













Reading Picture Graphs

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Get Started

1 Favorite Pet					
Dog					
Cat					
Bird					
Fish					

Key: Each picture stands for 1.

- 2 How many students chose dog? _____ students
- 3 Which pet was chosen the most? _____
- 4 Did more students choose dog or fish? _____

How To

Make a picture graph for favorite shape.
Use the Blank Picture Graph.

Think: How many does each picture stand for?

- Step 1** Write the title.
- Step 2** Read the key.
- Step 3** List the shapes.
- Step 4** Vote. Draw a shape for each vote.

Favorite Shape					
Square					
Circle					
Triangle					

Key: Each picture stands for 1.

Which shape was chosen the most? _____

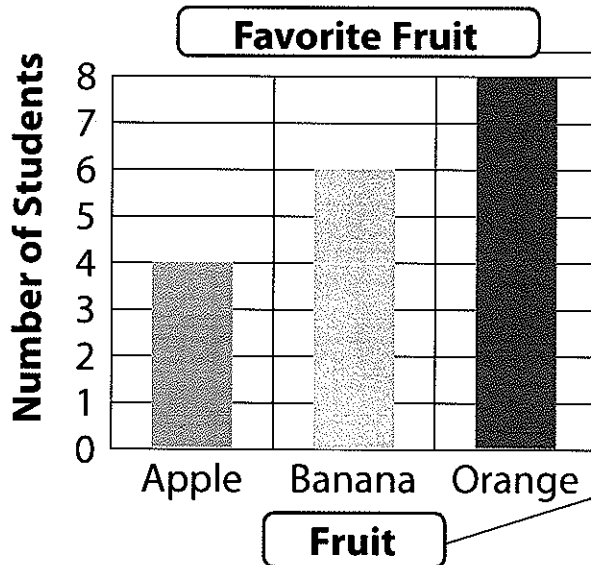
Reading Bar Graphs

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

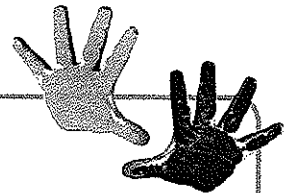
Get Started



1



How To



Which fruit was chosen the least?
Which fruit was chosen the most?

Step 1

Look at the heights of the bars.

Think: How do the heights of the bars compare?

Step 2

Which fruit has the shortest bar? _____

_____ was chosen the least.

Step 3

Which fruit has the tallest bar? _____

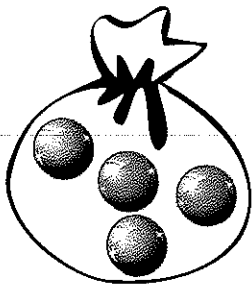
_____ was chosen the most.

Certain and Impossible

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Get Started

1



You can pick

You cannot pick

2

Certain

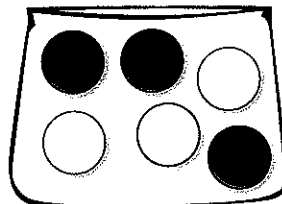
Impossible

How To

Choose the word that tells about the event.

Anna picks a blue counter.

Think: What colors are in the bag?



Certain

Impossible

Step 1

Which colors can Anna pick? _____ or _____

Step 2

Can Anna pick blue? _____

Step 3

Certain: _____ or _____

Impossible: _____

Step 4

Draw a ring around the word *Impossible*.

New Vocabulary

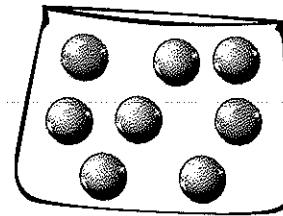
likely less likely
 more likely least likely
 most likely

Most Likely and Least Likely

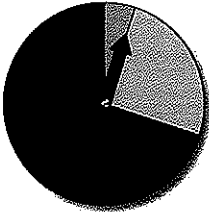
Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Get Started

1		Number of Marbles
Blue		_____
Green		_____

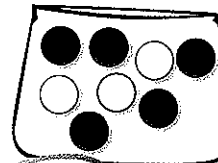


2 More likely: _____
 Less likely: _____

3  Most likely: _____
 Least likely: _____

How To

Which color counter are you more likely to pick?
 Which color counter are you less likely to pick?



