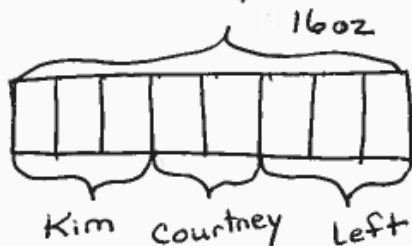


Name _____

Date _____

1. Kim and Courtney share a 16-ounce box of cereal. By the end of the week, Kim has eaten $\frac{3}{8}$ of the box, and Courtney has eaten $\frac{1}{4}$ of the box of cereal. What fraction of the box is left?

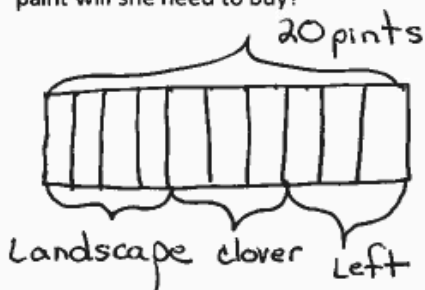


$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{8} \text{ Courtney}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 = \frac{8}{8} \\ - \frac{5}{8} = \frac{5}{8} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$\frac{3}{8}$ of the box is left.

2. Mathilde has 20 pints of green paint. She uses $\frac{2}{5}$ of it to paint a landscape and $\frac{3}{10}$ of it while painting a clover. She decides that, for her next painting, she will need 14 pints of green paint. How much more paint will she need to buy?



$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{4}{10} \text{ Landscape}$$

$$10 \text{ units} = 20 \text{ pints}$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = \frac{20}{10} = 2 \text{ pints}$$

$$3 \text{ units left} = 3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ pints left}$$

$$6 + \underline{\quad} = 14$$

$$= 14 - 6 = 8 \text{ pints more}$$

3. Jack, Jill, and Bill each carried a 48-ounce bucket full of water down the hill. By the time they reached the bottom, Jack's bucket was only $\frac{3}{4}$ full, Jill's was $\frac{2}{3}$ full, and Bill's was $\frac{1}{6}$ full. How much water did they spill altogether on their way down the hill?

Jack $\frac{4}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} \times 48 = \frac{48}{4} = 12 \text{ oz}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 48 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 240 \end{array}$$

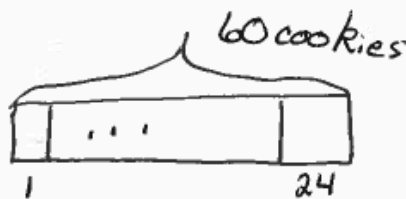
Jill $\frac{3}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3} \times 48 = \frac{48}{3} = 16 \text{ oz}$

Bill $\frac{6}{6} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{5}{6} \times 48 = \frac{240}{6} = 40 \text{ oz}$

4. Mrs. Diaz makes 5 dozen cookies for her class. One-ninth of her 27 students are absent the day she brings the cookies. If she shares the cookies equally among the students who are present, how many cookies will each student get?

$\frac{1}{9}$ of 27 = $\frac{1}{9} \times 27 = \frac{27}{9} = 3$ students absent 24 are present

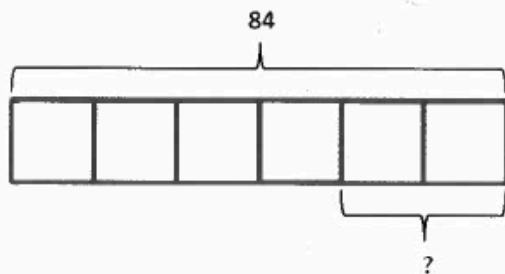
$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 60 \text{ cookies} \end{array}$$



24 units = 60 cookies
 1 unit = $\frac{60}{24} = \frac{5}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$
 $(\frac{60 \cdot 12}{24 \cdot 12} = \frac{5}{2})$

Each student gets $2\frac{1}{2}$ cookies

5. Create a story problem about a fish tank for the tape diagram below. Your story must include a fraction.



There are two ways to do #1

Name Look on next page Date _____

1. Jenny's mom says she has an hour before it's bedtime. Jenny spends $\frac{1}{3}$ of the hour texting a friend and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the time brushing her teeth and putting on her pajamas. She spends the rest of the time reading her book. How many minutes did Jenny read?

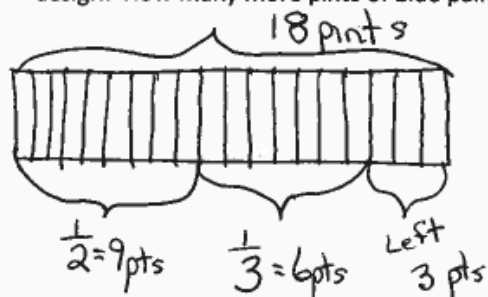
$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 60 = \frac{60}{3} = 20 \text{ minutes texting}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 60 = \frac{60}{4} = 15 \text{ minutes teeth and pajamas}$$

$$20 + 15 = 35 \text{ minutes}$$

$$60 - 35 = 25 \text{ minutes reading}$$

2. A-Plus Auto Body is painting designs on a customer's car. They had 18 pints of blue paint on hand. They used $\frac{1}{2}$ of it for the flames and $\frac{1}{3}$ of it for the sparks. They need $7\frac{3}{4}$ pints of blue paint to paint the next design. How many more pints of blue paint will they need to buy?



$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 18 = \frac{18}{2} = 9 \text{ pints}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 18 = \frac{18}{3} = 6 \text{ pints}$$

$$3 \text{ pts left} \quad 7\frac{3}{4} \text{ need}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - 3 \text{ have} \\ \hline 4\frac{3}{4} \text{ will buy} \end{array}$$

3. Giovanna, Frances, and their dad each carried a 10-pound bag of soil into the backyard. After putting soil in the first flower bed, Giovanna's bag was $\frac{5}{8}$ full, Frances's bag was $\frac{2}{5}$ full, and their dad's was $\frac{3}{4}$ full. How many pounds of soil did they put in the first flower bed altogether?

$$\text{Giovanna } \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{10}{1} = \frac{25}{4} = 6\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Frances } \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{10}{1} = 4$$

$$\text{dad } \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{10}{1} = \frac{15}{2} = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\frac{1}{4} \longrightarrow 6\frac{1}{4} \\ 4 \longrightarrow 4 \end{array}$$

$$+ 7\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} = + 7\frac{2}{4}$$

$$\hline 17\frac{3}{4} \text{ pounds}$$

4. Mr. Chan made 252 cookies for the Annual Fifth Grade Class Bake Sale. They sold $\frac{3}{4}$ of them, and $\frac{3}{9}$ of the remaining cookies were given to PTA. members. Mr. Chan allowed the 12 student helpers to divide the cookies that were left equally. How many cookies will each student get?

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{252}{1} = 189 \text{ sold}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ -189 \\ \hline 63 \end{array}$$

63 left

$$\frac{42}{12} = 3\frac{6}{12} = 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ cookies}$$

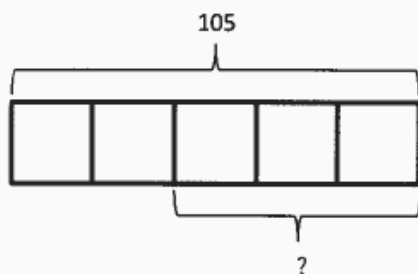
for each student

$$\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{63}{1} = 21 \text{ given to PTA}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ -21 \\ \hline 42 \end{array}$$

42 cookies for students

5. Using the tape diagram below, create a story problem about a farm. Your story must include a fraction.

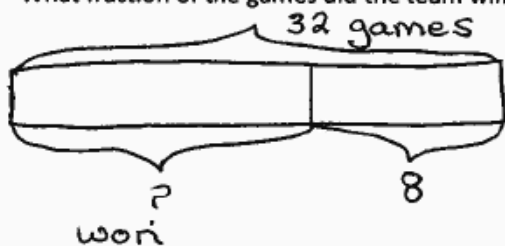


Name _____

Date _____

1. A baseball team played 32 games and lost 8. Katy was the catcher in $\frac{5}{8}$ of the winning games and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the losing games.

- a. What fraction of the games did the team win?



$$32 - 8 = 24$$

$$\frac{24}{32} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ They won } \frac{3}{4} \text{ of the games they played.}$$

- b. In how many games did Katy play catcher?

$$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{24}{1} = 15 \text{ games - winning games}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{8}{1} = 2 \text{ games - losing games}$$

Katy played 17 games

2. In Mrs. Elliott's garden, $\frac{1}{8}$ of the flowers are red, $\frac{1}{4}$ of them are purple, and $\frac{1}{5}$ of the remaining flowers are pink. If there are 128 flowers, how many flowers are pink?

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ red}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{2}{8} \text{ purple}$$

$\frac{3}{8}$ are red and purple

$$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{128}{1} = 48 \text{ flowers are red and purple}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ - 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{80}{1} = \frac{80}{5} = 16 \text{ flowers are pink}$$

80 remaining flowers

3. Lillian and Darlene plan to get their homework finished within one hour. Darlene completes her math homework in $\frac{3}{5}$ hour. Lillian completes her math homework with $\frac{5}{6}$ hour remaining. Who completes her homework faster, and by how many minutes?

Bonus: Give the answer as a fraction of an hour.

$$\text{Darlene } \frac{3}{5} \times 60 \text{ min} = \frac{3}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{60}{1} = 36 \text{ minutes}$$

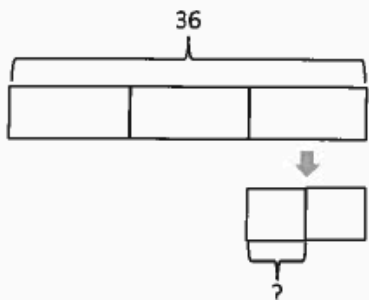
$$\text{Lillian } \frac{6}{6} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{60}{1} = 10 \text{ minutes}$$

$$36 - 10 = 26 \text{ minutes}$$

Lillian completed homework 26 minutes faster

4. Create and solve a story problem about a baker and some flour whose solution is given by the expression $\frac{1}{4} \times (3 + 5)$.

5. Create and solve a story problem about a baker and 36 kilograms of an ingredient that is modeled by the following tape diagram. Include at least one fraction in your story.



6. Of the students in Mr. Smith's fifth-grade class, $\frac{1}{3}$ were absent on Monday. Of the students in Mrs. Jacobs' class, $\frac{2}{5}$ were absent on Monday. If there were 4 students absent in each class on Monday, how many students are in each class?

Mr. Smith

$\frac{1}{3} =$
4 students

1 unit = 4 students
3 units = 12 students
in Mr. Smith's class

Mrs. Jacob

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

2 units = 4 students
1 unit = 2 students
5 units \times 2 students =
10 students in Mrs
Jacob's class

Name _____

Date _____

1. Terrence finished a word search in $\frac{3}{4}$ the time it took Frank. Charlotte finished the word search in $\frac{2}{3}$ the time it took Terrence. Frank finished the word search in 32 minutes. How long did it take Charlotte to finish the word search?

$$\text{Terrence} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ of Frank} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{32}{1} = 24 \text{ Terrence}$$

$$\text{Charlotte} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ of Terrence} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{24}{1} = 16 \text{ Charlotte}$$

2. Ms. Phillips ordered 56 pizzas for a school fundraiser. Of the pizzas ordered, $\frac{2}{7}$ of them were pepperoni, 19 were cheese, and the rest were veggie pizzas. What fraction of the pizzas was veggie?

$$\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{56}{1} = 16 \text{ pepperoni}$$

$$+ 19 \text{ cheese}$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ 35 \text{ pepperoni and cheese}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ - 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$21 \text{ veggie} = \frac{21}{56} = \frac{3}{8} \text{ veggie}$$

3. In an auditorium, $\frac{1}{6}$ of the students are fifth graders, $\frac{1}{3}$ are fourth graders, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the remaining students are second graders. If there are 96 students in the auditorium, how many second graders are there?

