

**5. NF.4 Multiply mixed numbers by whole numbers, fractions and mixed numbers.**

Here is an example:  
Solve. Show your work.

1.  $\frac{3}{4} * 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.

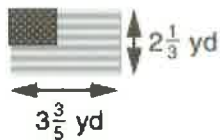
$3\frac{3}{4} * 1\frac{3}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. Write a number story that can be modeled by item number 1.

4.

A flag is  $2\frac{1}{3}$  yd tall  
by  $3\frac{3}{5}$  yd wide.  
What is the area of the flag?

\_\_\_\_\_ yd<sup>2</sup>



**Helpful Hints:**

**Answer:**

1.

$\frac{3}{4} * 5 =$   $\frac{3 * 5}{4 * 1} = \frac{15}{4}$   
OR  $3\frac{3}{4}$

2.

$3\frac{3}{4} * 1\frac{3}{5} =$  6

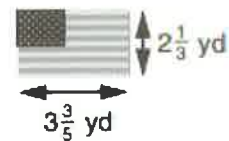
3. Sample answer:

There are 5 student who each get  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a candy bar. How many total candy bars were eaten by the students?

4.

A flag is  $2\frac{1}{3}$  yd tall  
by  $3\frac{3}{5}$  yd wide.  
What is the area of the flag?

$8\frac{6}{15}$ , or  $8\frac{2}{5}$  yd<sup>2</sup>



**5.NF.4 Multiplicar números mixtos por números enteros, fracciones y números mixtos.**

Aquí está un ejemplo:

Resuelva. Muestre su trabajo.

1.  $\frac{3}{4} * 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

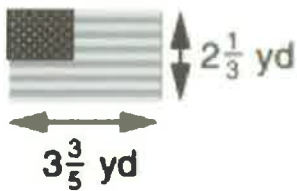
2.

$3\frac{3}{4} * 1\frac{3}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. Escriba una historia numérica que pueda ser modelada por el artículo número 1.

4. Una bandera es  $2\frac{1}{3}$  yardas de alto por  $3\frac{3}{5}$  yardas de ancho. ¿Cuál es el área de la bandera?

\_\_\_\_\_  $yd^2$



Respuesta:

1.

$\frac{3}{4} * 5 = \frac{3 * 5}{4 * 1} = \frac{15}{4}$   
OR  $3\frac{3}{4}$

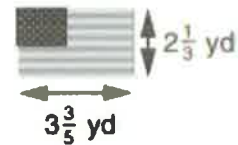
2.

$3\frac{3}{4} * 1\frac{3}{5} =$  **6**

3. Hay 5 estudiantes quienes cada uno de ellos recibe una barra de dulce. ¿Cuál es el total de dulces que comieron los estudiantes?

4.

$8\frac{6}{15}$ , or  $8\frac{2}{5}$   $yd^2$



**5. NF.7 Interpret division of a whole number by a unit fraction and find quotients.**

Here is an example:

Solve.

5.

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

6.

$$3 \div \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

7. Three girls equally share  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a granola bar. How much will each girl receive?

Number model:                     

Each girls will get                      of a granola bar.

Helpful Hints:

Answer:

5.

$$\frac{1}{3} \div 2 = \underline{\frac{1}{6}}$$

6.

$$3 \div \frac{1}{3} = \underline{9}$$

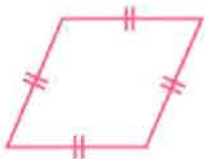
$$7. \quad \frac{1}{4} \div 3 = g$$

$$\frac{1}{4} * \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{12} \text{ of a granola bar}$$

**5. G. 3 Understand that shapes in a subcategory have all the attributes of shapes in the parent category.**

Here is an example:

8. List as many names for the figure as you can.



9. Dan is classifying this figure on the quadrilateral hierarchy. He thought: This has 4 sides, so it is a quadrilateral. It has a pair of parallel sides, so it a trapezoid. Can Dan classify this figure as a rectangle? EXPLAIN.

Answer:

8.

Quadrilateral, kite,  
rhombus

9. NO, Dan can't classify this as a rectangle because the figure does NOT have 4 right angles.



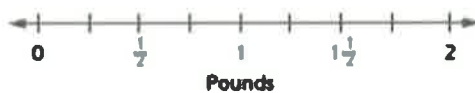
**5. MD.2 Organize and represent data on a line plot.**

Here is an example:

10.

Pounds Ordered			
$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$1\frac{3}{4}$			

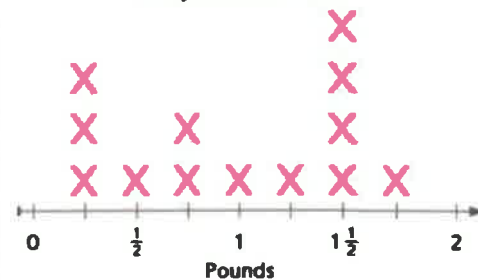
Today's Pecan Orders



Answer:

10.

