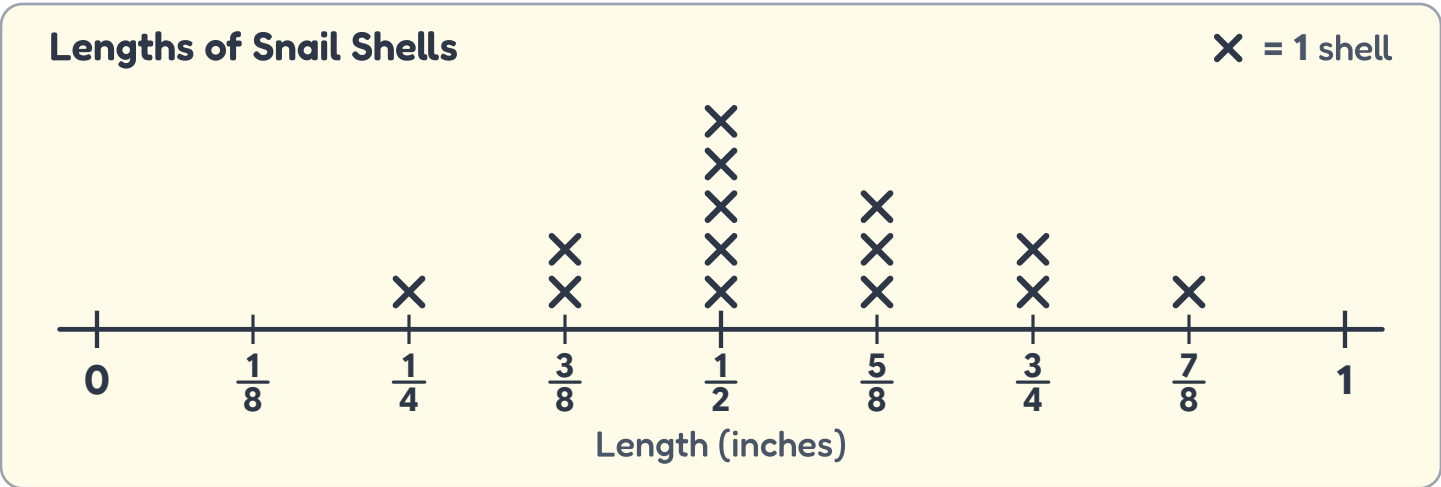


Line Plots with Fractions

Read each line plot. Answer the questions.



- How many shells were measured?

Example 14 shells
1. Which length is the most common?

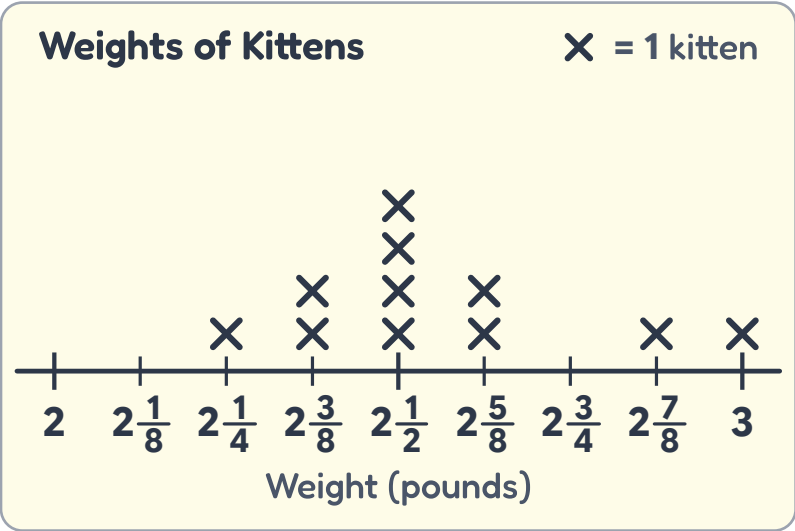
_____ inch
2. How many shells are $\frac{3}{8}$ inch long?

