fraction of a pan of brownies was left?

6. Joanie wrote a letter that was $1\frac{1}{4}$ pages long. Katie wrote a letter that was $\frac{3}{4}$ page shorter than Joanie's letter. How long was Katie's letter?





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Name Date _____

1. Use a tape diagram to represent each addend. Decompose one of the tape diagrams to make like units. Then, write the complete number sentence.

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

c.
$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8}$$
 d. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{12}$

e.
$$\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2}$$
 f. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$

Use visual models to add two fractions with related units using the denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12.



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2. Estimate to determine if the sum is between 0 and 1 or 1 and 2. Draw a number line to model the addition. Then, write a complete number sentence. The first one has been completed for you.



3. Solve the following addition problem without drawing a model. Show your work.

 $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$



Lesson 20:

Use visual models to add two fractions with related units using the denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12.



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Namo	Date
name	Date

1. Draw a tape diagram to represent each addend. Decompose one of the tape diagrams to make like units. Then, write a complete number sentence. Use a number bond to write each sum as a mixed number.

a.
$$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$$
 b. $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{2}{4}$

c.
$$\frac{4}{6} + \frac{1}{2}$$
 d. $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{8}{10}$

2. Draw a number line to model the addition. Then, write a complete number sentence. Use a number bond to write each sum as a mixed number.

a.
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{8}$$
 b. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$

Use visual models to add two fractions with related units using the denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12.



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c.
$$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{4}{5}$$
 d. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$

3. Solve. Write the sum as a mixed number. Draw a model if needed.

a.
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{8}$$
 b. $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{3}{4}$

c.
$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$$
 d. $\frac{9}{10} + \frac{2}{5}$

e.
$$\frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{4}$$
 f. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6}$

g.
$$\frac{3}{12} + \frac{5}{6}$$
 h. $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{4}{5}$



Lesson 21:

Use visual models to add two fractions with related units using the denominators 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, and 12.



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Mission 6: Decimal Fractions

Section One: Student Notes and Exit Tickets *To complete with all digital lessons*

Are you ready to **ZEARN?**

Mission 6 Decimal Fractions

Name:_____

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Fourth Edition

Lesson 1 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Fill in the blank to make the sentence true in both fraction form and decimal form.

a.
$$\frac{9}{10}$$
 cm + _____ cm = 1 cm 0.9 cm + _____ cm = 1.0 cm

b.
$$\frac{4}{10}$$
 cm + ____ cm = 1 cm 0.4 cm + ____ cm = 1.0 cm

2. Match each amount expressed in unit form to its fraction form and decimal form.



Lesson 2	Shaded Fractions, Shaded Decimals ZEARN STUDENT NOTES			
G:4 M:6				
Name: Complete: 🔲	Date: Class:			
You will ne	ed a centimeter ruler for this lesson.			
Using the centimeter ruler, draw a line that measures 2 cm. Then, extend the line by $\frac{6}{10}$ cm.				
	DRAW			
	0 1 2 3 4 cm			
I SOLVE				
 Fraction equation 	cm + cm = cm			
Decimal equation	cm +cm =cm			


Lesson 2	
G:4 M:6	KII IICKEI
Name:	Date:
Complete: 🗌	Class:
Express the measuren	nent as an equivalent mixed number.
	4.8 cm
1	
1	
l l	
l l	
1	
I I	
1	
l L	

2. Write the following in decimal form and as a mixed number. Shade the area model to match.



How much more is needed to get to 5? _____



Lesson 3	Equivalence Extravaganza		
G:4 M:6	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES		
Name: Complete: 🔲	Date: Class:		
Write the val	ue represented by these place value disks in d standard form. Then solve.		
	 N		
tens +	ones +tenths		
+	+ =		
	=		
·	/		



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Lesson 3 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Circle groups of tenths to make as many ones as possible.

How many tenths in all?	Write and draw the same number using ones and tenths.
$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $	
There aretenths.	Decimal Form: How much more is needed to get to 2?

2. Complete the chart.

Point	Number Line	Decimal Form	Mixed Number (ones and fractions form)	Expanded Form (Fraction or decimal form)	How much to get to the next one?
a.	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++		12 9		
b.		70.7			

Lesson 4	From Tenths to Hundredths ZEARN STUDENT NOTES		
G:4 M:6			
Name:	Date:		
Complete: 🗌	Class:		
1 Shade in the decimal.	amount shown. Then, write the equivalent		
	SHOW YOUR WORK		
<u>-5</u> m =	m		
	1 meter		
/	/		
`			



Lesson 4 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET	
Name:	Da	ate:
Complete: 🗌	Cla	ass:

1. Shade in the amount shown. Then, write the equivalent decimal.



2. Draw a number bond, pulling out the tenths from the hundredths. Write the total as the equivalent decimal.

=



Lesson 5 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		_ Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Use both tenths and hundredths number disks to represent each fraction. Write the equivalent decimal, and fill in the blanks to represent each in unit form.







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Lesson 6 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Estimate to locate the points on the number lines. Mark the point, and label it as a decimal.