Today's Pecan Orders



10b.

What is the most common weight (in pounds) ordered? \_\_\_\_\_

10b.

$$1\frac{1}{2}$$

10c.

What is the weight difference between the largest and the smallest order? \_\_\_\_\_

10c.

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

or  $1\frac{1}{2}$

10d.

What is the combined weight (in pounds) of the 5 heaviest orders of pecans sold? \_\_\_\_\_

10d.

$$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{3}{4} = 7\frac{3}{4}$$

Helpful Hints:

**5.MD.2 Organizar y representar datos sobre una gráfica lineal.**

Aquí está un ejemplo:

10.

Pounds Ordered			
$1\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
$1\frac{3}{4}$			

Today's Pecan Orders



10 b. ¿Cuál es el peso más común (en libras) ordenada?

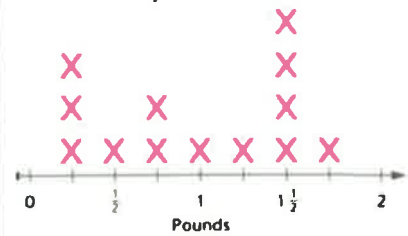
\_\_\_\_\_

10 c. ¿Cuál es la diferencia en peso entre la orden más grande y la más pequeña? \_\_\_\_\_

10 d. ¿Cuál es el peso combinado (en libras) de las 5 órdenes más pesadas de nueces pecanas vendidas? \_\_\_\_\_

**Respuesta:**

Today's Pecan Orders



10 b.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  libras

10c.

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

or  $1\frac{1}{2}$

10d.

$$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{3}{4}$$

$$= 7\frac{3}{4}$$

**5.OA. 3 Identify relationships between corresponding terms of two patterns. Form ordered pairs from corresponding terms of patterns and graph them.**

Here is an example:

11.

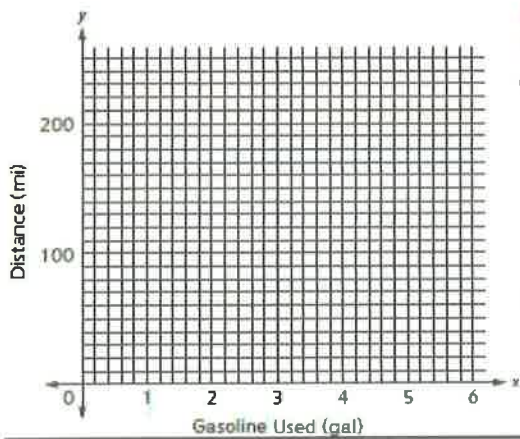
Riley's car uses 1 gallon of gasoline every 18 miles.  
Tom's car uses 1 gallon of gasoline every 36 miles.



① Write a rule for each car. Then complete the tables and write ordered pairs.

Riley's Car			Tom's Car		
Rule:			Rule:		
Gasoline Used (gallons) (x)	Distance (miles) (y)	Ordered pairs for Riley's Car	Gasoline Used (gallons) (x)	Distance (miles) (y)	Ordered pairs for Tom's Car
0		(0, 0)	0		(0, 0)
1		(1, 18)	1		_____
2		_____	2		_____
3		_____	3		_____

11b. Plot the ordered pairs and connect the points for each car. Label the lines Riley's car and Tom's car.

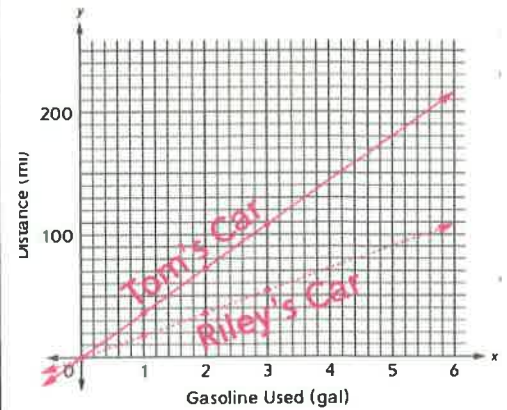


Answer:

11.

Riley's Car			Tom's Car		
Rule: Number of gallons $\times 18 =$ Distance			Rule: Number of gallons $\times 36 =$ Distance		
Gasoline Used (gallons) (x)	Distance (miles) (y)	Ordered pairs for Riley's Car	Gasoline Used (gallons) (x)	Distance (miles) (y)	Ordered pairs for Tom's Car
0	0	(0, 0)	0	0	(0, 0)
1	18	(1, 18)	1	36	(1, 36)
2	36	(2, 36)	2	72	(2, 72)
3	54	(3, 54)	3	108	(3, 108)

11b.



**5.OA.3 Identifique las relaciones entre los términos correspondientes de dos patrones. Forme pares ordenados de términos correspondientes de patrones y grafíquelos.**

Aquí está un ejemplo:

11.El carro de Riley usa 1 galón de gasolina cada 18 millas.  
El carro de Tom usa 1 galón de gasolina cada 36 millas.