_____ shells
3. How many are longer than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch?

_____ shells
4. Longest length – shortest length

_____ inch
5. How many are shorter than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch?

_____ shells



- Weights are in pounds.

6. Kittens in all _____
7. Most common weight _____
8. Heaviest kitten _____
9. Lightest kitten _____
10. Heaviest – lightest _____

Line Plots with Fractions

Draw an X above the line for each measurement in the table.

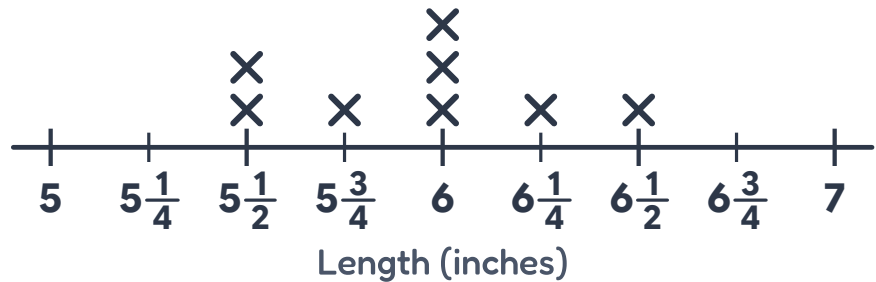
Example

Carrot lengths

X = 1 carrot

$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$
$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	6

Each X stands for one carrot in the table.

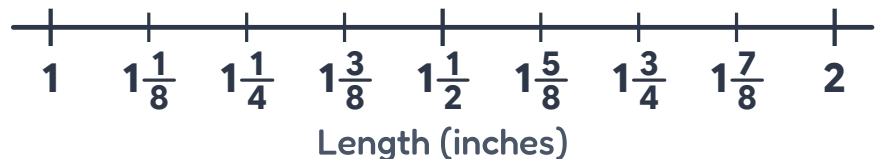


1. Caterpillar lengths

X = 1 caterpillar

$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$
$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$
$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$

Cross out each number in the table after you plot it.

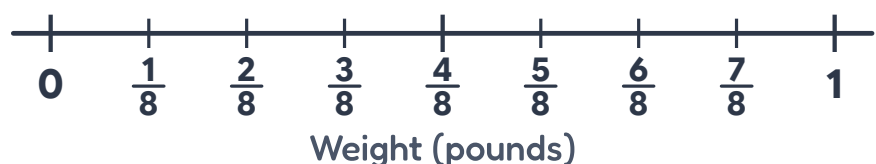


2. Tomato weights

X = 1 tomato

$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

This line is marked in eighths. Write halves and quarters in eighths first.

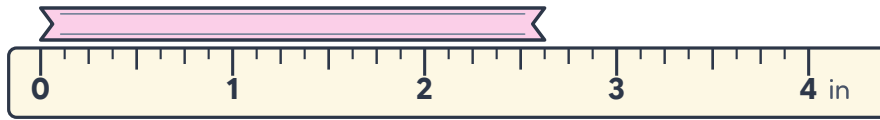


Line Plots with Fractions

Measure each ribbon. Then show the lengths on the line plot.

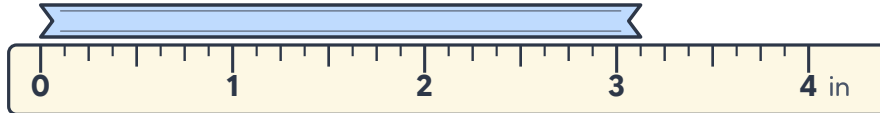
Measure each ribbon to the nearest $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Example



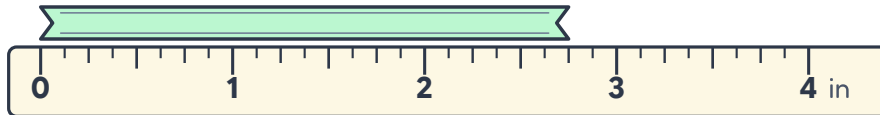
$2\frac{5}{8}$ inches

1.



