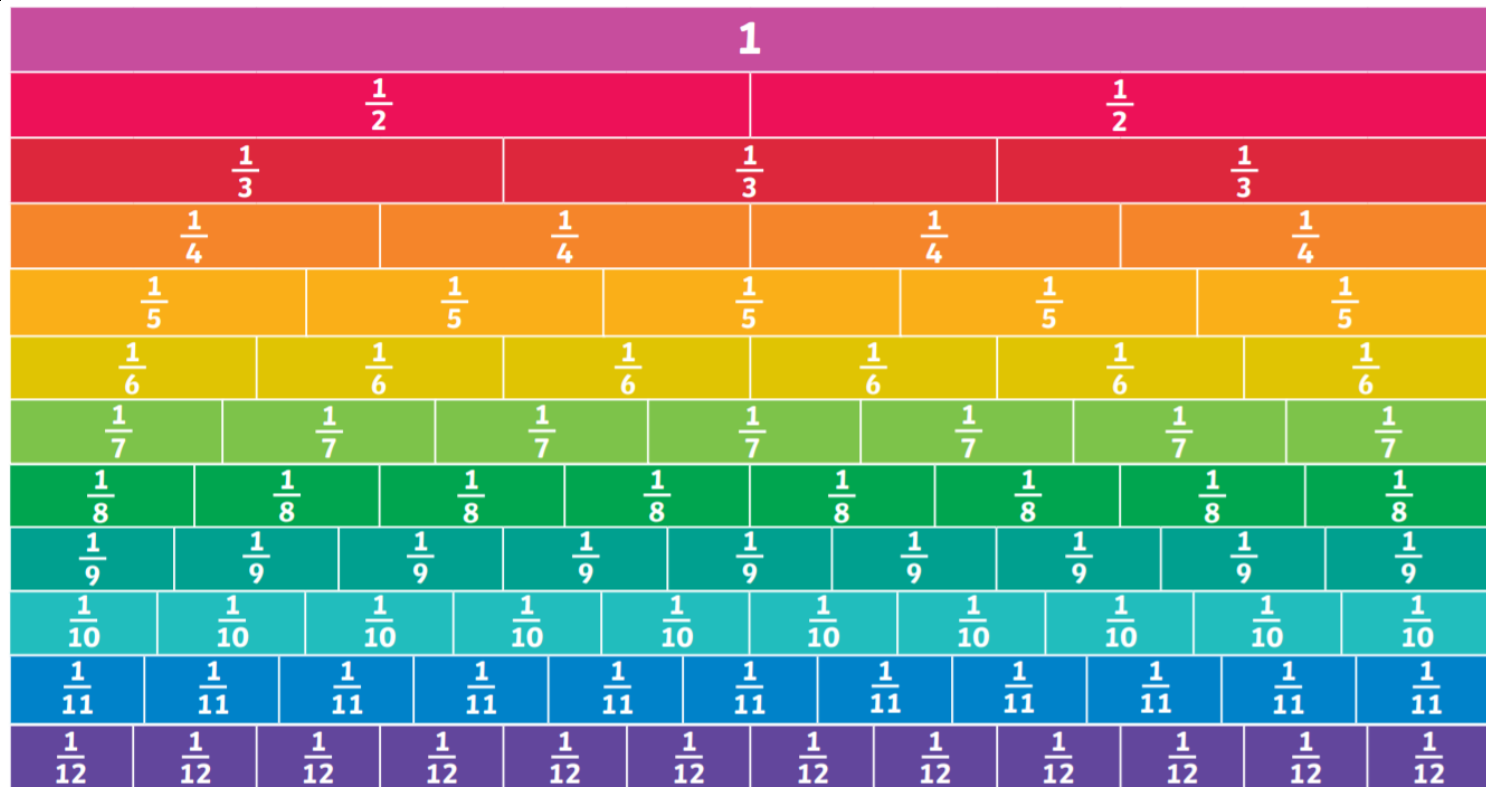




**Key Vocabulary**

- equivalent fractions
- compare
- hundredths
- tenths
- ones
- numerator
- denominator
- non-unit fraction
- denominator
- quantities
- whole
- halves
- thirds
- quarters
- fifths
- sixths
- sevenths
- eighths
- ninths
- tenths
- elevenths
- twelfths

