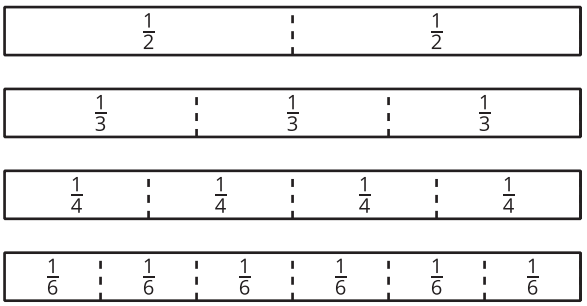
Section C: Practice Problems

1. Select **all** correct statements.



A. $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{6}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{2}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{4}$

D. $\frac{2}{2}$ is equivalent to $\frac{6}{6}$

E. $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{4}{6}$

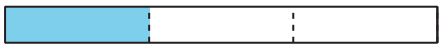
F. $\frac{2}{3}$ is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$

(From Unit 5, Lesson 10.)

2. Write as many fractions as you can that represent the shaded part of each diagram.

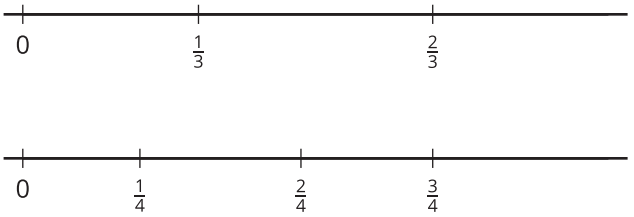
a

b



(From Unit 5, Lesson 11.)

3. a. Tyler draws this picture and says that $\frac{3}{4}$ is equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$. Explain why Tyler is not correct.



b. Find a fraction equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$.

c. Find a fraction equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$.

(From Unit 5, Lesson 12.)

4. a. Write 10 as a fraction in 2 different ways.

b. Is $\frac{88}{8}$ equivalent to a whole number?

(From Unit 5, Lesson 13.)

5. **Exploration**

Decide if each fraction is a whole number. Explain or show your reasoning.

a. $\frac{100}{2}$

b. $\frac{100}{3}$

c. $\frac{100}{4}$

d. $\frac{100}{6}$

e. $\frac{100}{8}$

6. **Exploration**

If you continue to fold fraction strips, how many parts can you fold them into? Can you fold them into 100 equal parts?