

## PARTNERS TO ONE WHOLE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Due Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Family Member Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

### Objective:

To practice finding one whole.

To use our knowledge of one whole to write improper and mixed fractions.

To add and subtract fractions that have the same size pieces.

### Necessary Information:

Based on our work of halves, quarters and eighths, students understand what

it means to be 'one whole'.  $1 = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{4} = \frac{8}{8}$

### Practice Section:

1. Fill in the blanks.

a)  $\frac{1}{2} + \square = 1$

e)  $1 = \frac{5}{7} + \square$

b)  $\frac{3}{4} + \square = 1$

f)  $\frac{13}{20} + \square = 1$

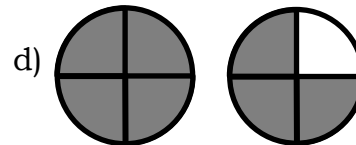
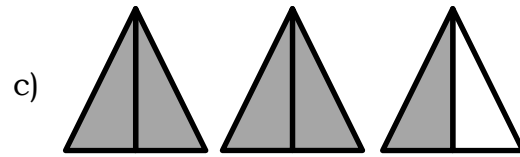
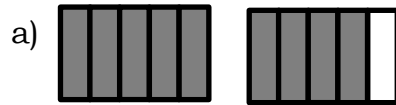
c)  $1 = \square + \frac{5}{8}$

g)  $1 = \frac{4}{9} + \square$

d)  $\square + \frac{11}{12} = 1$

h)  $\square + \frac{11}{15} = 1$

2. Write the fraction being modelled 2 different ways: as a mixed and improper fraction.



3. Add or subtract as needed. Think about how many wholes and parts each answer represents.

a)  $\frac{5}{4} + \frac{3}{4} =$

d)  $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{7}{10} =$

b)  $\frac{7}{2} + \frac{5}{2} =$

e)  $\frac{5}{3} - \frac{2}{3} =$

c)  $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} =$

f)  $\frac{8}{7} - \frac{3}{7} =$

**In Your Real World:**

With a family member, put the answers from #3 on the number line below. Don't forget to use your mixed/improper fraction skills to see how many wholes there are!