- 2. Write the equivalent fraction and decimal for each number.
 - a. 8 ones 24 hundredths b. 2 ones 6 hundredths

Lesson 7	Expand		
G:4 M:6	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES		
Name: Complete: 🔲	Date: Class:		
Write 340.83 and decimal	in expanded form using fraction notation notation notation.		
	FRACTION NOTATION		
	DECIMAL NOTATION		

EXTRA WORKSPACE

Lesson 7 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Use the place value chart to answer the following questions. Express the value of the digit in unit form.

hundreds	tens	ones	•	tenths	hundredths
8	2	7		6	4

a. The digit ______ is in the hundreds place. It has a value of

b. The digit ______ is in the tens place. It has a value of

c. The digit _____ is in the tenths place. It has a value of

d. The digit _____ is in the hundredths place. It has a value of

2. Complete the following chart.

Fraction	Expande	Decimal	
Fraction	Fraction Notation	Decimal Notation	Decimat
422 <u>8</u> 100			
	$(3 \times 100) + (9 \frac{1}{10}) + (2 \frac{1}{100})$		

Lesson 8 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

- **1.** Draw number disks to represent the following decomposition.
 - a. 3 ones 2 tenths = _____ tenths

ones	tenths	hundredths

- **b.** 3 ones 2 tenths = _____ hundredths
- 2. Decompose the units.
 - a. 2.6 = _____ tenths
 - **b.** 6.1 = _____ hundredths

Lesson 9	PVC, Easy as 0.1, 0.2, 0.3		
G:4 M:6	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES		
Name: Complete: 🔲	Date: Class:		
Shade the tap shaded meter lengths.	be diagrams to represent the length of each r stick. Then, write a sentence to compare the		
в 0.41 m			
G			
B G	ones neters) tenths hundredths		
Tape me	is longer than tape because ters is longer than meters.		



Record the weight of each object in the place value chart. Then, find the lightest object.



The	weighs less than the
and the	·

Record the volume of each graduated cylinder in the place value chart. Then, order the cylinders from least volume to greatest volume.



Lesson 9 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

- 1. Doug measures the lengths of three strings and shades tape diagrams to represent the length of each string, as shown below.
 - a. Express, in decimal form, the length of each string.



b. List the lengths of the strings in order from greatest to least.

- 2. Compare the values below using >, <, or =.
 - a. 0.8 kg 🔘 0.6 kg
 - **b**. 0.36 kg O 0.5 kg
 - c. 0.4 kg 🔘 0.47 kg

Lesson 10 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET	
Name: Complete: 🔲	Date: Class:	

 Ryan says that 0.6 is less than 0.60 because it has fewer digits. Jessie says that 0.6 is greater than 0.60. Who is right? Why? Use the area models below to help explain your answer.

0.6 _____ 0.60





2. Use the symbols <, >, or = to compare.

c. 7.84 78 tenths and 4 hundredths

Lesson 12	Add Your Understanding	
G:4 M:6	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES	
Name: Complete: 🔲	Date: Class:	
1 Solve $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}$.		
	SHOW YOUR WORK	
• 		
I I		
 	ا ر ~	
Solve $\frac{6}{10}$ + $\frac{1}{10}$	57 00 •	
Write your	answer as a decimal.	
	SHOW YOUR WORK	
1 		
l L		

Model $\frac{9}{10}$ + $\frac{64}{100}$ using the area models.

3

Then, solve and write your final answer as a decimal.



Lesson 12 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Complete the number sentence by expressing each part using hundredths. Use the place value chart to model.

1 tenth + 9 hundredths = _____ hundredths

2. Find the sum. Write your answer as a decimal.

$$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{73}{100}$$

Lesson 13	Decimal + Decimal ZEARN STUDENT NOTES	
G:4 M:6		
Name:	Date:	
Complete: 🗌	Class:	
Solve 0.30 +	0.5	
Express your	answer as a decimal number.	
	SHOW YOUR WORK	
l I		
1		
l l		
۱ <u> </u>		



Rewrite 5.6 + 4.53 as the sum of two mixed numbers. Solve. Then, rewrite your number sentence in decimal form.



Lesson 13 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET		
Name:		Date:	
Complete: 🗌		Class:	

1. Solve by rewriting the number sentence in fraction form. After solving, rewrite the complete number sentence in decimal form.

~	1
	i
a. 7.3 + 0.95	I
	1
	-
	÷
	I
	T
	1
	÷
h 8 29 + 59	I
D. 0.27 · 0.7	I
	-
	÷
	i
	Т
	Ι
	-

Lesson 14 G:4 M:6	For Good Measure	
	ZEARN STUDENT NC	TES
Name: Complete: 🔲	Date Class	:
A team of the fastest, meas slower than Camille	ree friends ran a relay race. Car suring 29.2 seconds. Marco was . Laina ran 0.9 seconds slower	nille ran the s 1.89 seconds than Marco.
What was the team'	s total time for the race?	
	DRAW	
	SOLVE	
۱ ۱ ۱	The team's total was	seconds.



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Lesson 14 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET	
Name:		Date:
Complete: 🗌		Class:
1. Elise ran 6.43 kilo Sunday.	ometers on Saturda	y and 5.6 kilometers on
How many total Sunday?	kilometers did she r	un on Saturday and
	SHOW YOUR W	ORK
1		

I.

I

J

Lesson 15	Money, Money, Money!
G:4 M:6	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES
Name: Complete: 🔲	Date: Class:
Give the tota form.	l amount of money in fraction and decimal
3 quarters ar	nd 4 dimes
	SHOW YOUR WORK
Fraction:	Mixed Number:
	Decimal:



Lesson 15 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET
Name:	Date:
Complete: 🗌	Class:
1. Solve. Give the tot form.	al amount of money in fraction and decimal
a. 2 quarters and	3 dimes
	5 diries
- 	
1	
I I	
ı ⊢ – – – – – – – –	
b. 1 quarter, 7 dim	es, and 23 pennies
1	
1	
1	
·	
2. Solve. Express the answer as a decimal.