Step 1

Put 5 orange counters in the bag.
 Put 3 yellow counters in the bag.

Think: What color counters are in the bag?

Step 2

Which color has more counters? _____
 More likely: _____

Step 3

Which color has fewer counters? _____
 Less likely: _____

Problem-Solving: Using a Table

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Get Started

①

1	3
+	1 6

②

2	8
-	1 4

How To

The second grade voted on their favorite color. This table shows their votes. How many students picked blue or yellow as their favorite color?

Favorite Color	
Color	Number
Red	28
Blue	13
Yellow	16

Step 1

Find: how many students picked blue or yellow

Step 2

How? Use a table.

Step 3

Solve. Blue: _____ Yellow: _____

Add. $13 + 16 =$ _____

_____ students picked blue or yellow.

Think: When we put two numbers together, we use addition.

Step 4

Does my answer make sense? Explain.


New Vocabulary


fraction fraction bar
 half (halves) fraction strip
 fourth (fourths)

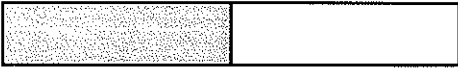
Halves and Fourths with Fraction Strips


Name _____ Class _____ Date _____


Get Started

1 
 _____ congruent parts

2 
 _____ congruent parts

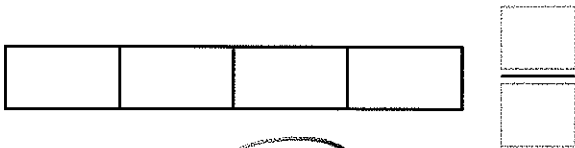
3 
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{2}$

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

5 $\frac{1}{4}$ 

How To

Color 3 parts of the model. Then name the fraction.



Think: Should I write the top number or the bottom number first?

Step 1

How many parts are there in all?

 This is the bottom number of the fraction.

Step 2

How many parts are colored?

 This is the top number of the fraction.

New Vocabulary


third (thirds)


sixth (sixths)


Thirds and Sixths with Fraction Strips


Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Get Started

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

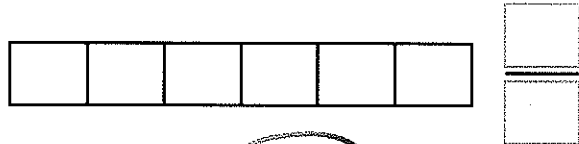
2  $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{6}$

3  $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{4}{6}$

4 $\frac{3}{6}$ 

How To

Color 2 parts of the model. Then name the fraction.



Think: Should I write the top number or the bottom number first?

Step 1

How many parts are there in all?

This is the bottom number of the fraction.

Step 2

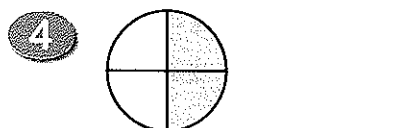
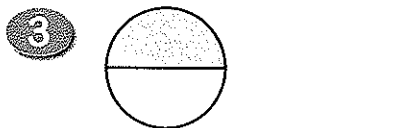
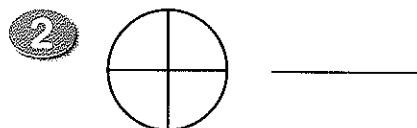
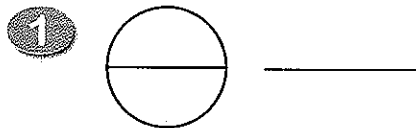
How many parts are colored?

This is the top number of the fraction.

Halves and Fourths with Fraction Circles

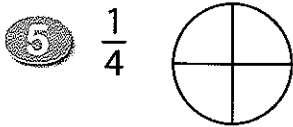
Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Get Started



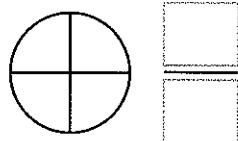
$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{2}$

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



How To

Color 3 parts of the model. Then name the fraction.