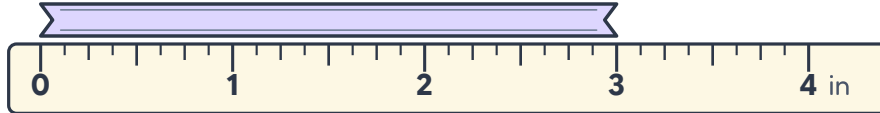
_____ inches

2.



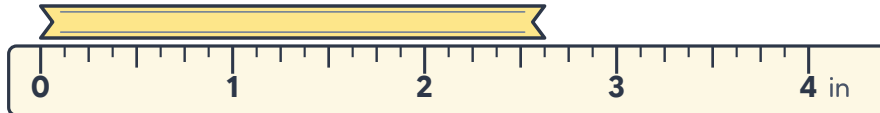
_____ inches

3.



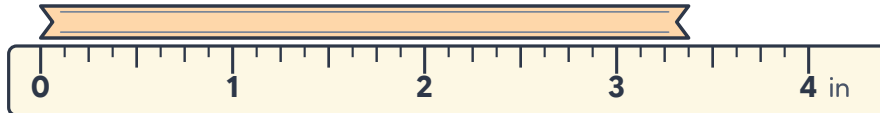
_____ inches

4.



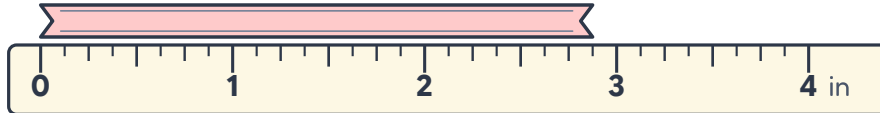
_____ inches

5.



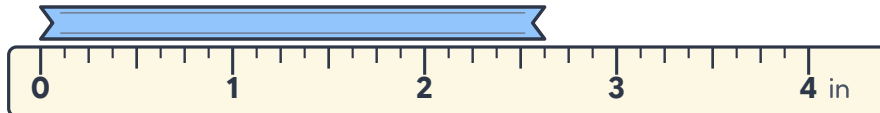
_____ inches

6.



_____ inches

7.

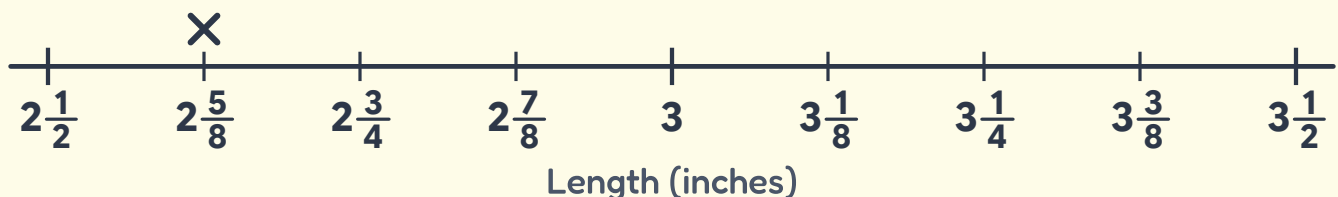


_____ inches

Make a line plot of the ribbon lengths.