2 dollars 1 quarter 14 pennies + 3 dollars 2 quarters 3 dimes

Lesson 16	Mo' Money, Mo' Math
G:4 M:6	ZEARN STUDENT NOTES
Name: Complete: 🔲	Date: Class:
Jose wants to \$3.39 and an	b buy a pen for \$2.70, a box of pencils for eraser for \$1.86.
	<pre>/Ill he spend in total?</pre>
	DRAW
	SOLVE
Jos L	se will spend



Jose has 6 ones, 3 quarters, 2 dimes, and 9 pennies.

Is that enough money to buy the pen, box of pencils, and eraser?



Lesson 16 G:4 M:6	EXIT TICKET		
Name:	C	Date:	
Complete: 🗌	C	lass:	

Use the RDW process to solve. Write your answer as a decimal.

1. David's mother told him that he could keep all the money he found under the sofa cushions in their house. David found 6 quarters, 4 dimes, and 26 pennies.

How much money did David find altogether?





Mission 6: Decimal Fractions

Section Two: Problem Sets and Homework *To complete if internet access is not available*

Name	Date	
	Bate	

1. Shade the first 7 units of the tape diagram. Count by tenths to label the number line using a fraction and a decimal for each point. Circle the decimal that represents the shaded part.



2. Write the total amount of water in fraction form and decimal form. Shade the last bottle to show the correct amount.



3. Write the total weight of the food on each scale in fraction form or decimal form.

into tenths.





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(cc) BY-NC-SA Ins work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License. 4. Write the length of the bug in centimeters. (The drawing is not to scale.)



5. Fill in the blank to make the sentence true in both fraction form and decimal form.

a.	$\frac{8}{10}$ cm + cm = 1 cm	0.8 cm + cm = 1.0 cm
b.	$\frac{2}{10}$ cm + cm = 1 cm	0.2 cm + cm = 1.0 cm
c.	$\frac{6}{10}$ cm + cm = 1 cm	0.6 cm + cm = 1.0 cm

6. Match each amount expressed in unit form to its equivalent fraction and decimal forms.





Use metric measurement to model the decomposition of one whole into tenths.



Lesson 1:

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Name	Date

- 1. For each length given below, draw a line segment to match. Express each measurement as an equivalent mixed number.
 - a. 2.6 cm
 - b. 3.4 cm
 - c. 3.7 cm
 - d. 4.2 cm
 - e. 2.5 cm
- 2. Write the following as equivalent decimals. Then, model and rename the number as shown below.
 - a. 2 ones and 6 tenths = _____



EUREKA MATH Lesson 2:

Use metric measurement and area models to represent tenths as fractions greater than 1 and decimal numbers.



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Lesson 2:

Use metric measurement and area models to represent tenths as fractions greater than 1 and decimal numbers.



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Name _____

Date _____

1. Circle groups of tenths to make as many ones as possible.



2. Draw disks to represent each number using tens, ones, and tenths. Then, show the expanded form of the number in fraction form and decimal form as shown. The first one has been completed for you.





Represent mixed numbers with units of tens, ones, and tenths with place value disks, on the number line, and in expanded form.



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c. 2 tens 3 ones 2 tenths	d. 7 tens 4 ones 7 tenths

3. Complete the chart.

Point	Number Line	Decimal Form	Mixed Number (ones and fraction form)	Expanded Form (fraction or decimal form)	How much to get to the next one?
a.			$3\frac{9}{10}$		0.1
b.	17 18				
C.				$(7 \times 10) + (4 \times 1) + (7 \times \frac{1}{10})$	
d.			$22\frac{2}{10}$		
e.				(8×10) + (8×0.1)	



Lesson 3:

Represent mixed numbers with units of tens, ones, and tenths with place value disks, on the number line, and in expanded form.



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Na	me_			 [Date _			 _
1.	a.	What is the length of the shaded part	 	 	1 m	eter	 	
		of the meter stick in centimeters?						

- b. What fraction of a meter is 1 centimeter?
- c. In fraction form, express the length of the shaded portion of the meter stick.

	1 m	eter		
(<u> </u>		

- d. In decimal form, express the length of the shaded portion of the meter stick.
- e. What fraction of a meter is 10 centimeters?
- 2. Fill in the blanks.
 - a. 1 tenth = _____ hundredths b. $\frac{1}{10}$ m = $\frac{1}{100}$ m c. $\frac{2}{10}$ m = $\frac{20}{10}$ m
- 3. Use the model to add the shaded parts as shown. Write a number bond with the total written in decimal form and the parts written as fractions. The first one has been done for you.





Lesson 4:

Use meters to model the decomposition of one whole into hundredths. Represent and count hundredths.



4. On each meter stick, shade in the amount shown. Then, write the equivalent decimal.



5. Draw a number bond, pulling out the tenths from the hundredths as in Problem 3. Write the total as the equivalent decimal.

a.
$$\frac{19}{100}$$
 m b. $\frac{28}{100}$ m c. $\frac{77}{100}$ d. $\frac{94}{100}$



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Name

Date

1. Find the equivalent fraction using multiplication or division. Shade the area models to show the equivalency. Record it as a decimal.



- 2. Complete the number sentences. Shade the equivalent amount on the area model, drawing horizontal lines to make hundredths.
 - a. 37 hundredths = ____tenths + ____ hundredths

Fraction form: _____

Decimal form: _____

b. 75 hundredths = ____ tenths + ____ hundredths

Fraction form: _____

Decimal form: _____



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3. Circle hundredths to compose as many tenths as you can. Complete the number sentences. Represent each with a number bond as shown.



