



Table of Contents

Introduction	3	Multiplying a Fraction by a Whole Number	61
How to Use This Book	4	Decimals	
Numbers		Decimal Notation	65
Factors	5	Comparing Decimals	69
Prime Numbers & Composite Numbers	9	Measurement	
Number Patterns	13	Conversions	73
Rounding Numbers	17	Data	
Comparing Numbers	21	Line Plots	77
Operations in Base Ten		Geometry	
Adding Multi-Digit Numbers	25	Lines, Segments, and Rays	81
Subtracting Multi-Digit Numbers	29	Angles	85
Multiplying by One-Digit Numbers	33	Classifying 2-D Figures	89
Multiplying by Two-Digit Numbers	37	Lines of Symmetry	93
Dividing Large Numbers	41	Word Problems	
Fractions		Word Problems: Multi-Step	97
Equivalent Fractions	45	Word Problems: Fractions	101
Comparing Fractions	49	Word Problems: Measurement & Money	105
Adding Mixed Numbers with Like Denominators	53	Answer Key	109
Subtracting Mixed Numbers with Like Denominators	57		

Fractions

Name: _____

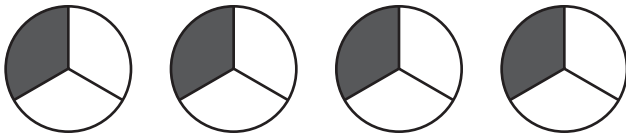
Multiplying a Fraction by a Whole Number

We know that multiplication can be represented as groups of objects times the number of objects in those groups.

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$


We can also multiply fractions by whole numbers using visual models to show groups of fractions.

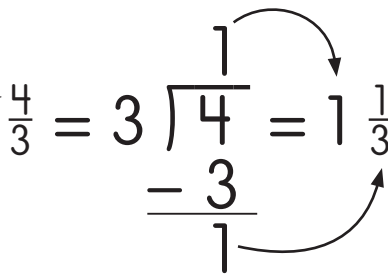
For example, we can represent $4 \times \frac{1}{3}$ as 4 groups of $\frac{1}{3}$.



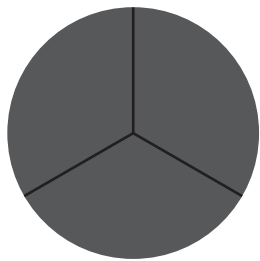
$$4 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{1} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

Since the numerator is bigger than the denominator, this is an improper fraction. We can write it as a mixed number.

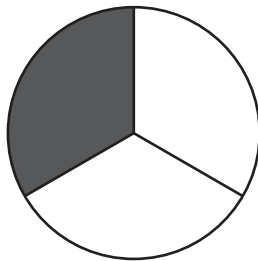
We can use division to change the improper fraction to a mixed number.

$$\frac{4}{3} = 3 \overline{)4} = 1 \frac{1}{3}$$


We show the remainder as a fraction. The remainder becomes the numerator and the divisor becomes the denominator.



1



$\frac{1}{3}$

Fractions

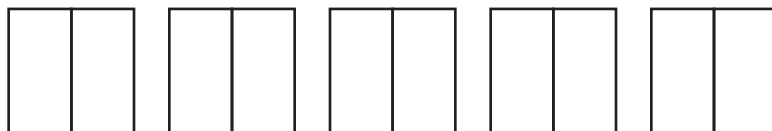
Name: _____

Multiplying a Fraction by a Whole Number

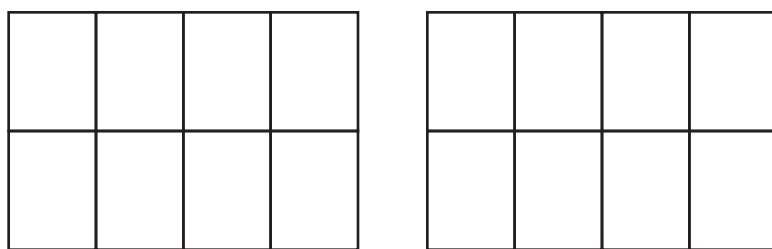
Work with your partner to solve these practice problems.

Shade the visual models to solve each problem. Write improper fractions as mixed numbers.

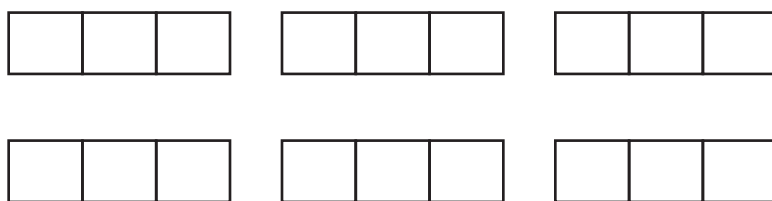
1. $5 \times \frac{1}{2} =$ _____



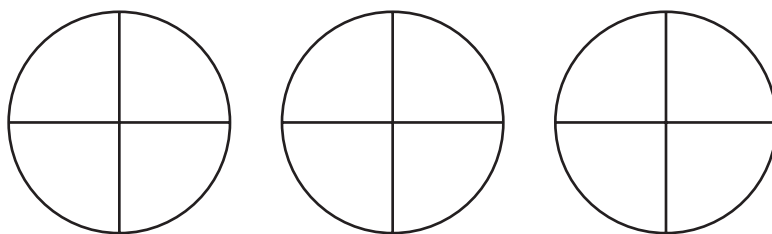
2. $2 \times \frac{1}{8} =$ _____



3. $6 \times \frac{1}{3} =$ _____



4. $3 \times \frac{3}{4} =$ _____



Fractions

Name: _____

Multiplying a Fraction by a Whole Number

Focus on what you learned. Find the answers.

Draw a visual model to solve each problem. Write improper fractions as mixed numbers.

1. $8 \times \frac{1}{3} =$ _____

2. $5 \times \frac{2}{4} =$ _____

3. $6 \times \frac{3}{5} =$ _____

4. $3 \times \frac{1}{8} =$ _____

Name: _____

Multiplying a Fraction by a Whole Number

Think about multiplying fractions by whole numbers. Write about what you learned.

1. How do visual models help you multiply fractions by whole numbers?

2. What is an improper fraction?

3. One important thing to remember when multiplying a fraction by a whole number is