Lengths of Ribbons

X = 1 ribbon

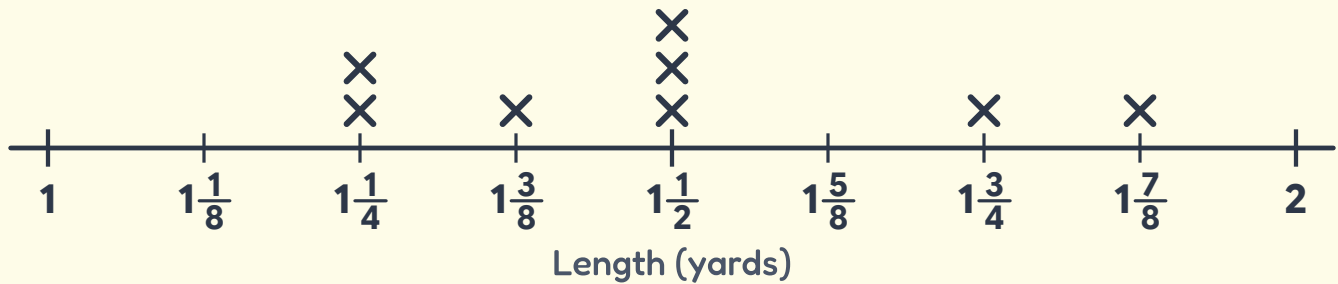


Line Plots with Fractions

Add and subtract the measurements on each line plot.

Lengths of Yarn Pieces

X = 1 piece



Example How much longer is the longest piece than the shortest?

$$1\frac{7}{8} - 1\frac{1}{8} = \underline{\frac{5}{8}} \text{ yard}$$

1. Tie the $1\frac{3}{8}$ yard piece to both $1\frac{1}{4}$ yard pieces. How long is it now?

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ yards}$$

2. How long are all the $1\frac{1}{2}$ yard pieces put together?

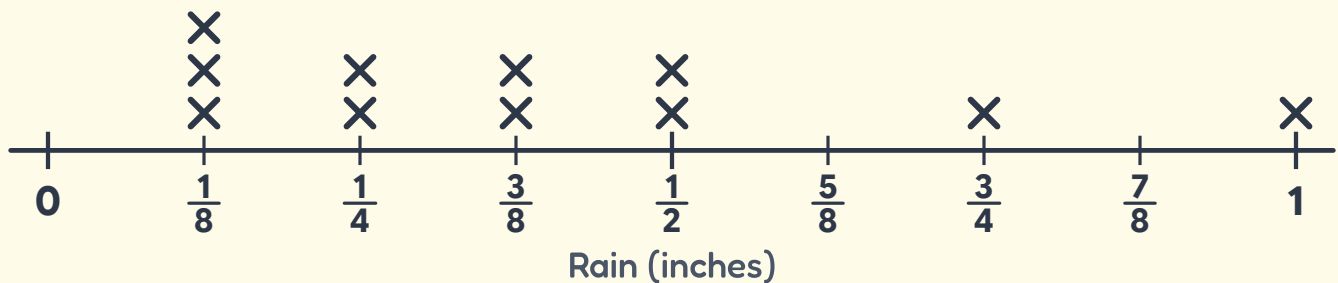
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ yards}$$

3. What is the total length of all the yarn?

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ yards}$$

Rain on Rainy Days

X = 1 day



4. How much more rain fell on the wettest day than the driest?

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ inch}$$

5. How much rain fell in all on the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch days?

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ inches}$$

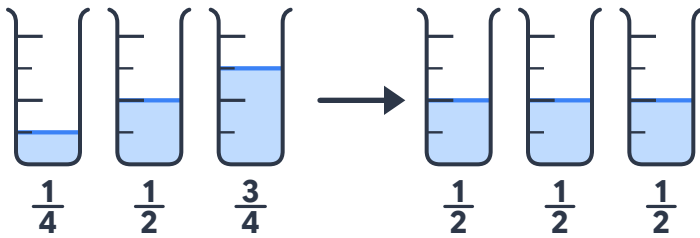
6. How much rain fell on all the rainy days?

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ inches}$$

Line Plots with Fractions

Share the total equally. How much does each one get?