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4. Use both tenths and hundredths place value disks to represent each number. Write the equivalent number in decimal, fraction, and unit form.





Lesson 5:

Model the equivalence of tenths and hundredths using the area mode and place value disks.



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Name_____ Date _____

1. Shade the area models to represent the number, drawing horizontal lines to make hundredths as needed. Locate the corresponding point on the number line. Label with a point, and record the mixed number as a decimal.



2. Estimate to locate the points on the number lines.





Lesson 6: Use the area model and number line to represent mixed numbers with units of ones, tenths, and hundred ths in fraction and decimal forms.

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3. Write the equivalent fraction and decimal for each of the following numbers.

a. 1 one 2 hundredths	b. 1 one 17 hundredths
c. 2 ones 8 hundredths	d. 2 ones 27 hundredths
e. 4 ones 58 hundredths	f. 7 ones 70 hundredths

4. Draw lines from dot to dot to match the decimal form to both the unit form and fraction form. All unit forms and fractions have at least one match, and some have more than one match.





Lesson 6:

Use the area model and number line to represent mixed numbers with units of ones, tenths, and hundredths in fraction and decimal forms. **engage**

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Name	Date

1. Write a decimal number sentence to identify the total value of the place value disks.



2. Use the place value chart to answer the following questions. Express the value of the digit in unit form.

	hundreds	tens	ones	•	tenths	hundredths
	4	1	6		8	3
a.	The digit	is in the hundred	ls place. It has a val	ue	of	·
b.	The digit	is in the tens plac	ce. It has a value of			·
C.	The digit	is in the tenths p	lace. It has a value	of_		·
d.	The digit	is in the hundred	lths place. It has a v	alu	e of	······································
	hundreds	tens	ones	•	tenths	hundredths
	hundreds 5	tens 3	ones 2	•	tenths 1	hundredths 6
e.	hundreds 5 The digit	tens 3 is in the hundred	ones 2 Is place. It has a val	ue (tenths 1	hundredths 6
e. f.	hundreds 5 The digit	tens 3 is in the hundred is in the tens place	ones 2 Is place. It has a val ce. It has a value of	ue	tenths 1	hundredths 6
e. f.	hundreds 5 The digit The digit	tens 3 is in the hundred is in the tens plac is in the tenths plac	ones 2 Is place. It has a val ce. It has a value of lace. It has a value of	ue	tenths 1	hundredths 6
e. f. g.	hundreds 5 The digit The digit The digit	tens 3 	ones 2 Is place. It has a val ce. It has a value of lace. It has a value o lths place. It has a v	ue of	tenths 1 of of of	hundredths 6



3. Write each decimal as an equivalent fraction. Then, write each number in expanded form, using both decimal and fraction notation. The first one has been done for you.

	Expand	ed Form					
Decimal and Fraction Form	Fraction Notation	Decimal Notation					
$15.43 = 15 \frac{43}{100}$	$(1 \times 10) + (5 \times 1) + (4 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (3 \times \frac{1}{100})$ $10 + 5 + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{100}$	$(1 \times 10) + (5 \times 1) + (4 \times 0.1) + (3 \times 0.01)$ 10 + 5 + 0.4 + 0.03					
21.4 =							
38.09 =							
50.2 =							
301.07 =							
620.80 =							
800.08 =							



Model mixed numbers with units of hundreds, tens, ones, tenths, and hundredths in expanded form and on the place value chart.



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Na	me	e Date																								
1.	1. Use the area model to represent $\frac{250}{100}$. Complete the number sentence.																									
	a.	$\frac{200}{100} = $		_ te	entl	hs =	=			on	es	 	_ t(en	th	s =	 _·_	 								

b. In the space below, explain how you determined your answer to part (a).

2. Draw place value disks to represent the following decompositions:

2 ones = _____ tenths

ones	•	tenths	hundredths

1 one 3 tenths = ____ tenths

ones	•	tenths	hundredths

2 tenths = _____ hundredths

ones	•	tenths	hundredths

2 tenths 3 hundredths = ____ hundredths

ones	•	tenths	hundredths



Lesson 8:

Use understanding of fraction equivalence to investigate decimal numbers on the place value chart expressed in different units.



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- 3. Decompose the units to represent each number as tenths.
 - a. 1 = ____ tenths b. 2 = _____ tenths c. 1.7 = _____ tenths d. 2.9 = _____ tenths e. 10.7 = _____ tenths f. 20.9 = _____ tenths
- 4. Decompose the units to represent each number as hundredths.

a.	1 = hundredths	b.	2 = hundredths
c.	1.7 = hundredths	d.	2.9 = hundredths
e.	10.7 = hundredths	f.	20.9 = hundredths

5. Complete the chart. The first one has been done for you.

Decimal	Mixed Number	Tenths	Hundredths
2.1	$2\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{21 \text{ tenths}}{\frac{21}{10}}$	$\frac{210 \text{ hundredths}}{\frac{210}{100}}$
4.2			
8.4			
10.2			
75.5			



Use understanding of fraction equivalence to investigate decimal numbers on the place value chart expressed in different units.



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Name	Date

Express the lengths of the shaded parts in decimal form. Write a sentence that compares the two 1. lengths. Use the expression shorter than or longer than in your sentence.





- List all four lengths from least to greatest. c.
- 2. a. Examine the mass of each item as shown below on the 1-kilogram scales. Put an X over the items that are heavier than the avocado.





Lesson 9:

Use the place value chart and metric measurement to compare decimals and answer comparison questions.



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b. Express the mass of each item on the place value chart.