Think: Should I write the top number or the bottom number first?

Step 1

How many parts are there in all?

This is the bottom number of the fraction.

Step 2

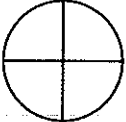
How many parts are colored?

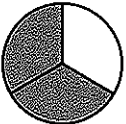
This is the top number of the fraction.

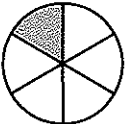
Thirds and Sixths with Fraction Circles


Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

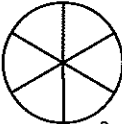
Get Started

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

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

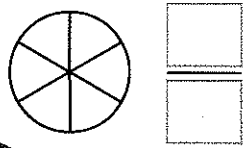
3  $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{4}{6}$ $\frac{5}{6}$

4 $\frac{1}{3}$ 

5 $\frac{3}{6}$ 

How To

Color 5 parts of the model. Then name the fraction.



Think: Should I write the top number or the bottom number first?

Step 1
 How many parts are there in all?

 This is the bottom number of the fraction.

Step 2
 How many parts are colored?

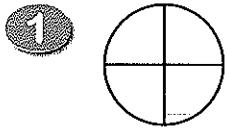
 This is the top number of the fraction.

©Voyager Expanded Learning, Inc.

Understanding Fractions

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Get Started



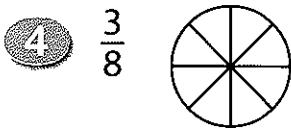
$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{1}$



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

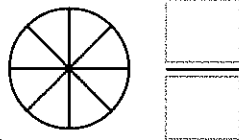


$\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{3}$



How To

Color 5 parts of the model. Then name the fraction.



Think: Should I write the top number or the bottom number first?

Step 1

How many parts are there in all?

This is the bottom number of the fraction.

Step 2

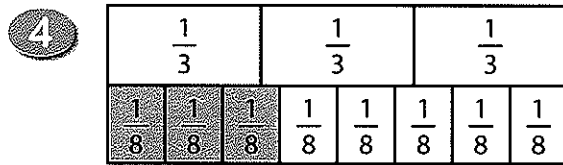
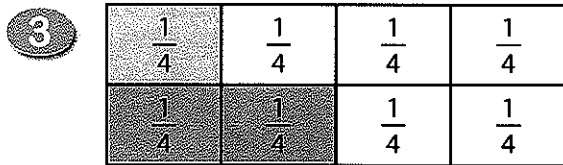
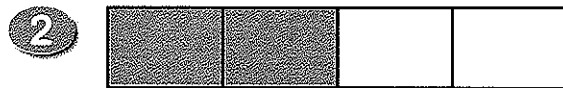
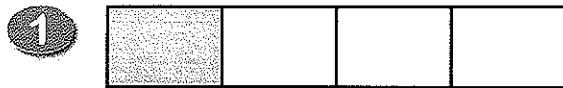
How many parts are colored?

This is the top number of the fraction.

Comparing Fractions

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

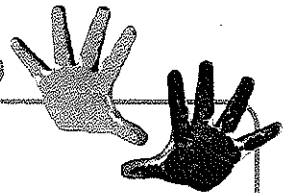
Get Started



$\frac{1}{4}$ is _____ $\frac{2}{4}$.

$\frac{2}{3}$ is _____ $\frac{3}{8}$.

How To



Use fraction strips to compare $\frac{1}{4}$ with $\frac{3}{6}$.

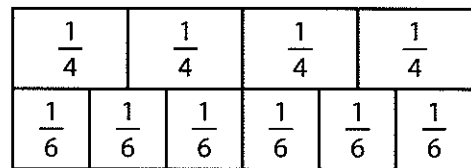
Step 1

Model each fraction.

Step 2

Compare the models.

Think: Which fraction strip has more colored in?



