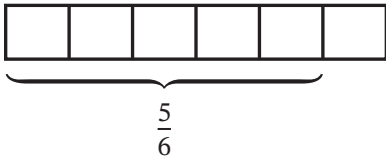




Name _____

Date _____

1. Use the tape diagram to complete the statements. The tape diagram represents 1.



$\frac{1}{5}$ of 5 sixths is _____ sixth.

$$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} = \frac{\square}{6}$$

Fill in the blanks.

2. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 is _____. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 fifths is _____ fifth. $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} =$ _____

3. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 is _____. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 eighths is _____ eighths. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{6}{8} =$ _____

Make a simpler problem by using a known product or by using unit language. Show your thinking. Then multiply.

4. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{10}{8} =$ _____

5. $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{6}{9} =$ _____

REMEMBER

6. Adesh and Blake both correctly solved $\frac{42}{49} - \frac{5}{7}$. Look at their work. Which method would you use? Explain why.

Adesh's Way

$$\frac{42 \div 7}{49 \div 7} - \frac{5}{7} = \frac{6}{7} - \frac{5}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$$

Blake's Way

$$\frac{42}{49} - \frac{5 \times 7}{7 \times 7} = \frac{42}{49} - \frac{35}{49} = \frac{7}{49}$$

7. Make like units. Then subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{array}$$