5th Graders $\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{96}{1} = 16$

4th Graders $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{96}{1} = 32$

2nd Grade $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{48}{1} = 12$ students in 2nd grade

48 4th + 5th grade students

$$\begin{array}{r} 896 \\ - 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

48 students not 4th or 5th grade

4. At a track meet, Jacob and Daniel compete in the 220 m hurdles. Daniel finishes in $\frac{3}{4}$ of a minute. Jacob finishes with $\frac{5}{12}$ of a minute remaining. Who ran the race in the faster time? Jacob ran faster,

$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{60}{1} = 45$ seconds, Daniel ran in 45 sec with 15 sec left in the minute

$\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{60}{1} = 25$ seconds, Jacob had 25 seconds left in the minute (60 - 25 = 35 seconds he ran it in)

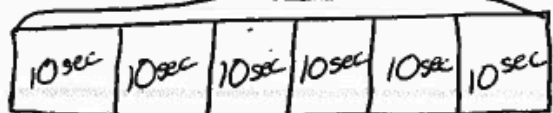
Bonus: Express the difference in their times as a fraction of a minute.

Jacob ran the race in 35 seconds

Daniel ran the race in 25 seconds

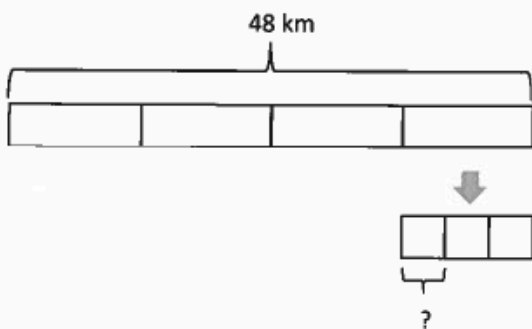
The difference is 10 seconds

1 minute = 60 seconds



The difference in fraction of a minute is $\frac{1}{6}$

5. Create and solve a story problem about a runner who is training for a race. Include at least one fraction in your story.



6. Create and solve a story problem about two friends and their weekly allowance whose solution is given by the expression $\frac{1}{5} \times (12 + 8)$.

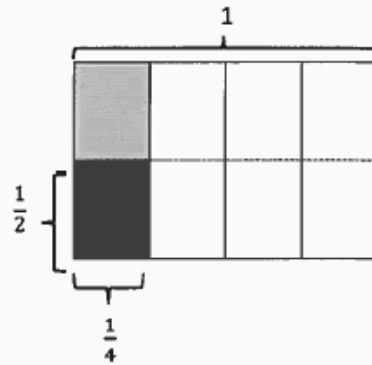
Name _____

Date _____

1. Solve. Draw a rectangular fraction model to show your thinking. Then, write a multiplication sentence. The first one has been done for you.

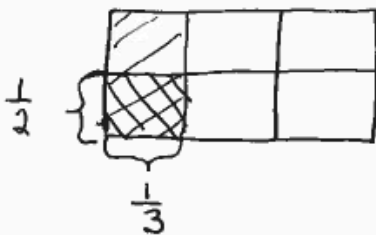
- a. Half of $\frac{1}{4}$ pan of brownies = $\frac{1}{8}$ pan of brownies.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$



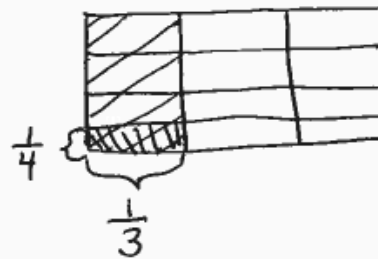
- b. Half of $\frac{1}{3}$ pan of brownies = $\frac{1}{6}$ pan of brownies.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$$



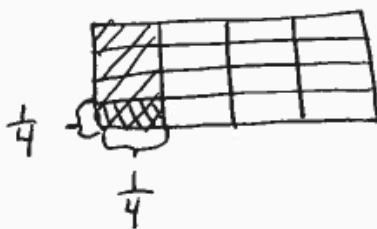
- c. A fourth of $\frac{1}{3}$ pan of brownies = $\frac{1}{12}$ pan of brownies.

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{12}$$



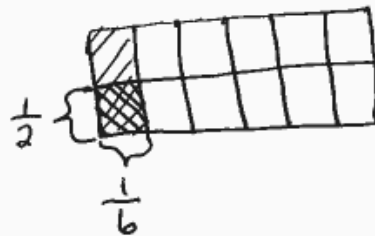
- d. $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$$

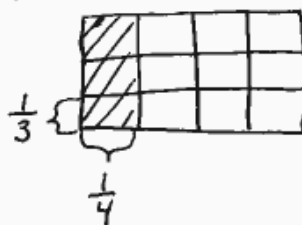
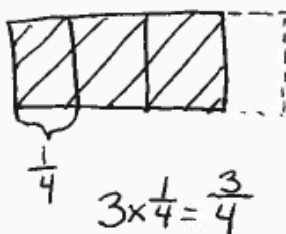


- e. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{6}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{12}$$



2. Draw rectangular fraction models of $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$. Compare multiplying a number by 3 and by 1 third.



$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

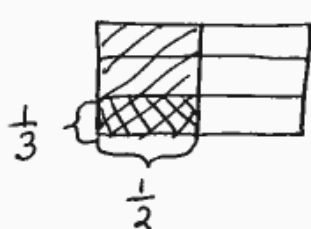
$$3 \times \frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$3 \times \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{3}{3} = \frac{9}{12}$$

$$\frac{9}{12} > \frac{1}{12}$$

3. $\frac{1}{2}$ of Ila's workspace is covered in paper. $\frac{1}{3}$ of the paper is covered in yellow sticky notes. What fraction of Ila's workspace is covered in yellow sticky notes? Draw a picture to support your answer.



$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$\frac{1}{6}$ of Ila's workspace is covered in sticky notes.

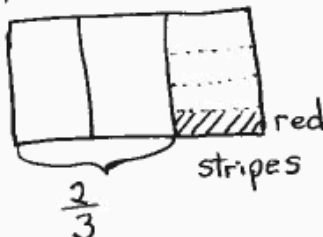
4. A marching band is rehearsing in rectangular formation. $\frac{1}{5}$ of the marching band members play percussion instruments. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the percussionists play the snare drum. What fraction of all the band members play the snare drum?

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$\frac{1}{10}$ of all band members play the snare drum.



5. Marie is designing a bedspread for her grandson's new bedroom. $\frac{2}{3}$ of the bedspread is covered in race cars, and the rest is striped. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the stripes are red. What fraction of the bedspread is covered in red stripes?



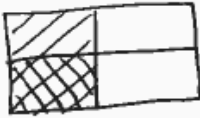
$\frac{1}{12}$ of the bedspread is covered in red stripes

Name _____

Date _____

1. Solve. Draw a rectangular fraction model to show your thinking.

a. Half of $\frac{1}{2}$ cake = $\frac{1}{4}$ cake.



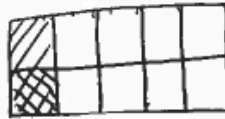
b. One-third of $\frac{1}{2}$ cake = $\frac{1}{6}$ cake.



c. $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{1}{8}$



d. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$



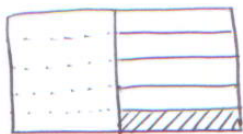
e. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$



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

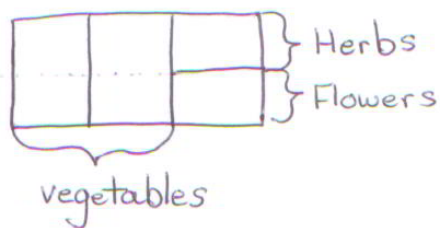


2. Noah mows $\frac{1}{2}$ of his property and leaves the rest wild. He decides to use $\frac{1}{5}$ of the wild area for a vegetable garden. What fraction of the property is used for the garden? Draw a picture to support your answer.



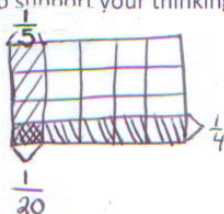
$\frac{1}{10}$ of the property is garden

3. Fawn plants $\frac{2}{3}$ of the garden with vegetables. Her son plants the remainder of the garden. He decides to use $\frac{1}{2}$ of his space to plant flowers, and in the rest, he plants herbs. What fraction of the entire garden is planted in flowers? Draw a picture to support your answer.



$\frac{1}{6}$ of entire garden is flowers

4. Diego eats $\frac{1}{5}$ of a loaf of bread each day. On Tuesday, Diego eats $\frac{1}{4}$ of the day's portion before lunch. What fraction of the whole loaf does Diego eat before lunch on Tuesday? Draw a rectangular fraction model to support your thinking.



$\frac{1}{20}$ Diego eats before lunch on Tuesday

Lesson 14

Sprint

Side A¹

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. 2 fifths | 12. 2 | 23. 60 sixths | 34. 90 sixths |
| 2. 3 fifths | 13. 4 halves | 24. 15 thirds | 35. 24 fourths |
| 3. 4 fifths | 14. 2 | 25. 30 thirds | 36. 72 fourths |
| 4. 4 fifths | 15. 6 thirds | 26. 30 thirds | 37. 32 eighths |
| 5. 3 eighths | 16. 2 | 27. 15 fifths | 38. 96 eighths |
| 6. 5 eighths | 17. 10 fifths | 28. 30 fifths | 39. 160 eighths |
| 7. 7 eighths | 18. 9 thirds | 29. 60 fifths | 40. 224 eighths |
| 8. 7 eighths | 19. 18 thirds | 30. 45 fifths | 41. 270 ninths |
| 9. 3 tenths | 20. 8 fourths | 31. 45 fifths | 42. 441 ninths |
| 10. 7 tenths | 21. 24 fourths | 32. 18 sixths | 43. 168 sevenths |
| 11. 7 tenths | 22. 12 sixths | 33. 90 sixths | 44. 294 sevenths |

Side B¹

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. 2 sevenths | 12. 2 | 23. 24 fourths | 34. 120 sixths |
| 2. 3 sevenths | 13. 10 fifths | 24. 15 fifths | 35. 20 fourths |
| 3. 4 sevenths | 14. 3 | 25. 30 fifths | 36. 60 fourths |
| 4. 4 sevenths | 15. 9 thirds | 26. 60 fifths | 37. 24 eighths |
| 5. 3 tenths | 16. 5 | 27. 45 fifths | 38. 72 eighths |
| 6. 7 tenths | 17. 10 halves | 28. 45 fifths | 39. 120 eighths |
| 7. 9 tenths | 18. 6 thirds | 29. 15 thirds | 40. 168 eighths |
| 8. 9 tenths | 19. 12 thirds | 30. 30 thirds | 41. 315 ninths |
| 9. 3 eighths | 20. 12 sixths | 31. 30 thirds | 42. 378 ninths |
| 10. 5 eighths | 21. 60 sixths | 32. 24 sixths | 43. 147 sevenths |
| 11. 5 eighths | 22. 8 fourths | 33. 120 sixths | 44. 336 sevenths |

¹ Note: Answers are given here in unit form for ease of reading. Students may answer in standard form.

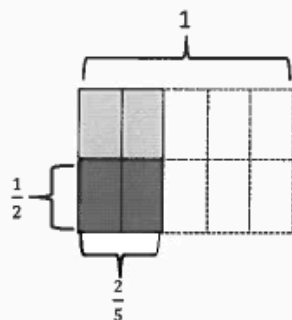
Name _____

Date _____

1. Solve. Draw a rectangular fraction model to explain your thinking. Then, write a number sentence. An example has been done for you.

