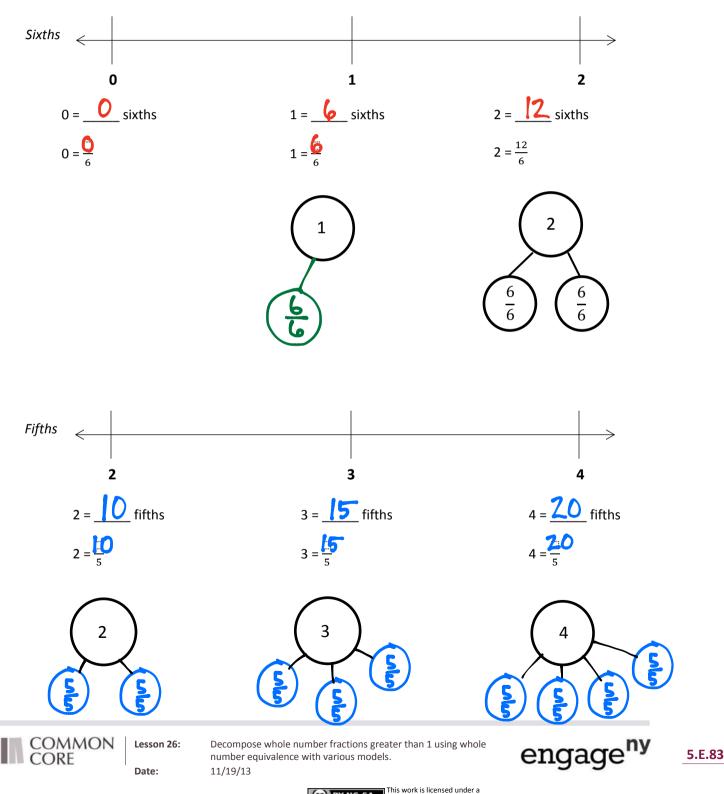
Name	Date	

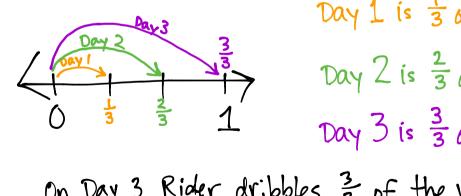
1. Partition the number line to show the unit fractions. Then draw number bonds with copies of 1 whole for the circled whole numbers.



yo	u. ←			$\rightarrow$
		2	3	4
	thirds	$\frac{6}{3}$	$\frac{9}{3}$	$\frac{12}{3}$
	sevenths	<u>14</u> 7	217	28
	eighths	<u>16</u> 8	24/8	2/20
	tenths	20 10	30/10	<u>40</u> 1 b

2. Write the fraction that names the whole numbers for each unit fraction. The first one has been done for vou.

- 3. Rider dribbles the ball down  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the basketball court on the first day of practice. Each day after that he dribbles  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the way more than he did the day before.
  - a. Draw a number line to represent the court. Partition the number line to represent how far Rider dribbles on Day 1, Day 2, and Day 3 of practice. What fraction of the way does he dribble on Day 3?



Day 1 is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the court. Day 2 is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the court. Day 3 is  $\frac{3}{3}$  of the court.

On Day 3, Rider dribbles  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the way. In other words, he dribbles the entire way.



Decompose whole number fractions greater than 1 using whole number equivalence with various models. 11/19/13



5.E.84