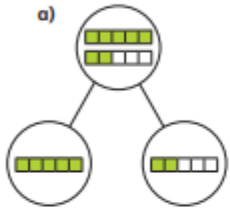


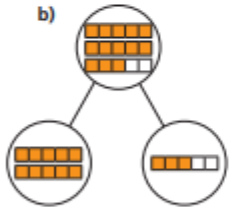
Fractions greater than 1

1 Complete the sentences.



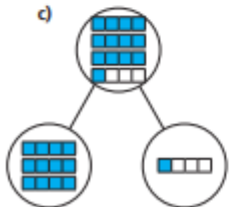
There are 7 fifths altogether.

7 fifths = whole + fifths



There are fifths altogether.

fifths = wholes +
 fifths



There are quarters altogether.

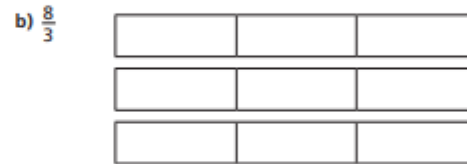
quarters = wholes +
 quarter

2 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

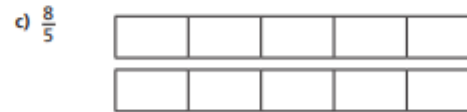
Complete the number sentences.



$\frac{5}{3} =$ whole + thirds =



$\frac{8}{3} =$ wholes + thirds =



$\frac{8}{5} =$ whole + fifths =

3 Complete the statements.

- a) $\frac{12}{2} = \square$ wholes e) $\frac{15}{3} = \square$ wholes
 b) $\frac{12}{4} = \square$ wholes f) $\frac{15}{5} = \square$ wholes
 c) $\frac{12}{6} = \square$ wholes g) $\frac{15}{4} = \square$ wholes + \square quarters
 d) $\frac{12}{3} = \square$ wholes h) $\frac{15}{2} = \square$ wholes + \square half

4 Whitney bakes 26 muffins.

Muffins are packed in boxes of 4



a) How many boxes can Whitney fill?

Whitney can fill \square boxes.

b) How many more muffins does Whitney need to fill another box?

Whitney needs \square muffins to fill another box.

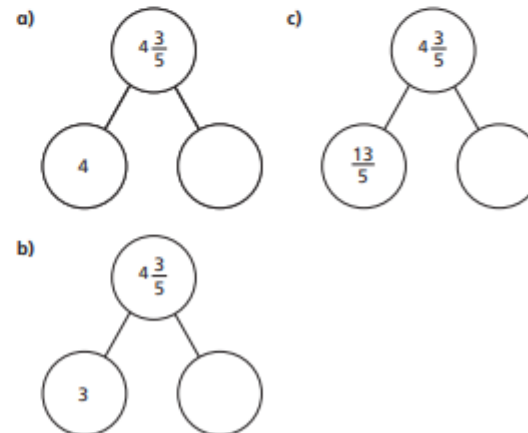
Explain how you know.

How does writing $\frac{26}{4}$ help you to answer this?

5 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to complete the statements.

- a) 2 wholes and 3 quarters \bigcirc 5 quarters
 b) 2 wholes and 3 quarters \bigcirc 15 quarters
 c) 2 wholes and 3 sixths \bigcirc 15 sixths
 d) 2 wholes and 3 eighths \bigcirc 15 eighths
 e) $\frac{15}{3} \bigcirc \frac{15}{5}$
 f) $\frac{15}{3} \bigcirc \frac{20}{4}$

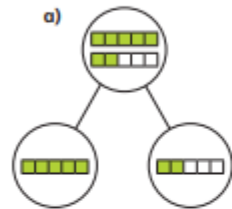
6 Complete the part-whole models.



(Answers below)

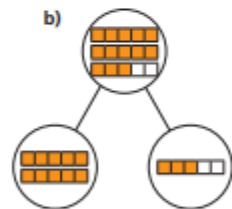
Fractions greater than 1

1 Complete the sentences.



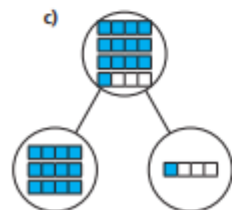
There are 7 fifths altogether.

7 fifths = whole + fifths



There are fifths altogether.

fifths = wholes +
 fifths



There are quarters altogether.

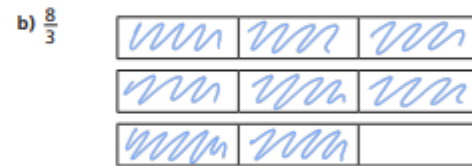
quarters = wholes +
 quarter

2 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

Complete the number sentences.



$$\frac{5}{3} = \boxed{1} \text{ whole} + \boxed{2} \text{ thirds} = \boxed{1\frac{2}{3}}$$



$$\frac{10}{3} = \boxed{2} \text{ wholes} + \boxed{2} \text{ thirds} = \boxed{2\frac{2}{3}}$$



$$\frac{10}{5} = \boxed{1} \text{ whole} + \boxed{3} \text{ fifths} = \boxed{1\frac{3}{5}}$$

3 Complete the statements.

- a) $\frac{12}{2} = \boxed{6}$ wholes e) $\frac{15}{3} = \boxed{5}$ wholes
 b) $\frac{12}{4} = \boxed{3}$ wholes f) $\frac{15}{5} = \boxed{3}$ wholes
 c) $\frac{12}{6} = \boxed{2}$ wholes g) $\frac{15}{4} = \boxed{3}$ wholes + $\boxed{3}$ quarters
 d) $\frac{12}{3} = \boxed{4}$ wholes h) $\frac{15}{2} = \boxed{7}$ wholes + $\boxed{1}$ half

4 Whitney bakes 26 muffins.
Muffins are packed in boxes of 4



a) How many boxes can Whitney fill?

Whitney can fill $\boxed{6}$ boxes.

b) How many more muffins does Whitney need to fill another box?

Whitney needs $\boxed{2}$ muffins to fill another box.

Explain how you know.

She will fill 6 boxes with 2 left over in another

2 are needed to fill the seventh box.

How does writing $\frac{26}{4}$ help you to answer this?

5 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to complete the statements.

- a) 2 wholes and 3 quarters $\boxed{>}$ 5 quarters
 b) 2 wholes and 3 quarters $\boxed{<}$ 15 quarters
 c) 2 wholes and 3 sixths $\boxed{=}$ 15 sixths
 d) 2 wholes and 3 eighths $\boxed{>}$ 15 eighths
 e) $\frac{15}{3} \boxed{>} \frac{15}{5}$
 f) $\frac{15}{3} \boxed{=} \frac{20}{4}$

6 Complete the part-whole models.