Example:

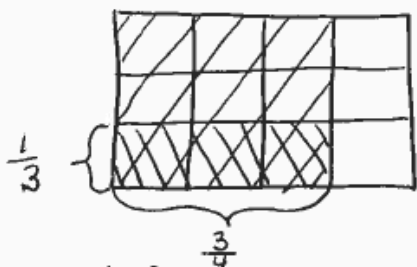
$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{2}{5} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2 \text{ fifths} = 1 \text{ fifth(s)}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

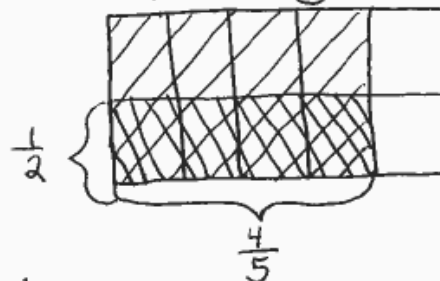
a. $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{3}$ of 3 fourth(s) = 1 fourth(s)

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$



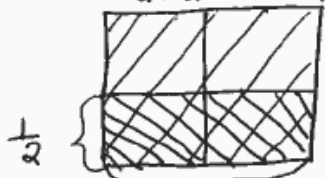
b. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{1}{2}$ of 4 fifth(s) = 2 fifth(s)

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$



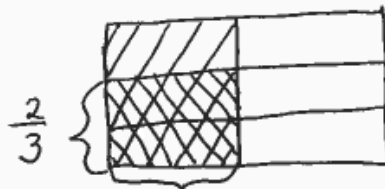
c. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ of 2 second(s) = 1 second(s)

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



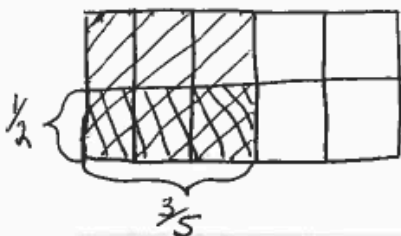
d. $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3}$ of 1 half(s) = 2 thirds(s)

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$



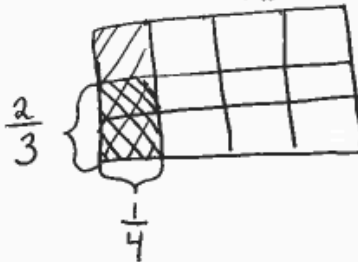
e. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{2}$ of 3 fifth(s) = 3 tenth(s)

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{10}$$

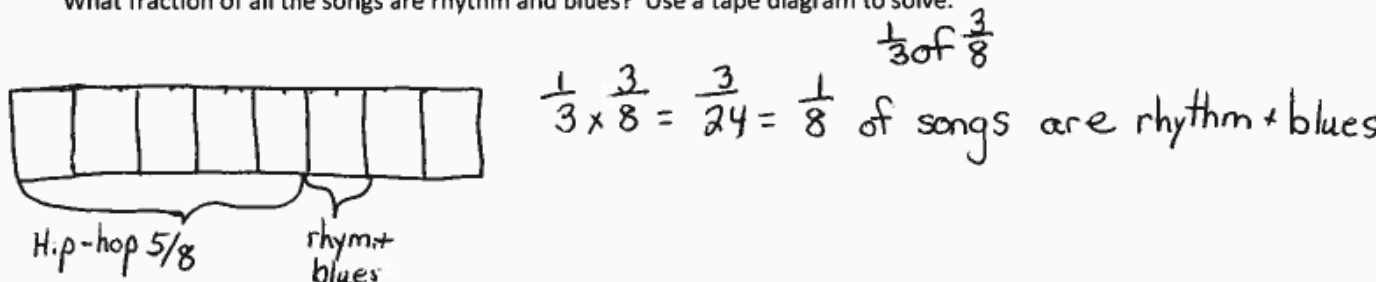


f. $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{3}$ of 1 fourth(s) = 2 twelfth(s)

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

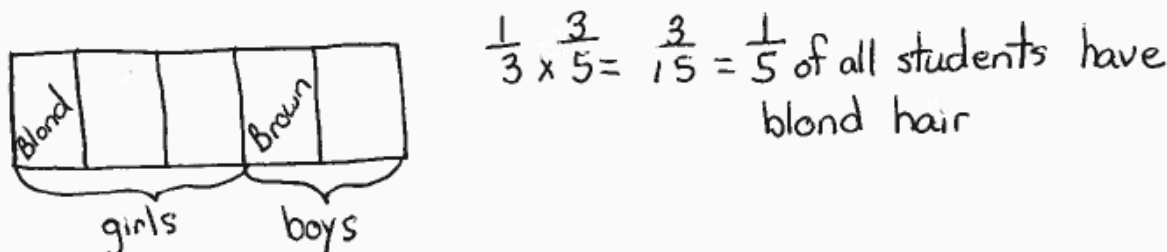


2. $\frac{5}{8}$ of the songs on Harrison's music player are hip-hop. $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remaining songs are rhythm and blues. What fraction of all the songs are rhythm and blues? Use a tape diagram to solve.



3. Three-fifths of the students in a room are girls. One-third of the girls have blond hair. One-half of the boys have brown hair.

- a. What fraction of all the students are girls with blond hair? $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{5}$

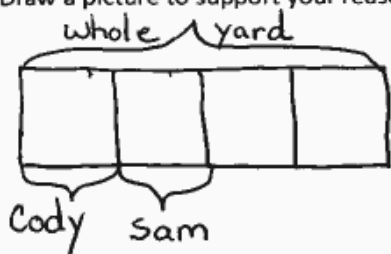


- b. What fraction of all the students are boys without brown hair?

$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$ of all students are boys without brown hair

4. Cody and Sam mowed the yard on Saturday. Dad told Cody to mow $\frac{1}{4}$ of the yard. He told Sam to mow $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remainder of the yard. Dad paid each of the boys an equal amount. Sam said, "Dad, that's not fair! I had to mow one-third, and Cody only mowed one-fourth!" Explain to Sam the error in his thinking. Draw a picture to support your reasoning.



Sam mowed $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$ which is $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$
 So Sam and Cody mowed the same.

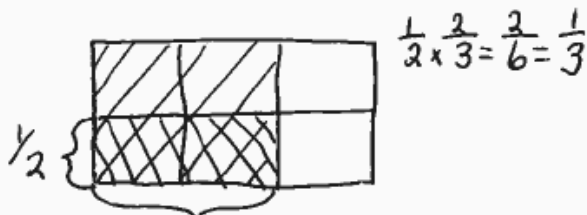
It would have been unfair if Sam had mowed $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole yard.

Name _____

Date _____

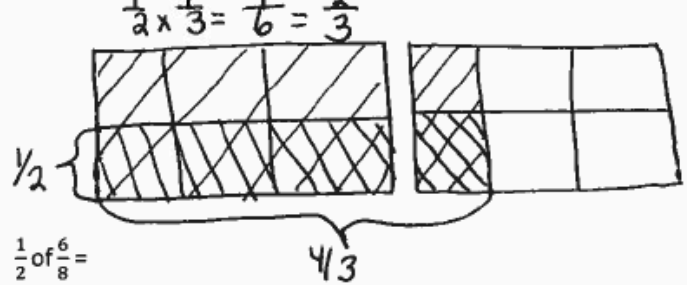
1. Solve. Draw a rectangular fraction model to explain your thinking.

a. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$ of 2 third(s) = 1 third(s)



$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

b. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$ of 4 third(s) = 2 third(s)



$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$

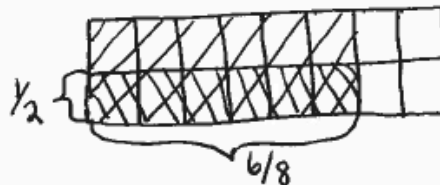
c. $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{3}$ of 3 fifths

$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$



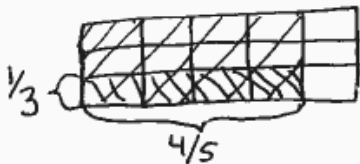
$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{1}{5}$

d. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{6}{8} =$

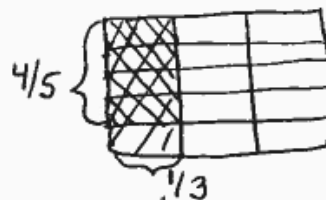


$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{8} = \frac{6}{16} = \frac{3}{8}$

e. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{4}{15}$

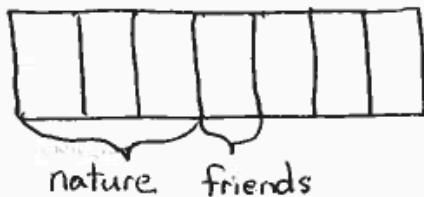


f. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} =$



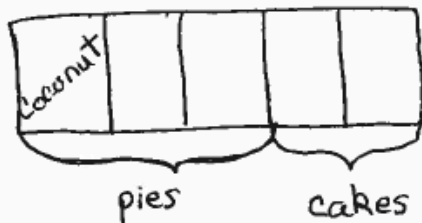
$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{15}$

2. Sarah has a photography blog. $\frac{3}{7}$ of her photos are of nature. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the rest are of her friends. What fraction of all of Sarah's photos is of her friends? Support your answer with a model.



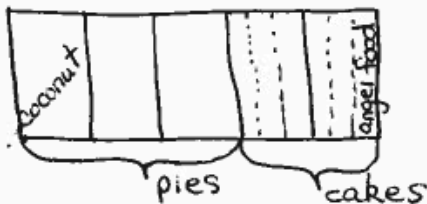
$\frac{1}{7}$ of all photos are friends

3. At Laurita's Bakery, $\frac{3}{5}$ of the baked goods are pies, and the rest are cakes. $\frac{1}{3}$ of the pies are coconut. $\frac{1}{6}$ of the cakes are angel food.
- a. What fraction of all of the baked goods at Laurita's Bakery are coconut pies?



$\frac{1}{5}$ of baked goods are coconut pies.

- b. What fraction of all of the baked goods at Laurita's Bakery are angel food cakes?

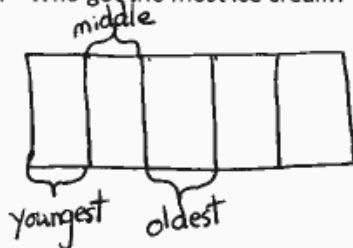


$$\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{30} = \frac{1}{15}$$

$\frac{1}{15}$ of all goods are angel food

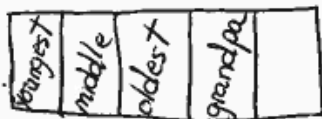
4. Grandpa Mick opened a pint of ice cream. He gave his youngest grandchild $\frac{1}{5}$ of the ice cream and his middle grandchild $\frac{1}{4}$ of the remaining ice cream. Then, he gave his oldest grandchild $\frac{1}{3}$ of the ice cream that was left after serving the others.

- a. Who got the most ice cream? How do you know? Draw a picture to support your reasoning.



All three children received $\frac{1}{5}$ of a pint

- b. What fraction of the pint of ice cream will be left if Grandpa Mick serves himself the same amount as the second grandchild?



$\frac{1}{5}$ of a pint of ice cream will be left.

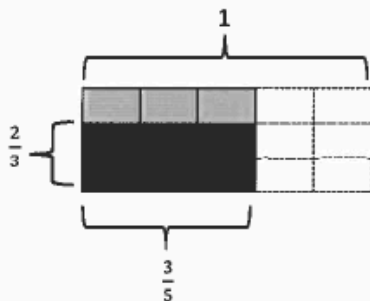
Name _____

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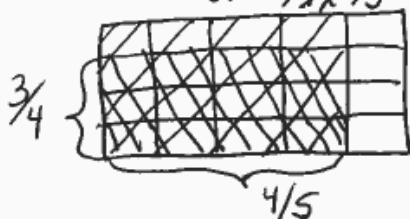
1. Solve. Draw a rectangular fraction model to explain your thinking. Then, write a multiplication sentence. The first one is done for you.

a. $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{5}$

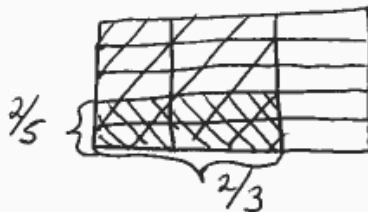
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$$



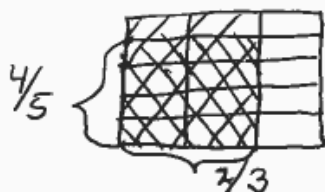
b. $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{12}{20}$
 or $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$



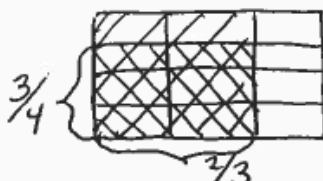
c. $\frac{2}{5}$ of $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{15}$



d. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{15}$



e. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$



2. Multiply. Draw a rectangular fraction model if it helps you, or use the method in the example.

Example: $\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{6 \times 5}{7 \times 8} = \frac{15}{28}$

a. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{6}$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{5}{8}$$

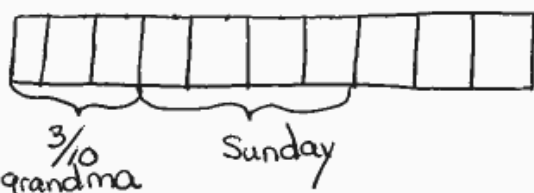
b. $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{8}$

$$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

c. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{7}$
 $\frac{2}{\cancel{3}^1} \times \frac{\cancel{6}^2}{7} = \frac{4}{7}$

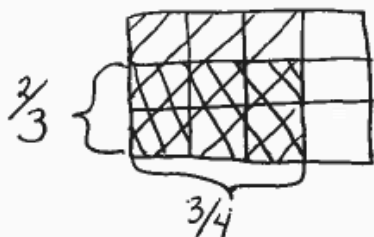
d. $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{3}{10}$
 $\frac{4}{\cancel{9}^3} \times \frac{\cancel{3}^1}{10} = \frac{2}{15}$

3. Phillip’s family traveled $\frac{3}{10}$ of the distance to his grandmother’s house on Saturday. They traveled $\frac{4}{7}$ of the remaining distance on Sunday. What fraction of the total distance to his grandmother’s house was traveled on Sunday?