1. Escriba una regla para cada carro. Luego complete las tablas y escriba los pares de ordenadas.

Carro de Riley	
Regla:	
Gasolina Usada (galones) (x)	Distancia (millas) (y)
0	
1	
2	
3	

Pares de ordenadas para el carro de Riley  
(0,0)  
(1,18)

Carro de Tom	
Regla:	
Gasolina Usada (galones) (x)	Distancia (millas) (y)
0	
1	
2	
3	

Pares de ordenadas para el carro de Tom  
(0,0)

**Respuesta:**

Carro de Riley	
Regla: Número de galones * 18 = Distancia	
Gasolina Usada (galones) (x)	Distancia (millas) (y)
0	0
1	18
2	36
3	54

Pares de ordenadas para el carro de Riley  
(0,0)  
(1,18)  
(2,36)

(3,54)

Carro de Tom	
Regla:	
Gasolina Usada (galones) (x)	Distancia (millas) (y)
0	0
1	36
2	72
3	108

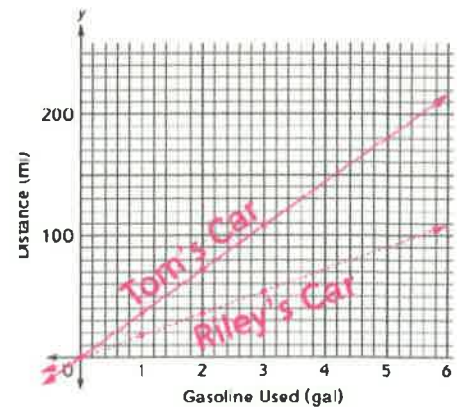
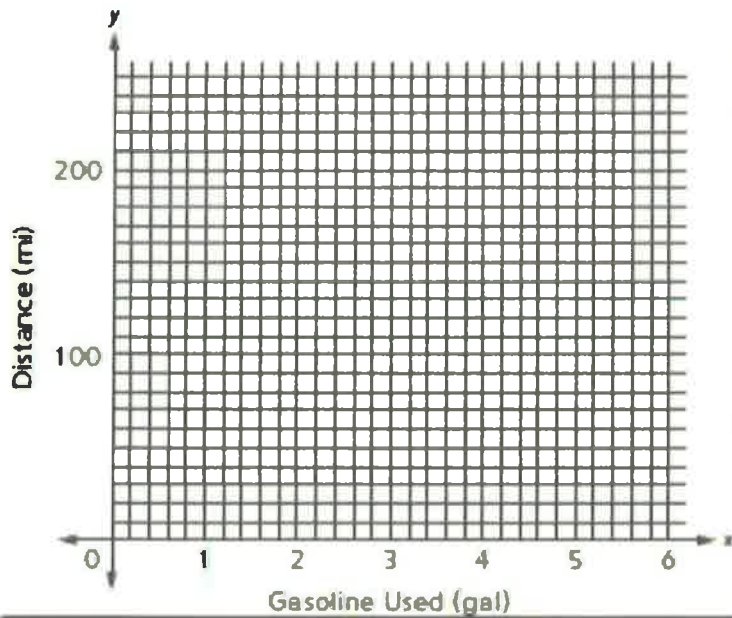
Pares de ordenadas para el carro de Tom  
(0,0)

(1, 36)

(2, 72)

(3, 108)

11 b. Grafique los pares de ordenadas y conecte los puntos para cada carro. Nombre las líneas Carro de Riley y Carro de Tom.





## Use the graph to answer the questions.

About how far could each car travel on  $2\frac{1}{2}$  gallons of gasoline?

- a. Riley's car could travel about \_\_\_\_\_ miles.
- b. Tom's car could travel about \_\_\_\_\_ miles.

Extend each line to find about how many miles each car could travel on 6 gallons of gas.

- a. Riley's car could travel about \_\_\_\_\_ miles.
- b. Tom's car could travel about \_\_\_\_\_ miles.

About how far could each car travel on  $2\frac{1}{2}$  gallons of gasoline?

- a. Riley's car could travel about 45 miles.
- b. Tom's car could travel about 90 miles.

Extend each line to find about how many miles each car could travel on 6 gallons of gas.

- a. Riley's car could travel about 110 miles.
- b. Tom's car could travel about 220 miles.

## Helpful Hints:

Use la gráfica para responder las preguntas.

¿Qué tan lejos podría un carro viajar con  $2\frac{1}{2}$  galones de gasolina?

a. El carro de Riley podría viajar cerca de \_\_\_\_\_ millas.

b. El carro de Tom podría viajar cerca de \_\_\_\_\_ millas.

a. El carro de Riley podría viajar cerca de 45 millas.

b. El carro de Tom podría viajar cerca de 90 millas.

Extienda cada línea para encontrar cuántas millas cada carro podría viajar con 6 galones de gasolina.

a. El carro de Riley puede viajar cerca de 110 millas.

b. El carro de Tom puede viajar cerca de 220 millas.