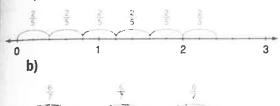
# What Should I Be Able to Do?

## LESSON

1. Write the multiplication equation each number line represents.



2. Multiply. Draw a picture or a number line to show each product.

- a)  $\frac{1}{3} \times 3$  b)  $7 \times \frac{1}{2}$  c)  $8 \times \frac{2}{5}$
- 3. Solve each problem.
  - a) There are 30 students in a class. Three-fifths of the students are girls. How many girls are in the class?
  - b) Six glasses are  $\frac{2}{3}$  full. How many full glasses could be made?
  - c) There are 75 cars in the parking lot of a car dealership. Two-thirds of the cars are new. How many of the cars are new?
  - d) One serving is  $\frac{1}{12}$  of a cake. How many cakes are needed for 18 servings?
- 4. Draw an area model to find each product.

a)  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{9}$ 

**b)**  $\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{3}{10}$ 

 $-1\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{4}$  d)  $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{1}{3}$ 

**5.** Fasil donated  $\frac{3}{5}$  of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of his allowance to a charity. What fraction of his allowance did Fasil donate?

6. Multiply. Use benchmarks to estimate to check each product is reasonable.

a)  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{10}$  b)  $\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{8}$ 

- c)  $\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{2}{5}$  d)  $\frac{3}{11} \times \frac{44}{63}$
- 7. Twenty Grade 8 students are going on a school trip. They pre-order sandwiches. Three-quarters of the students order a turkey sandwich, while  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the students order a roasted vegetable sandwich. Of the  $\frac{3}{4}$ who want turkey,  $\frac{2}{5}$  do not want mayonnaise. What fraction of the students do not want mayonnaise?
- **8.** Write a story problem that could be solved using the expression  $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{3}{8}$ . Find the product to solve the problem. Estimate to check the solution is reasonable.

3.4

9. Write each mixed number as an improper fraction.

- a)  $7\frac{1}{2}$  b)  $2\frac{7}{8}$
- c)  $10\frac{7}{10}$
- **10.** Use an area model to find each product.

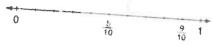
a)  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{3}$  b)  $\frac{19}{3} \times \frac{6}{5}$ 

- c)  $3\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4}$  d)  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{3}$

### LESSON

- 11. Multiply. Estimate to check the product is reasonable.
  - a)  $1\frac{2}{3} \times 1\frac{9}{10}$
  - **b)**  $4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{8}$
  - c) = × !!
  - d)  $1\frac{3}{10} \times 6\frac{2}{3}$
- 12. Jonathan works for a landscape maintenance company. It took Jonathan  $1\frac{3}{4}$  h to mow Mr. Persaud's lawn. The lawn he will mow next is  $2\frac{1}{3}$  times as large as Mr. Persaud's lawn. How long will it take Jonathan to mow the next lawn? What assumptions do you make?
- 13. Find each quotient. Use number lines to illustrate the answers.
  - a) One-half of a cake is shared equally among 5 people. What fraction of the whole cake does each person get?
  - b) Nakkita's dog eats  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a can of dog food each day. Nakkita has 9 cans of dog food. How many days' supply of dog food does Nakkita have?
- 14. Find each quotient.
  - a)  $3 \div \frac{4}{5}$
  - **b)**  $4 \div \frac{5}{6}$
  - c)  $\frac{3}{10} \div 2$
  - d)  $2\frac{5}{8} \div 3$
- **15.** A glass holds  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup of milk. A jug contains 12 cups of milk. How many glasses can be filled from the milk in the jug?

- **16.** Kayla uses  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a scoop of detergent to do one load of laundry. Kayla has 9 scoops of detergent. How many loads of laundry can Kayla do?
- 17. When you divide a fraction by a whole number, is the quotient greater than or less than 1? Include examples in your explanation.
- 13.6
- **18.** Use a copy of each number line to illustrate each quotient.
  - a)  $\frac{9}{10} \div \frac{3}{5}$



b)  $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$ 



- 19. Divide. Estimate to check each quotient is reasonable.