$\frac{4}{7}$ of total distance was traveled on Sunday

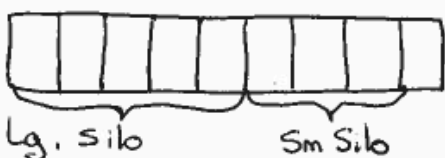
4. Santino bought a $\frac{3}{4}$ -pound bag of chocolate chips. He used $\frac{2}{3}$ of the bag while baking. How many pounds of chocolate chips did he use while baking?



$\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4}$
 $\frac{2}{\cancel{3}^1} \times \frac{\cancel{3}^1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

5. Farmer Dave harvested his corn. He stored $\frac{5}{9}$ of his corn in one large silo and $\frac{3}{4}$ of the remaining corn in a small silo. The rest was taken to market to be sold.

a. What fraction of the corn was stored in the small silo?



$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{3}$ of corn stored in small silo

b. If he harvested 18 tons of corn, how many tons did he take to market?

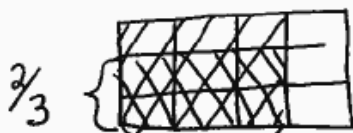
$\frac{1}{9}$ of 18 tons = $\frac{1}{\cancel{9}^1} \times \frac{18^2}{1} = 2$ tons of corn went to market

Name _____

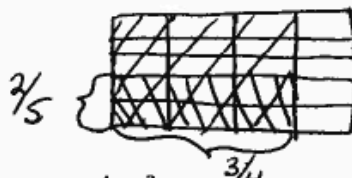
Date _____

1. Solve. Draw a rectangular fraction model to explain your thinking. Then, write a multiplication sentence.

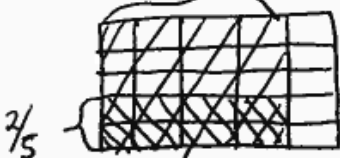
a. $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{4} =$ $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$



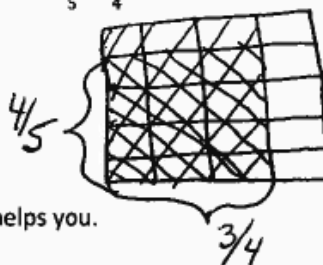
b. $\frac{2}{5}$ of $\frac{3}{4} =$ $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{10}$



c. $\frac{2}{5}$ of $\frac{4}{5} =$ $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{25}$



d. $\frac{4}{5}$ of $\frac{3}{4} =$ $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{5}$



2. Multiply. Draw a rectangular fraction model if it helps you.

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

b. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$

c. $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{25}{48}$

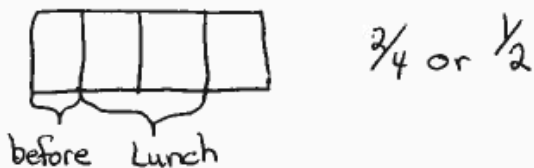
d. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{5}{12} = \frac{5}{16}$

e. $\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{27}$

f. $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{63} = \frac{2}{21}$

3. Every morning, Halle goes to school with a 1-liter bottle of water. She drinks $\frac{1}{4}$ of the bottle before school starts and $\frac{2}{3}$ of the rest before lunch.

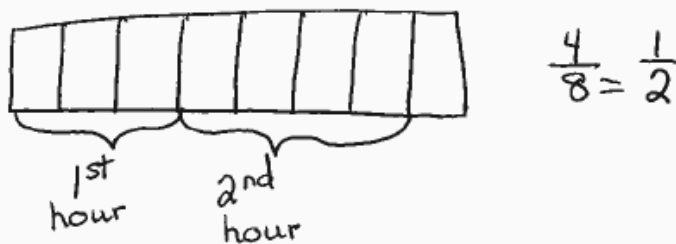
a. What fraction of the bottle does Halle drink after school starts but before lunch?



b. How many milliliters are left in the bottle at lunch?

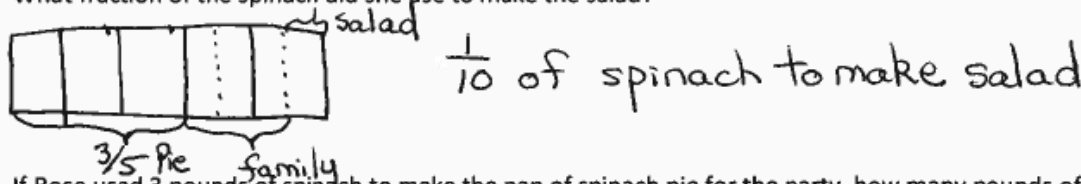
$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 1000 = \frac{1000}{4} = 250 \text{ mL}$$

4. Moussa delivered $\frac{3}{8}$ of the newspapers on his route in the first hour and $\frac{4}{5}$ of the rest in the second hour. What fraction of the newspapers did Moussa deliver in the second hour?



5. Rose bought some spinach. She used $\frac{3}{5}$ of the spinach on a pan of spinach pie for a party and $\frac{3}{4}$ of the remaining spinach for a pan for her family. She used the rest of the spinach to make a salad.

a. What fraction of the spinach did she use to make the salad?



b. If Rose used 3 pounds of spinach to make the pan of spinach pie for the party, how many pounds of spinach did Rose use to make the salad?

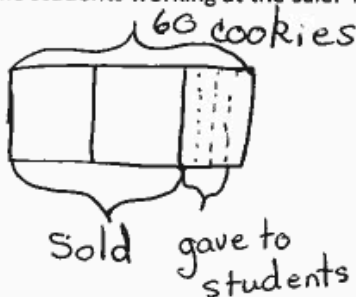
$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb}$$

Name _____

Date _____

Solve and show your thinking with a tape diagram.

1. Mrs. Onusko made 60 cookies for a bake sale. She sold $\frac{2}{3}$ of them and gave $\frac{3}{4}$ of the remaining cookies to the students working at the sale. How many cookies did she have left?



$$3 \text{ units} = 60 \text{ cookies}$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 20 \text{ cookies}$$

$$20 \div 4 = 5 \text{ cookies}$$

Mrs. Onusko had 5 cookies left.

2. Joakim is icing 30 cupcakes. He spreads mint icing on $\frac{1}{5}$ of the cupcakes and chocolate on $\frac{1}{2}$ of the remaining cupcakes. The rest will get vanilla icing. How many cupcakes have vanilla icing?

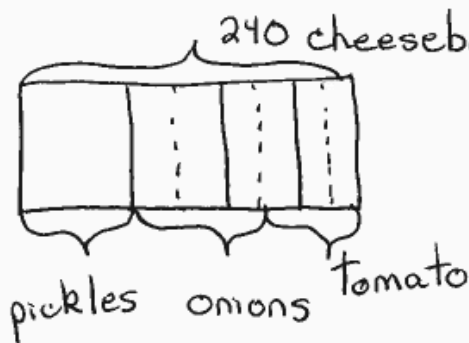


$$5 \text{ units} = 30 \text{ cupcakes}$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 6 \text{ cupcakes}$$

2 units are vanilla, so $6 \times 2 = 12$ cupcakes have vanilla icing.

3. The Booster Club sells 240 cheeseburgers. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cheeseburgers had pickles, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the remaining burgers had onions, and the rest had tomato. How many cheeseburgers had tomato?



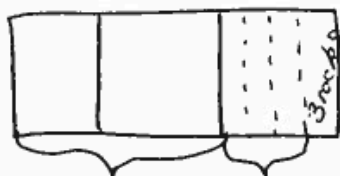
$$4 \text{ units} = 240 \text{ cheeseburgers}$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 60 \text{ cheeseburgers}$$

$$3 \text{ units} = 180 \text{ cheeseburgers}$$

$180 \div 2 = 90$ cheeseburgers had tomato.

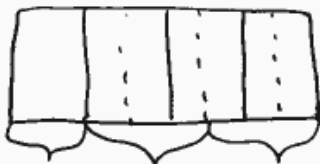
4. DeSean is sorting his rock collection. $\frac{2}{3}$ of the rocks are metamorphic, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of the remainder are igneous rocks. If the 3 rocks left over are sedimentary, how many rocks does DeSean have?



metamorphic igneous

1 unit = 12 rocks
3 units = 36 rocks

5. Milan puts $\frac{1}{4}$ of her lawn-mowing money in savings and uses $\frac{1}{2}$ of the remaining money to pay back her sister. If she has \$15 left, how much did she have at first?



Savings Sister \$15

3 units = \$30
1 unit = \$10
4 units = \$40

Milan had \$40 at first

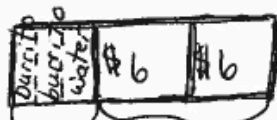
6. Parks is wearing several rubber bracelets. $\frac{1}{3}$ of the bracelets are tie-dye, $\frac{1}{6}$ are blue, and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remainder are camouflage. If Parks wears 2 camouflage bracelets, how many bracelets does he have on?



tie-dye blue camouflage

3 units = 6 bracelets Parks has on
1 unit = 2 bracelets 12 bracelets
6 units = 12 bracelets

7. Ahmed spent $\frac{1}{3}$ of his money on a burrito and a water bottle. The burrito cost 2 times as much as the water. The burrito cost \$4. How much money does Ahmed have left?



\$4 + \$2 = \$6 Left

2 units = \$6 so 1 unit = \$3

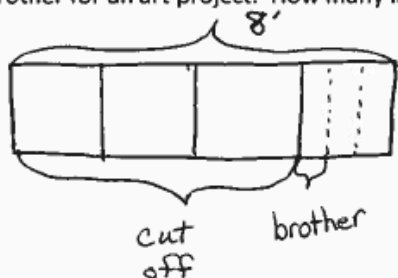
x 2 = \$12

Name _____

Date _____

Solve and show your thinking with a tape diagram.

1. Anthony bought an 8-foot board. He cut off $\frac{3}{4}$ of the board to build a shelf and gave $\frac{1}{3}$ of the rest to his brother for an art project. How many inches long was the piece Anthony gave to his brother?

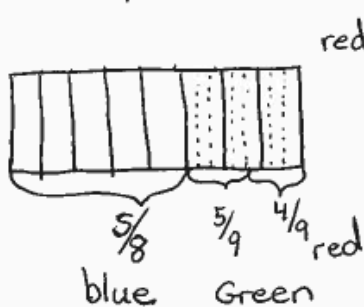


$$\begin{aligned} 4 \text{ units} &= 8' \\ 1 \text{ unit} &= 2' \\ 2' &= 24'' \\ \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 24'' &= \\ \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{24}{1} &= 8'' \end{aligned}$$

Anthony gave his brother an 8" piece

2. Riverside Elementary School is holding a school-wide election to choose a school color. Five-eighths of the votes were for blue, $\frac{5}{9}$ of the remaining votes were for green, and the remaining 48 votes were for red.