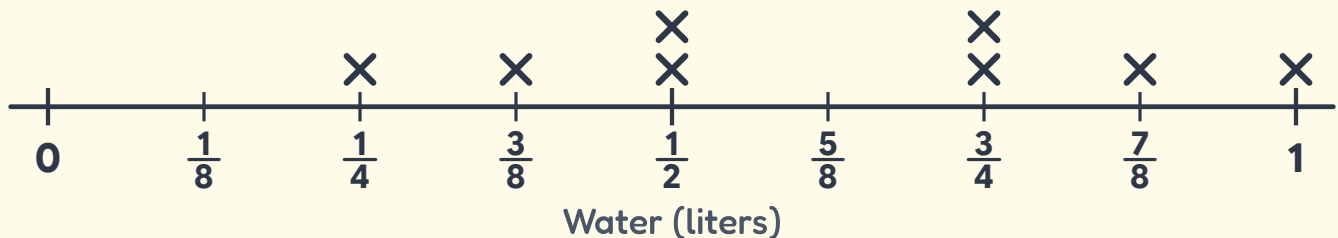
Example



Pour the water so every beaker holds the same amount.

Water in the Beakers

X = 1 beaker



1. Total water

_____ liters

2. Number of beakers

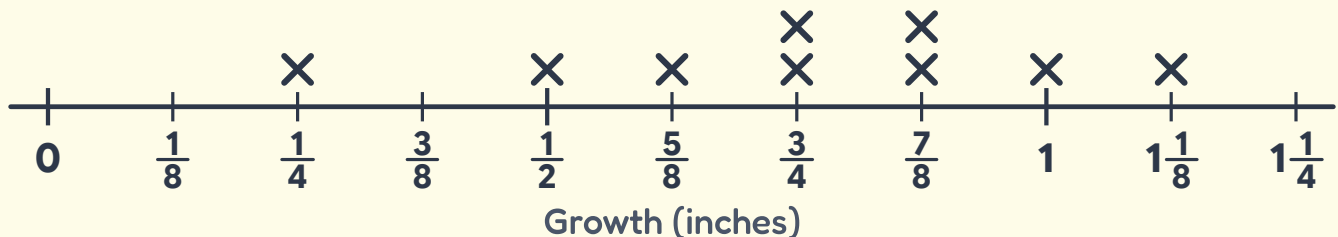
3. Each beaker holds

_____ liter

If every bean plant grew the same amount, how much would each grow?