**Fraction Families**



**Fractions of Quantities**

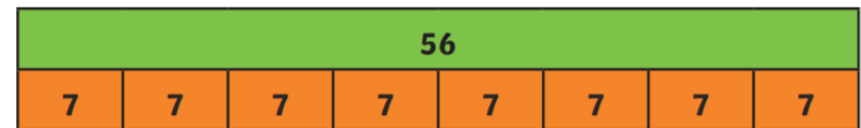
To find a fraction of a number, divide by the denominator and multiply by numerator.

To find quarters of 20:



$\frac{1}{4}$  of 20 = 5     $\frac{2}{4}$  of 20 = 10     $\frac{3}{4}$  of 20 = 15     $\frac{4}{4}$  of 20 = 20

To find eighths of 56:



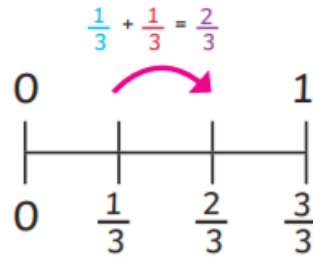
$\frac{1}{8}$  of 56 = 7     $\frac{2}{8}$  of 56 = 14     $\frac{3}{8}$  of 56 = 21     $\frac{4}{8}$  of 56 = 28  
 $\frac{5}{8}$  of 56 = 35     $\frac{6}{8}$  of 56 = 42     $\frac{7}{8}$  of 56 = 49     $\frac{8}{8}$  of 56 = 56



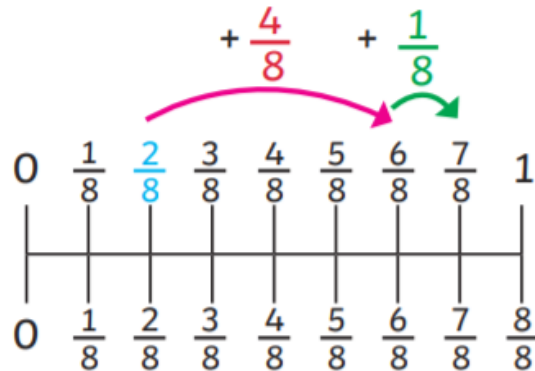
## Adding Fractions

Fractions can be added when the denominators are the same.

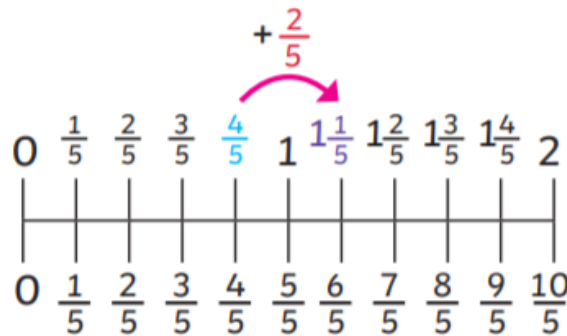
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{2}{8} + \frac{4}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$



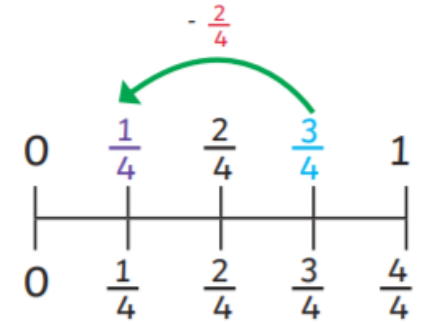
$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{6}{5} \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{5}$$



## Subtracting Fractions

Fractions can be subtracted when the denominators are the same.

$$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$



$$\frac{8}{6} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$$