- a. How many votes were for blue?



$$\begin{aligned} \text{red} &= 4 \text{ units} = 48 \\ 1 \text{ unit} &= 12 \\ 12 \times 3 &= 36 \text{ in each } \frac{1}{3} \text{ section} \\ 5 \text{ sections of } 36 &= 180 \\ 180 \text{ votes} & \text{ were blue} \end{aligned}$$

- b. How many votes were for green?

$$\begin{aligned} 5 \text{ sections are green} \\ 1 \text{ section is } 12 \\ 5 \times 12 &= 60 \\ 60 \text{ votes} & \text{ were green} \end{aligned}$$

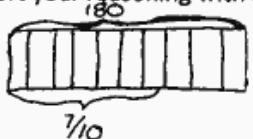
- c. If every student got one vote, but there were 25 students absent on the day of the vote, how many students are there at Riverside Elementary School?

red votes = 48
 green votes = 60
 blue votes = 180

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ + 60 \\ \hline 108 \\ + 180 \\ \hline 288 \end{array}$$

288 students voted
 + 25 students absent
313 total students at Riverside Elementary

- d. Seven-tenths of the votes for blue were made by girls. Did girls who voted for blue make up more than or less than half of all votes? Support your reasoning with a picture.

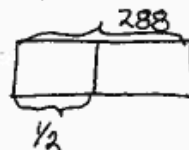
$\frac{7}{10}$ of 180 =  10 units = 180
 1 unit = 18
 7 units = $18 \times 7 = 126$

$\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{180}{1} = 126$ girls who voted for blue

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 288 =

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{288}{1} = 144$

$126 < 144$



2 units = 288
 1 unit = 144

The girls who voted for blue are less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of all votes

- e. How many girls voted for blue?

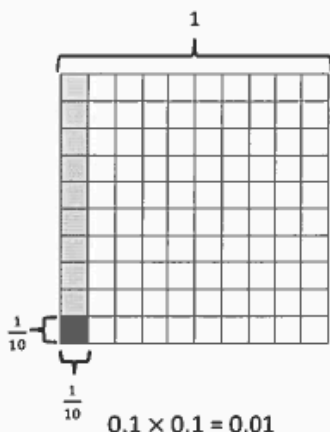
126 girls voted for blue

Name _____

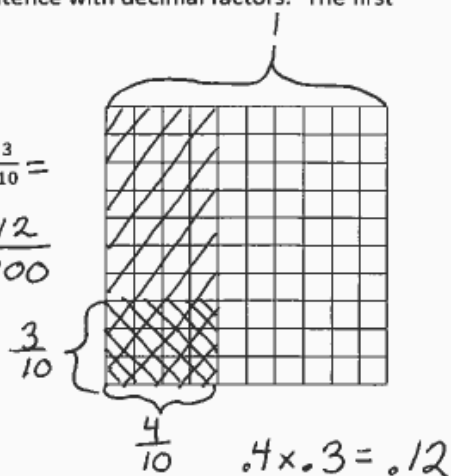
Date _____

1. Multiply and model. Rewrite each expression as a multiplication sentence with decimal factors. The first one is done for you.

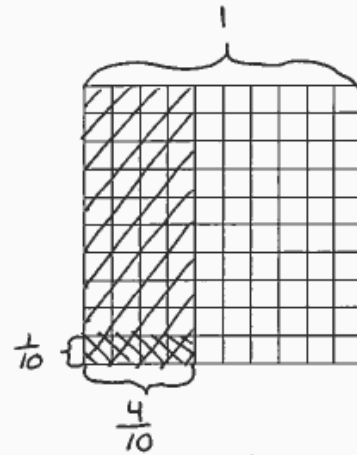
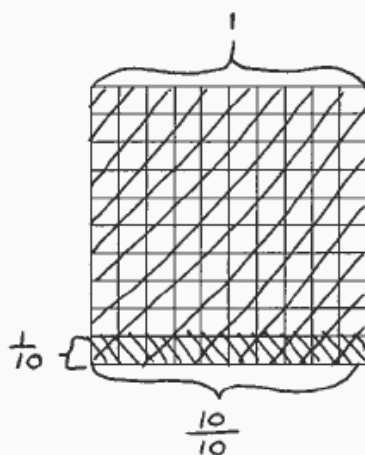
a. $\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{10}$
 $= \frac{1 \times 1}{10 \times 10}$
 $= \frac{1}{100}$



b. $\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{3}{10} =$
 $\frac{4 \times 3}{10 \times 10} = \frac{12}{100}$



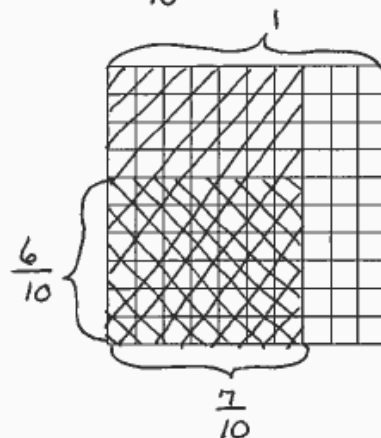
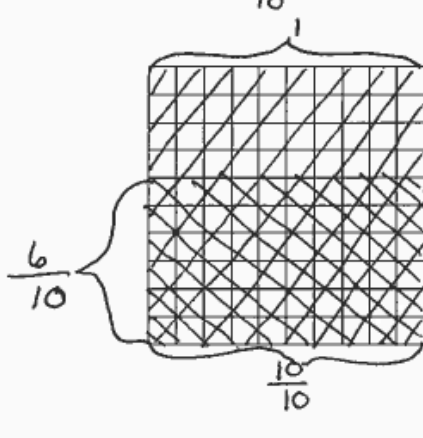
c. $\frac{1}{10} \times 1.4$
 $\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{14}{10} =$
 $\frac{14}{100}$



$.1 \times 1.4 =$
 $.14$

d. $\frac{6}{10} \times 1.7$

$\frac{6}{10} \times \frac{17}{10} =$
 $\frac{6 \times 17}{10 \times 10} =$
 $\frac{102}{100} =$
 $1 \frac{2}{100}$



$.6 \times 1.7 = 1.02$
 $\begin{array}{r} 1.7 \\ \times 0.6 \\ \hline 10.2 \end{array}$

2. Multiply. The first few are started for you.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } 5 \times 0.7 &= \underline{3.5} \\ &= 5 \times \frac{7}{10} \\ &= \frac{5 \times 7}{10} \\ &= \frac{35}{10} \\ &= 3.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } 0.5 \times 0.7 &= \underline{.35} \\ &= \frac{5}{10} \times \frac{7}{10} \\ &= \frac{5 \times 7}{10 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{35}{100} \\ &= .35 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } 0.05 \times 0.7 &= \underline{.035} \\ &= \frac{5}{100} \times \frac{7}{10} \\ &= \frac{5 \times 7}{100 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{35}{1000} \\ &= .035 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d. } 6 \times 0.3 &= \underline{1.8} \\ &= 6 \times \frac{3}{10} \\ &= \frac{18}{10} \\ &= 1.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e. } 0.6 \times 0.3 &= \underline{.18} \\ &= \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{3}{10} \\ &= \frac{6 \times 3}{100} \\ &= \frac{18}{100} = .18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f. } 0.06 \times 0.3 &= \underline{.018} \\ &= \frac{6}{100} \times \frac{3}{10} \\ &= \frac{18}{1000} \\ &= .018 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g. } 1.2 \times 4 &= \underline{4.8} \\ &= \frac{12}{10} \times 4 \\ &= \frac{12 \times 4}{10} \\ &= \frac{48}{10} = 4.8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h. } 1.2 \times 0.4 &= \underline{.48} \\ &= \frac{12}{10} \times \frac{4}{10} \\ &= \frac{12 \times 4}{100} \\ &= \frac{48}{100} = .48 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i. } 0.12 \times 0.4 &= \underline{.048} \\ &= \frac{12}{100} \times \frac{4}{10} \\ &= \frac{12 \times 4}{1000} \\ &= \frac{48}{1000} = .048 \end{aligned}$$

3. A Boy Scout has a length of rope measuring 0.7 meter. He uses 2 tenths of the rope to tie a knot at one end. How many meters of rope are in the knot?

2 tenths of .7 =

$$\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{7}{10} = \frac{14}{100} \text{ or } .14 \text{ meter of rope are in the knot.}$$

4. After just 4 tenths of a 2.5-mile race was completed, Lenox took the lead and remained there until the end of the race.

a. How many miles did Lenox lead the race?

4 tenths of 2.5 miles

$$\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{25}{10} = \frac{100}{100} \text{ or } 1 \text{ mile he took the lead}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.5 \text{ Lenox led for} \\ -1.0 \text{ 1.5 miles} \\ \hline 1.5 \end{array}$$

b. Reid, the second-place finisher, developed a cramp with 3 tenths of the race remaining. How many miles did Reid run without a cramp?

3 tenths of 2.5 miles

$$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{25}{10} = \frac{75}{100} = .75 \text{ mi. he developed cramp.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.50 \\ - .75 \\ \hline 1.75 \text{ miles without} \\ \text{a cramp} \end{array}$$

Name _____

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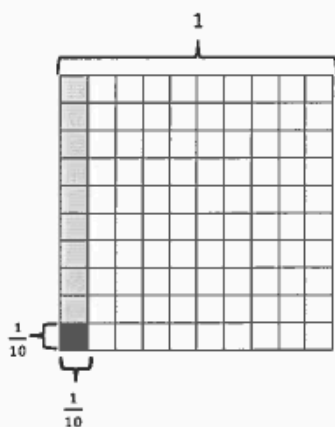
1. Multiply and model. Rewrite each expression as a number sentence with decimal factors. The first one is done for you.

a. $\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{10}$

$= \frac{1 \times 1}{10 \times 10}$

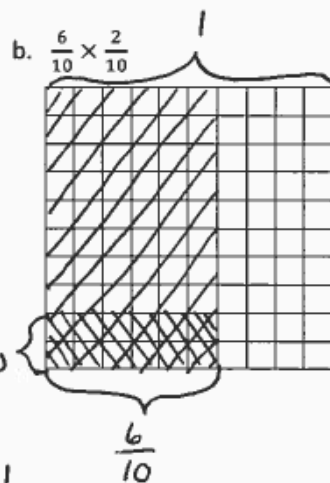
$= \frac{1}{100}$

$0.1 \times 0.1 = 0.01$



$= \frac{6 \times 2}{10 \times 10}$
 $= \frac{12}{100}$

$.6 \times .2 =$
 $.12$



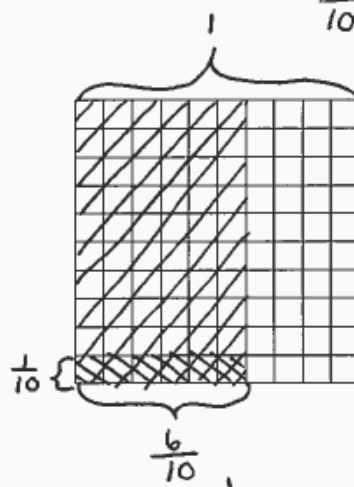
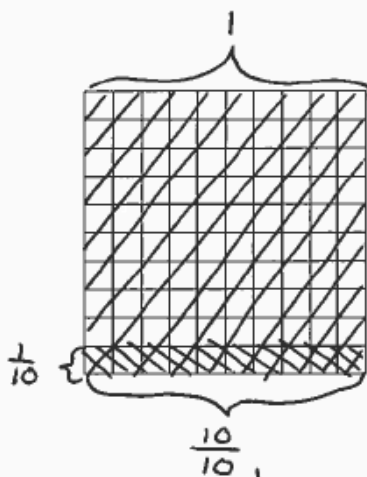
c. $\frac{1}{10} \times 1.6$