Mass of Fruit (kilograms)

Fruit	ones	tenths	hundredths
avocado			
apple			
bananas			
grapes			

Complete the statements below using the words *heavier than* or *lighter than* in your statements. c.

The avocado is ______ the apple.

The bunch of bananas is ______ the bunch of grapes.

3. Record the volume of water in each graduated cylinder on the place value chart below.



Volume of Water (liters)

Cylinder	ones	•	tenths	hundredths
А				
В				
С				
D				
E				
F				

Compare the values using >, <, or =.

- 0.9 L 0.6 L a.
- b. 0.48 L 0.6 L
- 0.3 L ____ 0.19 L c.
- Write the volume of water in each d. graduated cylinder in order from least to greatest.



Lesson 9:

Use the place value chart and metric measurement to compare decimals and answer comparison questions.



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Name

Date

1. Shade the area models below, decomposing tenths as needed, to represent the pairs of decimal numbers. Fill in the blank with <, >, or = to compare the decimal numbers.



2. Locate and label the points for each of the decimal numbers on the number line. Fill in the blank with <, >, or = to compare the decimal numbers.



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- 3. Use the symbols <, >, or = to compare.
 - a. 3.42 _____ 3.75 b. 4.21 _____ 4.12
 - c. 2.15 _____ 3.15 d. 4.04 _____ 6.02
 - e. 12.7 _____ 12.70 f. 1.9 _____ 1.21
- 4. Use the symbols <, >, or = to compare. Use pictures as needed to solve.
 - a. 23 tenths
 2.3
 b. 1.04
 1 one and 4 tenths
 - c. 6.07 _____ $6\frac{7}{10}$ d. 0.45 _____ $\frac{45}{10}$
 - e. $\frac{127}{100}$ _____ 1.72 f. 6 tenths _____ 66 hundredths

Use a rea models and the number line to compare decimal numbers, and record comparisons using <, >, and =.



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Name

Date

Complete the number sentence by expressing each part using hundredths. Model using the place value 1. chart, as shown in part (a).

ones	•	tenths	hundredths
		•	

a. 1 tenth + 5 hundredths = _____ hundredths

ones	•	tenths	hundredths

b. 2 tenths + 1 hundredth = _____ hundredths

ones	•	tenths	hundredths

- c. 1 tenth + 12 hundredths = _____ hundredths
- 2. Solve by converting all addends to hundredths before solving.
 - a. 1 tenth + 3 hundredths = _____ hundredths + 3 hundredths = _____ hundredths
 - b. 5 tenths + 12 hundredths = ____ hundredths + ____ hundredths = ____ hundredths
 - 7 tenths + 27 hundredths = _____ hundredths + _____ hundredths = _____ hundredths c.
 - d. 37 hundredths + 7 tenths = hundredths + hundredths = hundredths



Lesson 12: Apply understanding of fraction equivalence to add tenths and hundredths.



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Find the sum. Convert tenths to hundred ths as needed. Write your answer as a decimal. 3.

a.
$$\frac{2}{10} + \frac{8}{100}$$
 b. $\frac{13}{100} + \frac{4}{10}$

c.
$$\frac{6}{10} + \frac{39}{100}$$
 d. $\frac{70}{100} + \frac{3}{10}$

Solve. Write your answer as a decimal. 4.

a.	9+	42	h	70 1	5
	10 '	100	D.	100	10

c.
$$\frac{68}{100} + \frac{8}{10}$$
 d. $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{87}{1000}$

5. Beaker A has $\frac{63}{100}$ liter of iodine. It is filled the rest of the way with water up to 1 liter. Beaker B has $\frac{4}{10}$ liter of iodine. It is filled the rest of the way with water up to 1 liter. If both beakers are emptied into a large beaker, how much iodine does the large beaker contain?



Lesson 12:



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Name

Date _____

1. Solve. Convert tenths to hundredths before finding the sum. Rewrite the complete number sentence in decimal form. Problems 1(a) and 1(b) are partially completed for you.



2. Solve. Then, rewrite the complete number sentence in decimal form.







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- a. 6.4 + 5.3 b. 6.62 + 2.98 c. 2.1 + 0.94 d. 2.1 + 5.94 e. 5.7 + 4.92 f. 5.68 + 4.9 g. 4.8 + 3.27 h. 17.6 + 3.59
- 3. Solve by rewriting the number sentence in fraction form. After solving, rewrite the complete number sentence in decimal form.





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Name	
------	--

Date _____

1. Barrel A contains 2.7 liters of water. Barrel B contains 3.09 liters of water. Together, how much water do the two barrels contain?

2. Alissa ran a distance of 15.8 kilometers one week and 17.34 kilometers the following week. How far did she run in the two weeks?





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Modified from original This work is licensed under a 3. An apple orchard sold 140.5 kilograms of apples in the morning and 15.85 kilograms more apples in the afternoon than in the morning. How many total kilograms of apples were sold that day?

4. A team of three ran a relay race. The final runner's time was the fastest, measuring 29.2 seconds. The middle runner's time was 1.89 seconds slower than the final runner's. The starting runner's time was 0.9 seconds slower than the middle runner's. What was the team's total time for the race?



: Solve word problems involving the addition of measurements in decimal form.



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Express money amounts given in various forms as decimal numbers.

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CC BY-NC-SA Creative Commons Attrib -NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported Lice Solve. Give the total amount of money in fraction and decimal form.

15. 3 dimes and 8 pennies

16. 8 dimes and 23 pennies

17. 3 quarters 3 dimes and 5 pennies

18. 236 cents is what fraction of a dollar?