Bean Plant Growth in One Week

X = 1 plant



4. Total growth

_____ inches

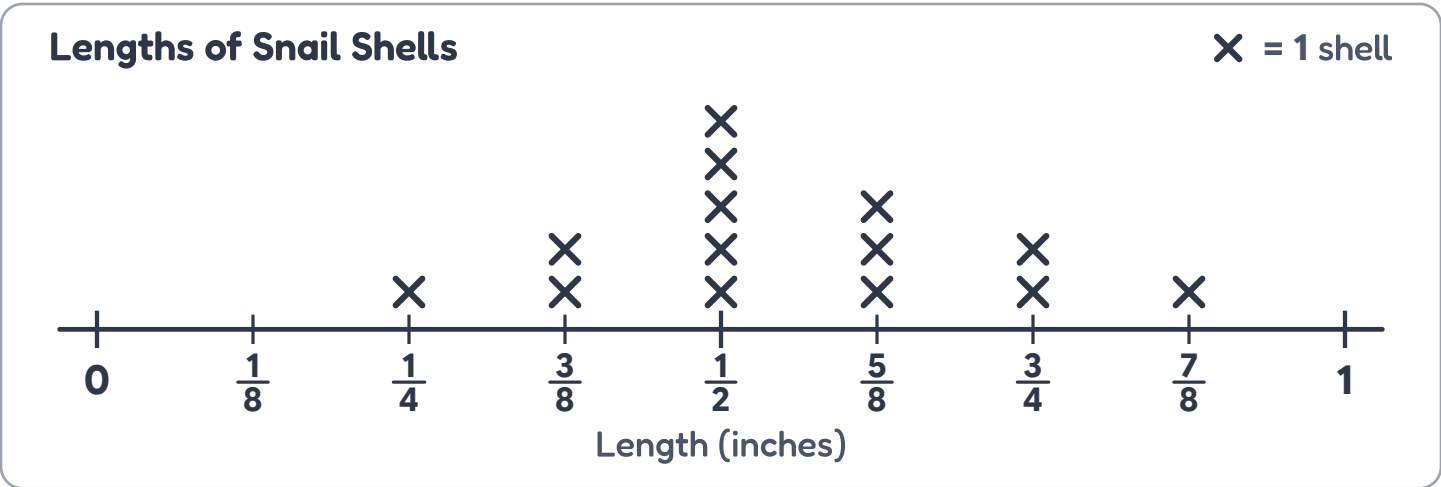
5. Number of plants

6. Each plant grows

_____ inch

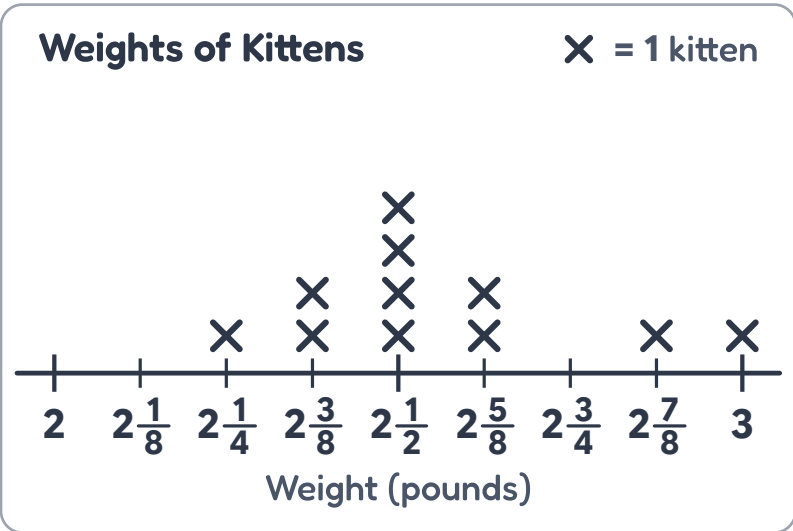
Line Plots with Fractions

Read each line plot. Answer the questions.



- How many shells were measured?

Example 14 shells
1. Which length is the most common?
_____ inch
2. How many shells are $\frac{3}{8}$ inch long?
_____ shells
3. How many are longer than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch?
_____ shells
4. Longest length – shortest length
_____ inch
5. How many are shorter than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch?
_____ shells



- Weights are in pounds.**
6. Kittens in all

7. Most common weight

8. Heaviest kitten

9. Lightest kitten

10. Heaviest – lightest

Line Plots with Fractions

Draw an X above the line for each measurement in the table.

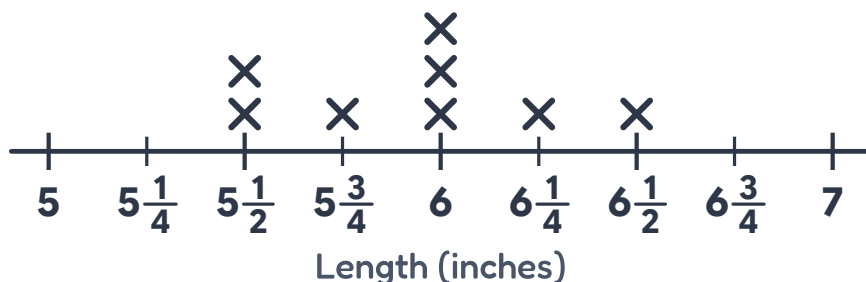
Example

Carrot lengths

X = 1 carrot

$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$
$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	6

Each X stands for one carrot in the table.