$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{16}{10} =$

$\frac{1 \times 16}{100} = \frac{16}{100}$

$.1 \times 1.6 =$

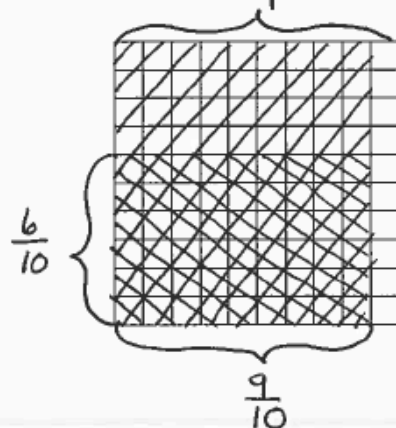
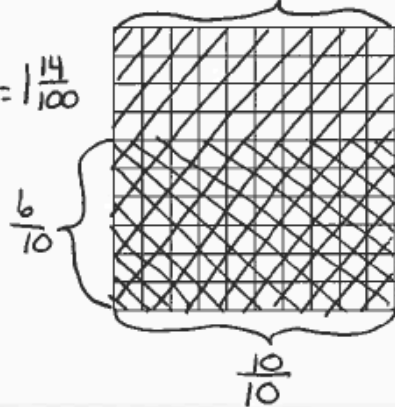
$.16$



d. $\frac{6}{10} \times 1.9$

$= \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{19}{10} = \frac{114}{100} = 1\frac{14}{100}$

$.6 \times 1.9 = 1.14$



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 1.9} \\ \underline{\times .6} \\ 1.14 \end{array}$$

2. Multiply. The first few are started for you.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } 4 \times 0.6 &= \underline{2.4} \\ &= 4 \times \frac{6}{10} \\ &= \frac{4 \times 6}{10} \\ &= \frac{24}{10} \\ &= 2.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b. } 0.4 \times 0.6 &= \underline{.24} \\ &= \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{6}{10} \\ &= \frac{4 \times 6}{10 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{24}{100} \\ &= .24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } 0.04 \times 0.6 &= \underline{.024} \\ &= \frac{4}{100} \times \frac{6}{10} \\ &= \frac{4 \times 6}{100 \times 10} \\ &= \frac{24}{1000} \\ &= .024 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d. } 7 \times 0.3 &= \underline{2.1} \\ &= 7 \times \frac{3}{10} \\ &= \frac{7 \times 3}{10} \\ &= \frac{21}{10} = 2.1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e. } 0.7 \times 0.3 &= \underline{.21} \\ &= \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{10} \\ &= \frac{21}{100} \\ &= .21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f. } 0.07 \times 0.3 &= \underline{.021} \\ &= \frac{7}{100} \times \frac{3}{10} \\ &= \frac{21}{1000} \\ &= .021 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g. } 1.3 \times 5 &= \underline{6.5} \\ &= \frac{13}{10} \times \frac{5}{1} = \frac{65}{10} \\ &= 6.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h. } 1.3 \times 0.5 &= \underline{.65} \\ &= \frac{13}{10} \times \frac{5}{10} \\ &= \frac{65}{100} \\ &= .65 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i. } 0.13 \times 0.5 &= \underline{.065} \\ &= \frac{13}{100} \times \frac{5}{10} \\ &= \frac{65}{1000} \\ &= .065 \end{aligned}$$

3. Jennifer makes 1.7 liters of lemonade. If she pours 3 tenths of the lemonade in the glass, how many liters of lemonade are in the glass?

$$\begin{aligned} &3 \text{ tenths of } 1.7 \text{ Liters} \\ &= \frac{3}{10} \times \frac{17}{10} \\ &= \frac{51}{100} = .51 \text{ Liter are in the glass} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 217 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 51 \end{array}$$

4. Cassius walked 6 tenths of a 3.6-mile trail.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. How many miles did Cassius have left to hike?} \\ &6 \text{ tenths of } 3.6 \text{ mile} \\ &= \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{36}{10} = \frac{216}{10} = 2.16 \text{ mile hiked} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.60 \\ - 2.16 \\ \hline 1.44 \text{ mile left to hike} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 336 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 216 \end{array}$$

b. Cameron was 1.3 miles ahead of Cassius. How many miles did Cameron hike already?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Cassius hiked } 2.16 \text{ mi} \\ + 1.30 \text{ mi} \\ \hline \text{Cameron hiked } 3.46 \text{ mile} \end{array}$$

Lesson 18

Sprint

Side A¹

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. 1 fourth | 12. 4 fifteenths | 23. 10 fifteenths | 34. 15 twentieths |
| 2. 1 sixth | 13. 1 twelfth | 24. 15 tenths | 35. 18 twentieths |
| 3. 1 eighth | 14. 2 twelfths | 25. 1 ninth | 36. 6 twentieths |
| 4. 1 fourteenth | 15. 6 twelfths | 26. 2 ninths | 37. 1 forty-ninth |
| 5. 1 fourteenth | 16. 1 eighteenth | 27. 4 ninths | 38. 3 fortieths |
| 6. 1 sixth | 17. 5 eighteenths | 28. 6 sixths | 39. 5 twenty-fourths |
| 7. 1 ninth | 18. 10 eighteenths | 29. 8 ninths | 40. 9 sixteenths |
| 8. 1 eighteenth | 19. 10 twelfths | 30. 10 ninths | 41. 12 eighteenths |
| 9. 1 fifteenth | 20. 1 twenty-fifth | 31. 9 tenths | 42. 18 eighths |
| 10. 1 fifteenth | 21. 4 twenty-fifths | 32. 3 twentieths | 43. 49 seventy-seconds |
| 11. 2 fifteenths | 22. 6 twenty-fifths | 33. 12 twentieths | 44. 63 ninety-sixths |

Side B¹

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. 1 sixth | 12. 4 fifteenths | 23. 15 twentieths | 34. 10 fifteenths |
| 2. 1 eighth | 13. 1 twelfth | 24. 20 fifteenths | 35. 12 fifteenths |
| 3. 1 tenth | 14. 3 twelfths | 25. 1 sixteenth | 36. 6 fifteenths |
| 4. 1 eighteenth | 15. 6 twelfths | 26. 3 sixteenths | 37. 1 eighty-first |
| 5. 1 eighteenth | 16. 1 eighteenth | 27. 9 sixteenths | 38. 3 fortieths |
| 6. 1 tenth | 17. 2 eighteenths | 28. 12 twelfths | 39. 3 twenty-fourths |
| 7. 1 fifteenth | 18. 10 eighteenths | 29. 15 sixteenths | 40. 4 ninths |
| 8. 1 thirty-fifth | 19. 9 eighths | 30. 18 sixteenths | 41. 24 thirty-seconds |
| 9. 1 fifteenth | 20. 1 twenty-fifth | 31. 16 eighteenths | 42. 12 ninths |
| 10. 1 fifteenth | 21. 9 twenty-fifths | 32. 2 fifteenths | 43. 48 sixty-thirds |
| 11. 2 fifteenths | 22. 12 twenty-fifths | 33. 8 fifteenths | 44. 56 eighty-fourths |

¹Note: Answers written in unit form for ease of reading, but students may express answers in standard form.

Name _____

Date _____

1. Multiply using both fraction form and unit form. Check your answer by counting the decimal places. The first one is done for you.

a. $2.3 \times 1.8 = \frac{23}{10} \times \frac{18}{10}$
 $= \frac{23 \times 18}{100}$
 $= \frac{414}{100}$
 $= 4.14$

2 3 tenths
 \times 1 8 tenths
 1 8 4
 $+$ 2 3 0
 4 1 4 hundredths

b. $2.3 \times 0.9 =$
 $\frac{23}{10} \times \frac{9}{10}$
 $= \frac{23 \times 9}{100}$
 $= \frac{207}{100}$
 $= 2.07$

2
 2 3 tenths
 \times 9 tenths
 2 0 7 hundredths

c. $6.6 \times 2.8 =$

$\frac{66}{10} \times \frac{28}{10}$
 $= \frac{66 \times 28}{100}$
 $= \frac{1848}{100} = 18.48$

6 6 tenths
 \times 2 8 tenths
 5 2 8
 $+$ 1 3 2 0
 1 8 4 8 hundredths

d. $3.3 \times 1.4 =$
 $\frac{33}{10} \times \frac{14}{10} =$
 $\frac{33 \times 14}{100}$
 $= \frac{462}{100} = 4.62$

3 3 tenths
 \times 1 4 tenths
 1 3 2
 $+$ 3 3 0
 4 6 2 hundredths

2. Multiply using fraction form and unit form. Check your answer by counting the decimal places. The first one is done for you.

a. $2.38 \times 1.8 = \frac{238}{100} \times \frac{18}{10}$
 $= \frac{238 \times 18}{1,000}$
 $= \frac{4,284}{1,000}$
 $= 4.284$

2 3 8 hundredths
 \times 1 8 tenths
 1 9 0 4
 $+$ 2 3 8 0
 4, 2 8 4 thousandths

b. $2.37 \times 0.9 =$
 $\frac{237}{100} \times \frac{9}{10}$
 $= \frac{237 \times 9}{1000}$
 $= \frac{2133}{1000} = 2.133$

3 6
 2 3 7 hundredths
 \times 9 tenths
 2 1 3 3 thousandths

c. $6.06 \times 2.8 =$

$\frac{606}{100} \times \frac{28}{10}$
 $= \frac{606 \times 28}{1000} = \frac{16968}{1000} = 16.968$

6 0 6 hundredths
 \times 2 8 tenths
 4 8 4 8
 $+$ 1 2 1 2 0
 1 6 9 6 8 thousandths

d. $3.3 \times 0.14 =$
 $\frac{33}{10} \times \frac{14}{100}$
 $= \frac{33 \times 14}{1000}$
 $= \frac{462}{1000} = .462$

3 3 tenths
 \times 1 4 hundredths
 1 3 2
 $+$ 3 3 0
 4 6 2 thousandths

3. Solve using the standard algorithm. Show your thinking about the units of your product. The first one is done for you.

a. $3.2 \times 0.6 = 1.92$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \text{ tenths} \\ \times 6 \text{ tenths} \\ \hline 192 \text{ hundredths} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{32}{10} \times \frac{6}{10} = \frac{32 \times 6}{100}$$

b. $3.2 \times 1.2 = 3.84$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \text{ tenths} \\ \times 12 \text{ tenths} \\ \hline 64 \\ + 320 \\ \hline 384 \text{ hundredths} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \frac{32}{10} \times \frac{12}{10} \\ = \frac{32 \times 12}{100} \\ = \frac{384}{100} = 3.84 \end{array}$$

c. $8.31 \times 2.4 = 19.944$

$$\begin{array}{r} 831 \text{ hundredths} \\ \times 24 \text{ tenths} \\ \hline 24 \\ + 620 \\ \hline 9944 \text{ thousandths} \end{array} = \frac{831 \times 24}{1000} = 19.944$$

d. $7.50 \times 3.5 = 26.250$

$$\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 750 \times 35 \\ \hline 26250 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 750 \text{ hundredths} \\ \times 35 \text{ tenths} \\ \hline 3750 \\ + 22500 \\ \hline 26250 \text{ thousandths} \end{array}$$

4. Carolyn buys 1.2 pounds of chicken breast. If each pound of chicken breast costs \$3.70, how much will she pay for the chicken breast?

$\$3.70 \times 1.2 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.70 \\ \times 1.2 \\ \hline 740 \\ + 3700 \\ \hline 4440 \end{array}$$

or $\begin{array}{r} 370 \text{ hundredths} \\ \times 12 \text{ tenths} \\ \hline 740 \\ + 3700 \\ \hline 4440 \text{ thousandths} = 4.440 \end{array}$

She will pay \$4.44 for the chicken

5. A kitchen measures 3.75 meters by 4.2 meters.

a. Find the area of the kitchen. Area = Length \times width

$$\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 750 \\ + 15000 \\ \hline 15750 \end{array}$$

or $\begin{array}{r} 375 \text{ hundredths} \\ \times 42 \text{ tenths} \\ \hline 750 \\ + 15000 \\ \hline 15750 \text{ thousandths} = 15.750 \end{array}$

The area of the kitchen is 15.750 m^2

b. The area of the living room is one and a half times that of the kitchen. Find the total area of the living room and the kitchen.