Solve. Express the answer as a decimal.

19. 2 dollars 17 pennies + 4 dollars 2 quarters

20. 3 dollars 8 dimes + 1 dollar 2 quarters 5 pennies

21. 9 dollars 9 dimes + 4 dollars 3 quarters 16 pennies





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Date

Name _____

Use the RDW process to solve. Write your answer as a decimal.

1. Miguel has 1 dollar bill, 2 dimes, and 7 pennies. John has 2 dollar bills, 3 quarters, and 9 pennies. How much money do the two boys have in all?

2. Suilin needs 7 dollars 13 cents to buy a book. In her wallet, she finds 3 dollar bills, 4 dimes, and 14 pennies. How much more money does Suilin need to buy the book?

3. Vanessa has 6 dimes and 2 pennies. Joachim has 1 dollar, 3 dimes, and 5 pennies. Jimmy has 5 dollars and 7 pennies. They want to put their money together to buy a game that costs \$8.00. Do they have enough money to buy the game? If not, how much more money do they need?





241

Modified from original This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4. A pen costs \$2.29. A calculator costs 3 times as much as a pen. How much do a pen and a calculator cost together?

5. Krista has 7 dollars and 32 cents. Malory has 2 dollars and 4 cents. How much money does Krista need to give Malory so that each of them has the same amount of money?





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Start of Homework section for Mission 6

Date _____ Name

Shade the first 4 units of the tape diagram. Count by tenths to label the number line using a fraction and a decimal for each point. Circle the decimal that represents the shaded part.



2. Write the total amount of water in fraction form and decimal form. Shade the last bottle to show the correct amount.



3. Write the total weight of the food on each scale in fraction form or decimal form.



Lesson 1:

Use metric measurement to model the decomposition of one whole into tenths.



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4. Write the length of the bug in centimeters. (The drawing is not to scale.)



5. Fill in the blank to make the sentence true in both fraction and decimal form.

a.	$\frac{4}{10}$ cm + cm = 1 cm	0.4 cm +	cm = 1.0 cm
b.	$\frac{3}{10}$ cm + cm = 1 cm	0.3 cm +	cm = 1.0 cm
c.	$\frac{8}{10}$ cm + cm = 1 cm	0.8 cm +	cm = 1.0 cm

6. Match each amount expressed in unit form to its equivalent fraction and decimal.





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MATH

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Name	Date

- 1. For each length given below, draw a line segment to match. Express each measurement as an equivalent mixed number.
 - a. 2.6 cm
 - b. 3.5 cm
 - c. 1.7 cm
 - d. 4.3 cm
 - e. 2.2 cm
- 2. Write the following in decimal form. Then, model and rename the number as shown below.
 - a. 2 ones and 4 tenths = _____

Lesson 2:





Use metric measurement and area models to represent tenths as fractions greater than 1 and decimal numbers.



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Lesson 2:

Use metric measurement and area models to represent tenths as fractions greater than 1 and decimal numbers.



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Lesson	3	Homework	4•6
--------	---	----------	-----

Name	Date	

1. Circle groups of tenths to make as many ones as possible.

a. How many tenths in all?	Write and draw the same number using ones and
0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 entris.
	Decimal Form:
There are tenths.	How much more is needed to get to 2?
b. How many tenths in all?	Write and draw the same number using ones and tenths
0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	
0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	
	Decimal Form:
There are tenths.	How much more is needed to get to 3?

2. Draw disks to represent each number using tens, ones, and tenths. Then, show the expanded form of the number in fraction form and decimal form as shown. The first one has been completed for you.

a. 3 tens 4 ones 3 tenths	b. 5 tens 3 ones 7 tenths
Fraction Expanded Form (3 × 10)+ (4 × 1) + (3 × $\frac{1}{10}$) = 34 $\frac{3}{10}$	
Decimal Expanded Form $(3 \times 10) + (4 \times 1) + (3 \times 0.1) = 34.3$	



c. 3 tens 2 ones 3 tenths	d. 8 tens 4 ones 8 tenths

3. Complete the chart.

Point	Number Line	Decimal Form	Mixed Number (ones and fraction form)	Expanded Form (fraction or decimal form)	How much to get to the next one?
a.			$4\frac{6}{10}$		
b.	24 25				0.5
C.				$(6 \times 10) + (3 \times 1) + (6 \times \frac{1}{10})$	
d.			$71\frac{3}{10}$		
e.				(9×10) + (9×0.1)	



Lesson 3:

Represent mixed numbers with units of tens, ones, and tenths with place value disks, on the number line, and in expanded form.



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Name		Date	
1. a.	What is the length of the shaded part of the meter stick in centimeters?	1 meter	

- b. What fraction of a meter is 3 centimeters?
- c. In fraction form, express the length of the shaded portion of the meter stick.



- d. In decimal form, express the length of the shaded portion of the meter stick.
- e. What fraction of a meter is 30 centimeters?
- 2. Fill in the blanks.

a. 5 tenths = ____ hundredths b.
$$\frac{5}{10}$$
 m = $\frac{1}{100}$ m c. $\frac{4}{10}$ m = $\frac{40}{10}$ m

3. Use the model to add the shaded parts as shown. Write a number bond with the total written in decimal form and the parts written as fractions. The first one has been done for you.



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4. On each meter stick, shade in the amount shown. Then, write the equivalent decimal.



5. Draw a number bond, pulling out the tenths from the hundredths, as in Problem 3 of the Homework. Write the total as the equivalent decimal.