  - a)  $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{8}$  b)  $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{7}{8}$
  - c)  $\frac{5}{12} \div \frac{1}{3}$  d)  $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{5}$
- **20.** Midori lives on a farm. Midori has  $\frac{7}{8}$  of a tank of gas. Each trip to town and back uses  $\frac{1}{6}$  of a tank of gas. How many trips to town and back can Midori make until she needs more gas? Estimate to check the solution is reasonable.
- **21.** When you divide a proper fraction by its reciprocal, is the quotient less than 1, greater than 1, or equal to 1? Use examples in your explanation.

### LESSON

- 22. Write each mixed number as an improper fraction.
  - a)  $3\frac{7}{11}$

- c)  $4\frac{8}{9}$  d)  $2\frac{5}{12}$
- 23. Divide. Estimate to check the quotient is reasonable.
  - a)  $1\frac{3}{4} \div 2\frac{1}{8}$
  - **b)**  $3\frac{5}{6} \div 2\frac{1}{5}$
  - c)  $3\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{3}{8}$
  - d)  $2\frac{1}{5} \div 4\frac{2}{5}$
- 24. A recipe for cereal squares calls for  $1\frac{1}{4}$  bags of regular marshmallows. The recipe makes a cookie sheet of squares. Marcus has  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a bag of marshmallows. He buys 5 more bags. How many sheets of cereal squares can Marcus make?
- **25.** A cookie recipe calls for  $\frac{3}{4}$  cup of rolled oats. Norma has  $\frac{5}{8}$  cup of rolled oats. How much more rolled oats does she need to make the cookies? How did you decide which operation to use?
- **26.** In a lottery for a local charity, 1000 tickets are sold. Of these tickets,  $\frac{1}{1000}$  will win \$1000,  $\frac{1}{500}$  will win \$50,  $\frac{1}{200}$  will win \$25,  $\frac{1}{100}$  will win \$10, and  $\frac{1}{10}$  will win \$5. How many tickets will not win a prize? How did you decide which operations to use?

- 27. There are 30 students in a Grade 8 class. One-third of the students take a school bus,  $\frac{1}{5}$  take public transportation,  $\frac{1}{6}$  are driven by family, and the rest walk to school.
  - a) What fraction of the students in the class walk to school?
  - b) How many of the students in the class walk to school? How did you decide which operations to use?

28. Evaluate. State which operation you do first.

a) 
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}$$

a) 
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}$$
 b)  $\frac{4}{5} \div (\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{10})$ 

c) 
$$\frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{5}$$
 d)  $\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{4}{7}$ 

d) 
$$\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{4}{7}$$

29. Evaluate.

a) 
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}$$

a) 
$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6}$$
 b)  $\frac{3}{2} \times (\frac{4}{3} - \frac{1}{6})$ 

c) 
$$\frac{9}{8} \div (\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{2})$$
 d)  $\frac{2}{3} \times (\frac{1}{8} + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{4})$ 

**30.** Carlton evaluated this expression:

$$2\frac{4}{5} \div (\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{12})$$

His work is shown below.

Where did Carlton go wrong?

What is the correct answer?

$$2\frac{4}{5} \div (\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{12}) = 2\frac{4}{5} \div (\frac{8}{12} + \frac{1}{12})$$

$$= 2\frac{4}{5} \div (\frac{9}{12})$$

$$= \frac{14}{5} \div \frac{9}{12}$$

$$= \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{9}{12}$$

$$= \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{9}{12}$$

$$= \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{9}{12}$$

$$= \frac{14}{5} \times \frac{9}{12}$$

$$= \frac{21}{10}$$

 $=2\frac{1}{10}$ 

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