$1\frac{1}{2} = 1.5$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15750 \\ \times 1.5 \\ \hline 78750 \\ + 157500 \\ \hline 236250 \end{array}$$

or $\begin{array}{r} 1575 \text{ hundredths} \\ \times 18 \text{ tenths} \\ \hline 7875 \\ + 15750 \\ \hline 23625 \text{ thousandths} \\ = 23.625 \end{array}$

23.625 Livingroom
 $+ 15.750$ kitchen
 39.375 total
 area = 39.375 m^2

Name _____

Date _____

1. Multiply using fraction form and unit form. Check your answer by counting the decimal places. The first one is done for you.

a. $3.3 \times 1.6 = \frac{33}{10} \times \frac{16}{10}$
 $= \frac{33 \times 16}{100}$
 $= \frac{528}{100}$
 $= 5.28$

3 3 tenths
 $\times \frac{16}{10}$ tenths
 1 9 8
 $+ 3 3 0$
 5 2 8 hundredths

b. $3.3 \times 0.8 = 2.64$
 $\frac{33}{10} \times \frac{8}{10} =$
 $\frac{33 \times 8}{100} =$
 $\frac{264}{100} = 2.64$

$\frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{3}$ tenths
 $\times \frac{8}{10}$ tenths
 2 6 4 hundredths

c. $4.4 \times 3.2 = 14.08$
 $\frac{44}{10} \times \frac{32}{10} =$
 $\frac{44 \times 32}{100} =$
 $\frac{1408}{100} =$
 14.08

4 4 tenths
 $\times \frac{32}{10}$ tenths
 8 8
 $+ 1 3 2 0$
 1 4 0 8 hundredths

d. $2.2 \times 1.6 = 3.52$
 $\frac{22}{10} \times \frac{16}{10} =$
 $\frac{22 \times 16}{100} =$
 $\frac{352}{100} = 3.52$

2 2 tenths
 $\times \frac{16}{10}$ tenths
 1 3 2
 $+ 2 2 0$
 3 5 2 hundredths

2. Multiply using fraction form and unit form. The first one is partially done for you.

a. $3.36 \times 1.4 = \frac{336}{100} \times \frac{14}{10}$
 $= \frac{336 \times 14}{1,000}$
 $= \frac{4,704}{1,000}$
 $= 4.704$

$\frac{3}{3} \frac{6}{6}$ hundredths
 $\times \frac{14}{10}$ tenths
 1 3 4 4
 $+ 3 3 6 0$
 4 7 0 4 thousandths

b. $3.35 \times 0.7 = 2.345$
 $\frac{335}{100} \times \frac{7}{10} =$
 $\frac{335 \times 7}{1000} =$
 $\frac{2345}{1000} = 2.345$

$\frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{3}$ 5 hundredths
 $\times \frac{7}{10}$ tenths
 2 3 4 5 thousandths

c. $4.04 \times 3.2 = 12.928$
 $\frac{404}{100} \times \frac{32}{10} =$
 $\frac{404 \times 32}{1000} =$
 $\frac{12928}{1000} = 12.928$

4 0 4 hundredths
 $\times \frac{32}{10}$ tenths
 8 0 8
 $+ 1 2 1 2 0$
 1 2 9 2 8 thousandths

d. $4.4 \times 0.16 = .704$
 $\frac{44}{10} \times \frac{16}{100} =$
 $= \frac{44 \times 16}{1000}$
 $= \frac{704}{1000} = .704$

4 4 tenths
 $\times \frac{16}{10}$ hundredths
 2 6 4
 $+ 4 4 0$
 7 0 4 thousandths

3. Solve using the standard algorithm. Show your thinking about the units of your product. The first one is done for you.

a. $3.2 \times 0.6 = 1.92$
 3 2 tenths
 \times 6 tenths
 1 9 2 hundredths

$\frac{32}{10} \times \frac{6}{10} = \frac{32 \times 6}{100}$

b. $2.3 \times 2.1 = 4.83$

2 3 tenths
 \times 2 1 tenths
 2 3
 $+ 4 6 0$
 4 8 3 hundredths = 4.83

$\frac{23}{10} \times \frac{21}{10} = \frac{23 \times 21}{100} = \frac{483}{100} = 4.83$

c. $7.41 \times 3.4 = 25.194$

7 4 1 hundredths
 \times 3 4 tenths
 2 9 6 4
 $+ 2 2 2 3 0$
 2 5 1 9 4 thousandths = 25.194

$\frac{741}{100} \times \frac{34}{10} = \frac{741 \times 34}{1000} = \frac{25194}{1000} = 25.194$

d. $6.50 \times 4.5 = 29.25$

6 5 0 hundredths
 \times 4 5 tenths
 3 2 5 0
 $+ 2 6 0 0 0$
 2 9 2 5 0 thousandths = 29.250 = 29.25

$\frac{650}{100} \times \frac{45}{10} = \frac{650 \times 45}{1000} = \frac{29250}{1000} = 29.250 = 29.25$

4. Erik buys 2.5 pounds of cashews. If each pound of cashews costs \$7.70, how much will he pay for the cashews?

7 7 0 hundredths
 \times 2 5 tenths
 3 5 0
 $+ 1 5 4 0 0$
 1 9 2 5 0 thousandths

or $\frac{770}{100} \times \frac{25}{10} = \frac{770 \times 25}{1000} = \frac{19250}{1000} = 19.250 = 19.25$

Erik will pay \$19.25 for the cashews

5. A swimming pool at a park measures 9.75 meters by 7.2 meters.

a. Find the area of the swimming pool.

9 7 5 hundredths
 \times 7 2 tenths
 1 9 5 0
 $+ 6 8 2 5 0$
 7 0 2 0 0 thousandths

Area = Length \times Width
 $\frac{975}{100} \times \frac{72}{10} = \frac{975 \times 72}{1000} = \frac{70200}{1000} = 70.200 = 70.2$

The area of the swimming pool is 70.2 sq.m

b. The area of the playground is one and a half times that of the swimming pool. Find the total area of the swimming pool and the playground.

7 0 2 tenths
 \times 1 5 tenths
 3 5 1 0
 $+ 7 0 2 0$
 1 0 5 3 0 hundredths

or $\frac{702}{10} \times \frac{15}{10} = \frac{702 \times 15}{100} = \frac{10530}{100} = 105.30$ Area of playground

70.2 area of swimming pool
 $+ 105.3$ area of playground
 175.5 total area

Name _____

Date _____

1. Convert. Express your answer as a mixed number, if possible. The first one is done for you.

<p>a. $2 \text{ ft} = \underline{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ yd}$</p> <p>$2 \text{ ft} = 2 \times 1 \text{ ft}$</p> <p>$= 2 \times \frac{1}{3} \text{ yd}$</p> <p>$= \frac{2}{3} \text{ yd}$</p>	<p>b. $4 \text{ ft} = \underline{1\frac{1}{3}} \text{ yd}$</p> <p>$4 \text{ ft} = 4 \times 1 \text{ ft}$</p> <p>$= 4 \times \frac{1}{3} \text{ yd}$</p> <p>$= \underline{\frac{4}{3}} \text{ yd}$</p> <p>$= 1\frac{1}{3} \text{ yd}$</p>
<p>c. $7 \text{ in} = \underline{\frac{7}{12}} \text{ ft}$</p> <p>$= 7 \times 1 \text{ in}$</p> <p>$= 7 \times \frac{1}{12} \text{ ft}$</p> <p>$= \frac{7}{12} \text{ ft}$</p>	<p>d. $13 \text{ in} = \underline{1\frac{1}{12}} \text{ ft}$</p> <p>$= 13 \times 1 \text{ in}$</p> <p>$= 13 \times \frac{1}{12} \text{ ft}$</p> <p>$= \frac{13}{12} \text{ ft}$</p> <p>$= 1\frac{1}{12} \text{ ft}$</p>
<p>e. $5 \text{ oz} = \underline{\frac{5}{16}} \text{ lb}$</p> <p>$= 5 \times 1 \text{ oz}$</p> <p>$= 5 \times \frac{1}{16} \text{ lb}$</p> <p>$= \frac{5}{16} \text{ lb}$</p>	<p>f. $18 \text{ oz} = \underline{1\frac{1}{8}} \text{ lb}$</p> <p>$= 18 \times 1 \text{ oz}$</p> <p>$= 18 \times \frac{1}{16} \text{ lb}$</p> <p>$= \frac{18}{16} \text{ lb}$</p> <p>$= 1\frac{2}{16} \text{ lb} = 1\frac{1}{8} \text{ lb}$</p>

2. Regina buys 24 inches of trim for a craft project.

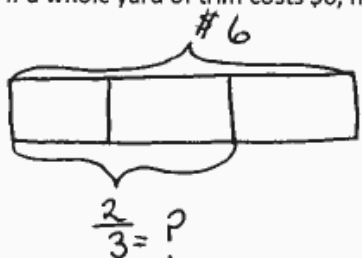
a. What fraction of a yard does Regina buy?

$$24 \text{ in} = \underline{\quad} \text{ yd}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24 \text{ in} &= 24 \times 1 \text{ in} \\ &= 24 \times \frac{1}{36} \text{ yd} \\ &= \frac{24}{36} \text{ yd} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \text{ yd} \end{aligned}$$

Regina buys $\frac{2}{3}$ yard

b. If a whole yard of trim costs \$6, how much did Regina pay?



$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \$6 \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{1} \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Regina paid \$4

3. At Yo-Yo Yogurt, the scale says that Sara has 8 ounces of vanilla yogurt in her cup. Her father's yogurt weighs 11 ounces. How many pounds of frozen yogurt did they buy altogether? Express your answer as a mixed number.

Sara 8 oz

father 11 oz

19 oz total

$$\begin{aligned} 19 \text{ oz} &= \underline{\quad} \text{ lb} \\ &= 19 \times 1 \text{ oz} \\ &= 19 \times \frac{1}{16} \text{ lb} \\ &= \frac{19}{16} \text{ lb} \\ &= 1 \frac{3}{16} \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

They bought $1 \frac{3}{16}$ lb of yogurt altogether

4. Pheng-Xu drinks 1 cup of milk every day for lunch. How many gallons of milk does he drink in 2 weeks?

$$1 \text{ week} = 7 \text{ days}$$

$$2 \text{ weeks} = 14 \text{ days}$$

$$14 \text{ days} @ 1 \text{ cup per day} = 14 \text{ cups}$$

Pheng-Xu drank $\frac{7}{8}$ gallon of milk in 2 weeks

$$\begin{aligned} 14 \text{ cups} &= \underline{\quad} \text{ gallons} \\ &= 14 \times 1 \text{ cup} \\ &= 14 \times \frac{1}{16} \text{ gallons} \\ &= \frac{14}{16} \text{ gallons} \\ &= \frac{7}{8} \text{ gallon} \end{aligned}$$

Name _____

Date _____

1. Convert. Express your answer as a mixed number, if possible.

<p>a. $2 \text{ ft} = \underline{\frac{2}{3}} \text{ yd}$</p> $2 \text{ ft} = 2 \times 1 \text{ ft}$ $= 2 \times \frac{1}{3} \text{ yd}$ $= \frac{2}{3} \text{ yd}$	<p>b. $6 \text{ ft} = \underline{2} \text{ yd}$</p> $6 \text{ ft} = 6 \times 1 \text{ ft}$ $= 6 \times \frac{1}{3} \text{ yd}$ $= \frac{6}{3} \text{ yd}$
<p>c. $5 \text{ in} = \underline{\frac{5}{12}} \text{ ft}$</p> $5 \text{ in} = 5 \times 1 \text{ in}$ $= 5 \times \frac{1}{12} \text{ ft}$ $= \frac{5}{12} \text{ ft}$	<p>d. $14 \text{ in} = \underline{1\frac{1}{6}} \text{ ft}$</p> $= 14 \text{ in} = 14 \times 1 \text{ in}$ $= 14 \times \frac{1}{12} \text{ ft}$ $= \frac{14}{12} \text{ ft}$ $= 1\frac{2}{12} = 1\frac{1}{6} \text{ ft}$
<p>e. $7 \text{ oz} = \underline{\frac{7}{16}} \text{ lb}$</p> $7 \text{ oz} = 7 \times 1 \text{ oz}$ $= 7 \times \frac{1}{16} \text{ lb}$ $= \frac{7}{16} \text{ lb}$	<p>f. $20 \text{ oz} = \underline{1\frac{1}{4}} \text{ lb}$</p> $20 \text{ oz} = 20 \times 1 \text{ oz}$ $= 20 \times \frac{1}{16} \text{ lb}$ $= \frac{20}{16} \text{ lb}$ $= 1\frac{4}{16} = 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb}$
<p>g. $1 \text{ pt} = \underline{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ qt}$</p> $1 \text{ pt} = 1 \times 1 \text{ pt}$ $= 1 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ qt}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \text{ qt}$	<p>h. $4 \text{ pt} = \underline{2} \text{ qt}$</p> $4 \text{ pt} = 4 \times 1 \text{ pt}$ $= 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ qt}$ $= \frac{4}{2} \text{ qt}$ $= 2 \text{ qt}$

2. Marty buys 12 ounces of granola.

- a. What fraction of a pound of granola did Marty buy?