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Name

Date

1. Find the equivalent fraction using multiplication or division. Shade the area models to show the equivalency. Record it as a decimal.



- 2. Complete the number sentences. Shade the equivalent amount on the area model, drawing horizontal lines to make hundredths.
 - a. 36 hundredths = _____ tenths + ____ hundredths

Decimal form: _____

Fraction form: _____

b. 82 hundredths = ____ tenths + ____ hundredths

Decimal form:

Fraction form:



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3. Circle hundredths to compose as many tenths as you can. Complete the number sentences. Represent each with a number bond as shown.





4. Use both tenths and hundredths place value disks to represent each number. Write the equivalent number in decimal, fraction, and unit form.





Lesson 5:

Model the equivalence of tenths and hundredths using the area mode and place value disks.



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Name_____ Date _____

1. Shade the area models to represent the number, drawing horizontal lines to make hundredths as needed. Locate the corresponding point on the number line. Label with a point, and record the mixed number as a decimal.





2. Estimate to locate the points on the number lines.





6: Use the area model and number line to represent mixed numbers with units of ones, tenths, and hundredths in fraction and decimal forms. **engage**

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- a. 2 ones 2 hundredths
 b. 2 ones 16 hundredths

 c. 3 ones 7 hundredths
 d. 1 one 18 hundredths

 e. 9 ones 62 hundredths
 f. 6 ones 20 hundredths
- 3. Write the equivalent fraction and decimal for each of the following numbers.

4. Draw lines from dot to dot to match the decimal form to both the unit form and fraction form. All unit forms and fractions have at least one match, and some have more than one match.





Lesson 6:

Use the area model and number line to represent mixed numbers with units of ones, tenths, and hundredths in fraction and decimal forms.

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Name	Date

1. Write a decimal number sentence to identify the total value of the place value disks.

a.	10 10 10	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1	0.01 0.01		
	3 tens	4 tenths		2 hundredt	ths	
	+		+		=	
b.	100 100 100	0 100 100	0.01	0.01 0.01		
	4 hund	reds	3 hu	ndredths		
		+			=	

2. Use the place value chart to answer the following questions. Express the value of the digit in unit form.

	hundreds	tens	ones	•	tenths	hundredths	
	8	2	7		6	4	
a.	. The digit is in the hundreds place. It has a value of						
b.	o. The digit is in the tens place. It has a value of						
c.	c. The digit is in the tenths place. It has a value of						
d.	The digit	is in the hundred	lths place. It has a v	alu	e of		

	hundreds	tens	ones	•	tenths	hundredths			
	3	4 5			1	9			
e	e. The digit is in the hundreds place. It has a value of								
f	. The digit	The digit is in the tens place. It has a value of							
Ę	The digit is in the tenths place. It has a value of								
ł	. The digit is in the hundredths place. It has a value of								



3. Write each decimal as an equivalent fraction. Then, write each number in expanded form, using both decimal and fraction notation. The first one has been done for you.

De dinal and	d Form	
Fraction Form	Fraction Notation	Decimal Notation
$14.23 = 14\frac{23}{100}$	$(1 \times 10) + (4 \times 1) + (2 \times \frac{1}{10}) + (3 \times \frac{1}{100})$ 10 + 4 + $\frac{2}{10}$ + $\frac{3}{100}$	$(1 \times 10) + (4 \times 1) + (2 \times 0.1) + (3 \times 0.01)$ 10 + 4 + 0.2 + 0.03
25.3 =		
39.07 =		
40.6 =		
208.90 =		
510.07 =		
900.09 =		



Lesson 7:

Model mixed numbers with units of hundreds, tens, ones, tenths, and hundredths in expanded form and on the place value chart.



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Na	ime			Date				
1.	Use the area mo	odel to represei	plete the number sentence.					
	a. $\frac{220}{100} =$	_ tenths =	ones	tenths =				

b. In the space below, explain how you determined your answer to part (a).

2. Draw place value disks to represent the following decompositions:

3 ones = _____ tenths

3 tenths = _____ hundredths

ones	•	tenths	hundredths

2 ones 3 tenths = ____ tenths

•	tenths	hundredths
	•	. tenths

ones	•	tenths	hundredths

3 tenths 3 hundredths = ____ hundredths

ones	•	tenths	hundredths



Lesson 8:

Use understanding of fraction equivalence to investigate decimal numbers on the place value chart expressed in different units.



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- 3. Decompose the units to represent each number as tenths.
 - a. 1 = _____ tenths
 b. 2 = _____ tenths

 c. 1.3 = _____ tenths
 d. 2.6 = _____ tenths

 e. 10.3 = _____ tenths
 f. 20.6 = _____ tenths
- 4. Decompose the units to represent each number as hundredths.
 - a. 1 = _____ hundredths
 b. 2 = _____ hundredths

 c. 1.3 = _____ hundredths
 d. 2.6 = _____ hundredths
 - e. 10.3 = _____ hundredths f. 20.6 = _____ hundredths
- 5. Complete the chart. The first one has been done for you.

Decimal	Mixed Number	Tenths	Hundredths
4.1	$4\frac{1}{10}$	41 tenths $\frac{41}{10}$	410 hundredths $\frac{410}{100}$
5.3			
9.7			
10.9			
68.5			



Use understanding of fraction equivalence to investigate decimal numbers on the place value chart expressed in different units.



Name	Date

1. Express the lengths of the shaded parts in decimal form. Write a sentence that compares the two lengths. Use the expression *shorter than* or *longer than* in your sentence.



c. List all four lengths from least to greatest.



Use the place value chart and metric measurement to compare decimals and answer comparison questions.