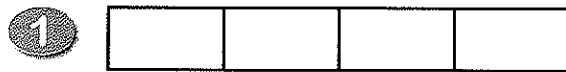
Step 3

Write a sentence: $\frac{1}{4}$ is _____ $\frac{3}{6}$.

Naming Fractional Parts of a Set

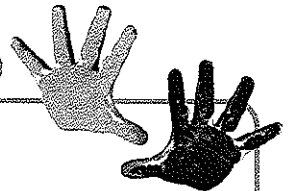
Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Get Started



← green apples
← total apples

How To



What fraction of the counters are red?



Step 1

Count the total counters. This is the bottom number.

Step 2

Count the red counters. This is the top number.

Think: What color is the question asking about?

Step 3

So, _____ of the counters are red.

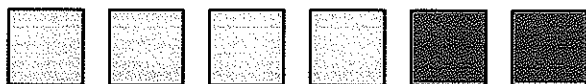
Problem-Solving: Making a Model

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Get Started



1



_____ of the tiles are green.

_____ of the tiles are blue.

How To



Natalie has 8 balloons in all. She has 6 heart balloons. What fraction of the balloons are hearts?

Think: What balloons are being asked about?

Step 1

Find: the fraction of the balloons that are _____

Step 2

How? Make a model.

Step 3

Solve.

Model: ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

_____ of the balloons are hearts.

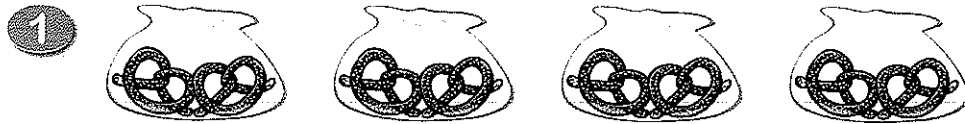
Step 4

Does my answer make sense? Explain.

Relating Multiplication and Addition

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Get Started



There are _____ bags of _____ pretzels each.

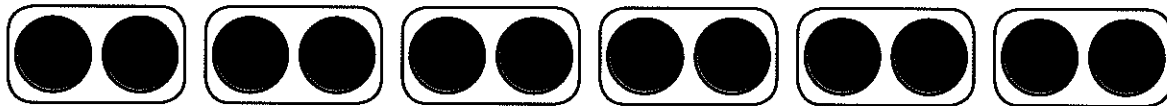
There are _____ pretzels in all.



$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =$ _____ $4 \times 2 =$ _____

How To

There are 6 groups of 2 counters each. How many counters are there in all?



Step 1

Write an addition sentence.

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =$ _____

Step 2

Write a multiplication sentence.

_____ \times _____ = _____

Think: How many groups are there?
How many counters are in each group?

Step 3

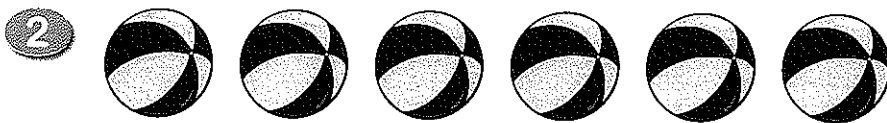
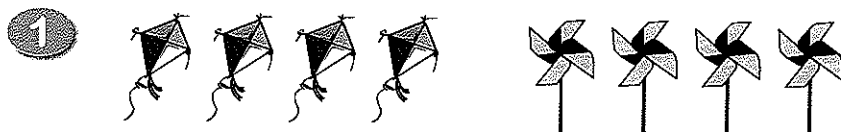
Write the answer.

There are _____ counters.

Dividing into Equal Groups

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Get Started



6 divided into groups of 3 each = _____ groups

How To

Divide 15 counters into groups of 5 counters each. How many groups are there?



Step 1

Put _____ counters on your desk.

Think: How many counters should be in each group?

Step 2

Draw a ring around each group of _____ counters.

Step 3

Count the number of groups.

15 divided into groups of 5 each = _____ groups