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \text{ oz} &= \underline{\quad} \text{ lb} \\ 12 \text{ oz} &= 12 \times 1 \text{ oz} \\ &= 12 \times \frac{1}{16} \text{ lb} \\ &= \frac{12}{16} \text{ lb} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

- b. If a whole pound of granola costs \$4, how much did Marty pay?

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{3}{4} \text{ lb} \times \$4 &= \\ \frac{3}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{4}}{1} &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

Marty paid \$3 for $\frac{3}{4}$ lb of granola

3. Sara and her dad visit Yo-Yo Yogurt again. This time, the scale says that Sara has 14 ounces of vanilla yogurt in her cup. Her father's yogurt weighs half as much. How many pounds of frozen yogurt did they buy altogether on this visit? Express your answer as a mixed number.

Sara 14oz

Father 7oz

21oz total

$$21 \text{ oz} = \underline{\quad} \text{ lb}$$

$$21 \text{ oz} = 21 \times 1 \text{ oz}$$

$$= 21 \times \frac{1}{16} \text{ lb}$$

$$= \frac{21}{16} \text{ lb} = 1\frac{5}{16} \text{ lbs yogurt altogether}$$

4. An art teacher uses 1 quart of blue paint each month. In one year, how many gallons of paint will she use?

$$1 \text{ qt} \times 12 \text{ months} = 12 \text{ qt per year}$$

$$12 \text{ qt} = \underline{\quad} \text{ gal}$$

$$12 \text{ qt} = 12 \times 1 \text{ qt}$$

$$= 12 \times \frac{1}{4} \text{ gal} = \frac{12}{4} \text{ gal} = 3 \text{ gallons in one year}$$

Name _____

Date _____

1. Convert. Show your work. Express your answer as a mixed number. (Draw a tape diagram if it helps you.) The first one is done for you.

<p>a. $2\frac{2}{3}$ yd = <u>8</u> ft</p> $2\frac{2}{3} \text{ yd} = 2\frac{2}{3} \times 1 \text{ yd}$ $= 2\frac{2}{3} \times 3 \text{ ft}$ $= \frac{8}{3} \times 3 \text{ ft}$ $= \frac{24}{3} \text{ ft}$ $= 8 \text{ ft}$	<p>b. $1\frac{1}{2}$ qt = <u>$1\frac{3}{8}$</u> gal</p> $1\frac{1}{2} \text{ qt} = 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \text{ qt}$ $= 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \text{ gal}$ $= \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \text{ gal}$ $= \frac{3}{8} \text{ gal}$
<p>c. $4\frac{2}{3}$ ft = <u>56</u> in</p> $4\frac{2}{3} \text{ ft} = 4\frac{2}{3} \times 1 \text{ ft}$ $= 4\frac{2}{3} \times 12 \text{ in}$ $= \frac{14}{3} \times \frac{12}{1} \text{ in}$ $= 56 \text{ in}$	<p>d. $9\frac{1}{2}$ pt = <u>$4\frac{3}{4}$</u> qt</p> $9\frac{1}{2} \text{ pt} = 9\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \text{ pt}$ $= 9\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ qt}$ $= \frac{19}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ qt}$ $= \frac{19}{4} \text{ qt}$ $= 4\frac{3}{4} \text{ qt}$
<p>e. $3\frac{3}{5}$ hr = <u>216</u> min</p> $3\frac{3}{5} \text{ hr} = 3\frac{3}{5} \times 1 \text{ hr}$ $= 3\frac{3}{5} \times 60 \text{ min}$ $= \frac{18}{5} \times \frac{60}{1} \text{ min}$ $= 216 \text{ min}$	<p>f. $3\frac{2}{3}$ ft = <u>$1\frac{2}{9}$</u> yd</p> $3\frac{2}{3} \text{ ft} = 3\frac{2}{3} \times 1 \text{ ft}$ $= 3\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \text{ yd}$ $= \frac{11}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \text{ yd}$ $= \frac{11}{9} \text{ yd}$ $= 1\frac{2}{9} \text{ yd}$

2. Three dump trucks are carrying topsoil to a construction site. Truck A carries 3,545 lb, Truck B carries 1,758 lb, and Truck C carries 3,697 lb. How many tons of topsoil are the 3 trucks carrying altogether?

A	B	C
3545 lb	1758 lb	3697 lb

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3545 \\
 1758 \\
 +3697 \\
 \hline
 9000 \text{ lb}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9000 \text{ lb} &= \text{--- tons} \\
 9000 \text{ lb} &= 9000 \times 1 \text{ lb} \\
 &= 9000 \times \frac{1}{2000} \text{ tons} \\
 &= \frac{9000}{2000} \text{ tons} \\
 &= 4 \frac{1000}{2000} = 4 \frac{1}{2} \text{ tons}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Melissa buys $3\frac{3}{4}$ gallons of iced tea. Denita buys 7 quarts more than Melissa. How much tea do they buy altogether? Express your answer in quarts.

Melissa	
$3\frac{3}{4}$ gal	
Denita	
$3\frac{3}{4}$ gal	7 qts

$$\begin{aligned}
 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ gal} &= \text{--- qts} \\
 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ gal} &= 3\frac{3}{4} \times 1 \text{ gal} \\
 &= 3\frac{3}{4} \times 4 \text{ qt} \\
 &= \frac{15}{4} \times \frac{4}{1} \text{ qt} \\
 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ gal} &= 15 \text{ qt}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15 \text{ qt} \\
 15 \text{ qt} \\
 + 7 \text{ qt} \\
 \hline
 37 \text{ qt altogether}
 \end{array}$$

4. Marvin buys a hose that is $27\frac{3}{4}$ feet long. He already owns a hose at home that is $\frac{2}{3}$ the length of the new hose. How many total yards of hose does Marvin have now?

New Hose	$27\frac{3}{4}$ ft
old Hose	$18\frac{1}{2}$ ft

$$\begin{aligned}
 27\frac{3}{4} &= 27\frac{3}{4} \\
 + 18\frac{1}{2} &= 18\frac{2}{4} \\
 \hline
 45\frac{5}{4} &= 46\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft total}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 27 \\
 \times 4 \\
 \hline
 108 \\
 + 3 \\
 \hline
 111
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 27\frac{3}{4} \text{ ft} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{111}{4} \text{ ft} \\
 &= \frac{37}{2} = 18\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 37 \\
 2 \overline{) 37} \\
 \underline{-21} \\
 17 \\
 \underline{-16} \\
 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 46\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft} &= \text{--- yd} \\
 46\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft} &= 46\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \text{ ft} \\
 &= 46\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \text{ yd} \\
 &= \frac{185}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \text{ yd} = 15\frac{5}{12} \text{ yd}
 \end{aligned}$$

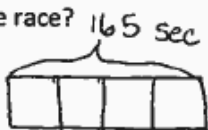
Name _____

Date _____

1. Convert. Show your work. Express your answer as a mixed number. The first one is done for you.

<p>a. $2\frac{2}{3}$ yd = <u>8</u> ft</p> $2\frac{2}{3} \text{ yd} = 2\frac{2}{3} \times 1 \text{ yd}$ $= 2\frac{2}{3} \times 3 \text{ ft}$ $= \frac{8}{3} \times 3 \text{ ft}$ $= \frac{24}{3} \text{ ft}$ $= 8 \text{ ft}$	<p>b. $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft = <u>$\frac{5}{12}$</u> yd</p> $1\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft} = 1\frac{1}{4} \times 1 \text{ ft}$ $= 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \text{ yd}$ $= \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} \text{ yd}$ $= \frac{5}{12}$
<p>c. $3\frac{5}{6}$ ft = <u>46</u> in</p> $3\frac{5}{6} \text{ ft} = 3\frac{5}{6} \times 1 \text{ ft}$ $= 3\frac{5}{6} \times 12 \text{ in}$ $= \frac{33}{1} \times \frac{12}{1} \text{ in}$ $= 46 \text{ in}$	<p>d. $7\frac{1}{2}$ pt = <u>$3\frac{3}{4}$</u> qt</p> $7\frac{1}{2} \text{ pt} = 7\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \text{ pt}$ $= 7\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ qt}$ $= \frac{15}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ qt}$ $= \frac{15}{4} \text{ qt}$ $= 3\frac{3}{4} \text{ qt}$
<p>e. $4\frac{3}{10}$ hr = <u>258</u> min</p> $4\frac{3}{10} \text{ hr} = 4\frac{3}{10} \times 1 \text{ hr}$ $= 4\frac{3}{10} \times 60 \text{ min}$ $= \frac{43}{10} \times \frac{60}{1} \text{ min}$ $= 258 \text{ min}$ <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 258 \end{array}$ </div>	<p>f. 33 months = <u>$2\frac{3}{4}$</u> years</p> $33 \text{ months} = 33 \times 1 \text{ month}$ $= 3\frac{3}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \text{ yr}$ $= \frac{11}{4} \text{ yr}$ $= 2\frac{3}{4} \text{ yr}$

2. Four members of a track team run a relay race in 165 seconds. How many minutes did it take them to run the race?



$$165 \text{ sec} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ min}$$

$$165 \text{ sec} = 165 \times 1 \text{ sec}$$

$$= \overset{(-5) 33}{165} \times \underset{12 (-5)}{1}{60} \text{ min}$$

$$= \frac{33}{12} \text{ min}$$

$$= 2 \frac{9}{12} \text{ min} = 2 \frac{3}{4} \text{ minutes}$$

3. Horace buys $2 \frac{3}{4}$ pounds of blueberries for a pie. He needs 48 ounces of blueberries for the pie. How many more pounds of blueberries does he need to buy?

$$2 \frac{3}{4} \text{ lb} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ oz}$$

$$2 \frac{3}{4} \text{ lb} = 2 \frac{3}{4} \times 1 \text{ oz}$$

$$= 2 \frac{3}{4} \times 16 \text{ oz}$$

$$= \frac{11}{4} \times \frac{16^4}{1} \text{ oz}$$

$$= 44 \text{ oz of blueberries}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ -44 \\ \hline 4 \text{ oz more} \end{array}$$

$$4 \text{ oz} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ lb}$$

$$4 \text{ oz} = 4 \times 1 \text{ oz}$$

$$= 4 \times \frac{1}{4} \text{ lb}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \text{ lb}$$

Horace needs $\frac{1}{4}$ lb more blueberries

4. Tiffany is sending a package that may not exceed 16 pounds. The package contains books that weigh a total of $9 \frac{3}{8}$ pounds. The other items to be sent weigh $\frac{3}{5}$ the weight of the books. Will Tiffany be able to send the package?

$$\frac{3}{5} \text{ of } 9 \frac{3}{8} =$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{75}{8} = \frac{15}{8}$$

$$= \frac{45}{8} = 5 \frac{5}{8} \text{ lb other items}$$

$$9 \frac{3}{8} \text{ lb books}$$

$$+ 5 \frac{5}{8} \text{ lb items}$$

$$\hline 14 \frac{8}{8} = 15 \text{ lbs}$$

Yes, Tiffany's package weighs 15 lbs.