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b. Express the mass of each item on the place value chart.

Sport Balls	ones	•	tenths	hundredths
baseball				
volleyball				
basketball				
soccer ball				

Mass of Sport Balls (kilograms)

c. Complete the statements below using the words *heavier than* or *lighter than* in your statements.

The soccer ball is ______ the baseball.

The volleyballis ______ the basketball.



Use the place value chart and metric measurement to compare decimals and answer comparison questions.



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3. Record the volume of water in each graduated cylinder on the place value chart below.

Volume of Water (liters)

Cylinder	ones	•	tenths	hundredths
A				
В				
С				
D				
E				
F				

Compare the values using >, <, or =.

a. 0.4 L ____ 0.2 L

b. 0.62 L ____ 0.7 L

0.2 L ____ 0.28 L

c.

d. Write the volume of water in each graduated cylinder in order from least to greatest.

Lesson 9:

Use the place value chart and metric measurement to compare decimals and answer comparison questions.



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Date Name

1. Shade the parts of the area models below, decomposing tenths as needed, to represent the pairs of decimal numbers. Fill in the blank with <, >, or = to compare the decimal numbers.



2. Locate and label the points for each of the decimal numbers on the number line. Fill in the blank with <, >, or = to compare the decimal numbers.



3. Use the symbols <, >, or = to compare.

e. 13.1 _____ 13.10

a.	2.68	2.54	b.	6.37	6.73
c.	9.28	7.28	d.	3.02	3.2

4. Use the symbols <, >, or = to compare. Use pictures as needed to solve.

a. 57 tenths _____ 5.7 b. 6.2 _____ 6 ones and 2 hundredths

f. 5.8 _____ 5.92

c. 33 tenths _____ 33 hundredths d. 8.39 _____ 8 $\frac{39}{10}$

e. $\frac{236}{100}$ _____ 2.36 f. 3 tenths _____ 22 hundredths



Lesson 10:

Use a rea models and the number line to compare decimal numbers, and record comparisons using <, >, and =.



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Date

Complete the number sentence by expressing each part using hundredths. Model using the place value 1. chart, as shown in part (a).

ones	\bullet	tenths	hundredths	
		•		

a. 1 tenth + 8 hundredths = _____ hundredths

ones	•	tenths	hundredths

b. 2 tenths + 3 hundredths = _____ hundredths

ones	•	tenths	hundredths		
				_	4
				с.	1 tenti

- h + 14 hundredths = _____ hundredths
- Solve by converting all addends to hundredths before solving. 2.
 - a. 1 tenth + 2 hundredths = _____ hundredths + 2 hundredths = _____ hundredths
 - b. 4 tenths + 11 hundredths = _____ hundredths + _____ hundredths = _____ hundredths
 - c. 8 tenths + 25 hundredths = _____ hundredths + _____ hundredths = _____ hundredths
 - d. 43 hundredths + 6 tenths = _____ hundredths + _____ hundredths = _____ hundredths





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3. Find the sum. Convert tenths to hundredths as needed. Write your answer as a decimal.

a.
$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{100}$$
 b. $\frac{16}{100} + \frac{5}{10}$

c.
$$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{40}{100}$$
 d. $\frac{20}{100} + \frac{8}{10}$

4. Solve. Write your answer as a decimal.

a.
$$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{53}{100}$$
 b. $\frac{27}{100} + \frac{8}{10}$

c.
$$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{78}{100}$$
 d. $\frac{98}{100} + \frac{7}{10}$

5. Cameron measured $\frac{65}{100}$ inch of rainwater on the first day of April. On the second day of April, he measured $\frac{83}{100}$ inch of rainwater. How many total inches of rainwater did Cameron measure on the first two days of April?



Lesson 12:

2: Apply understanding of fraction equivalence to add tenths and hundredths.



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Name

Date _____

1. Solve. Convert tenths to hundredths before finding the sum. Rewrite the complete number sentence in decimal form. Problems 1(a) and 1(b) are partially completed for you.



2. Solve. Then, rewrite the complete number sentence in decimal form.

$3\frac{7}{10} + 2\frac{65}{100}$
$5\frac{48}{32} + 7\frac{8}{32}$
100 10





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- a. $2.1 + 0.87 = 2\frac{1}{10} + \frac{87}{100}$ b. 7.2 + 2.67 c. 7.3 + 1.8 d. 7.3 + 1.86 f. 6.87 + 3.9 e. 6.07 + 3.93 g. 8.6 + 4.67 h. 18.62 + 14.7
- 3. Solve by rewriting the number sentence in fraction form. After solving, rewrite the complete number sentence in decimal form.





Lesson 1	L4 Homework	4•6
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Name	

Date _____

1. The snowfall in Year 1 was 2.03 meters. The snowfall in Year 2 was 1.6 meters. How many total meters of snow fell in Years 1 and 2?

2. A deli sliced 22.6 kilograms of roast beef one week and 13.54 kilograms the next. How many total kilograms of roast beef did the deli slice in the two weeks?



: Solve word problems involving the addition of measurements in decimal form.



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Modified from original This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attributio 3. The school cafeteria served 125.6 liters of milk on Monday and 5.34 more liters of milk on Tuesday than on Monday. How many total liters of milk were served on Monday and Tuesday?

4. Max, Maria, and Armen were a team in a relay race. Max ran his part in 17.3 seconds. Maria was 0.7 seconds slower than Max. Armen was 1.5 seconds slower than Maria. What was the total time for the team?



: Solve word problems involving the addition of measurements in decimal form.



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