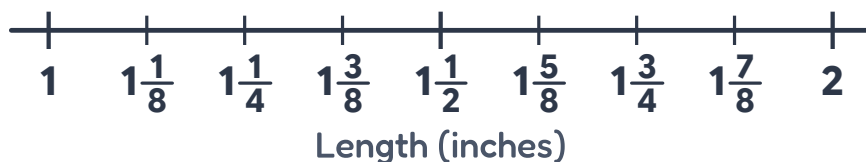


1. Caterpillar lengths

X = 1 caterpillar

$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$
$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$
$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$

Cross out each number in the table after you plot it.

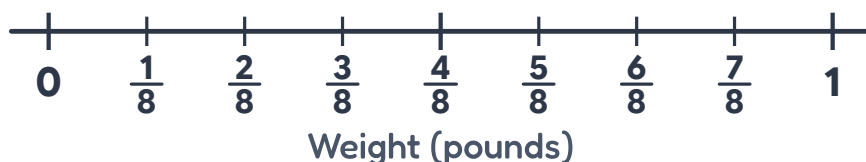


2. Tomato weights

X = 1 tomato

$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

This line is marked in eighths. Write halves and quarters in eighths first.

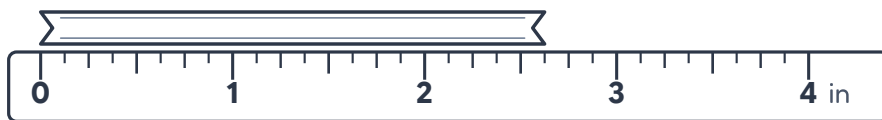


Line Plots with Fractions

Measure each ribbon. Then show the lengths on the line plot.

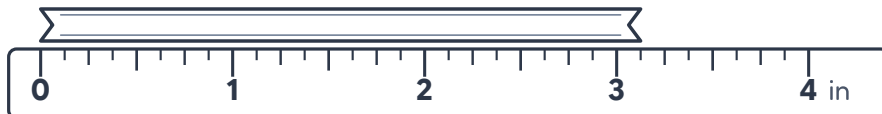
Measure each ribbon to the nearest $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Example



$2\frac{5}{8}$ inches

1.



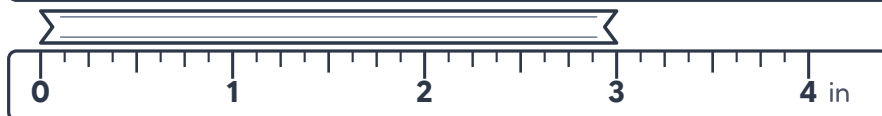
_____ inches

2.



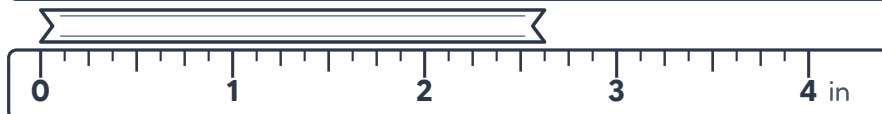
_____ inches

3.



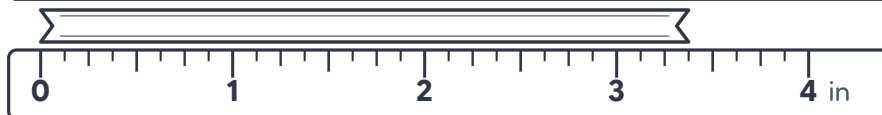
_____ inches

4.



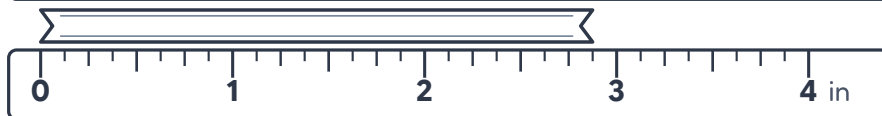
_____ inches

5.



_____ inches

6.



_____ inches

7.

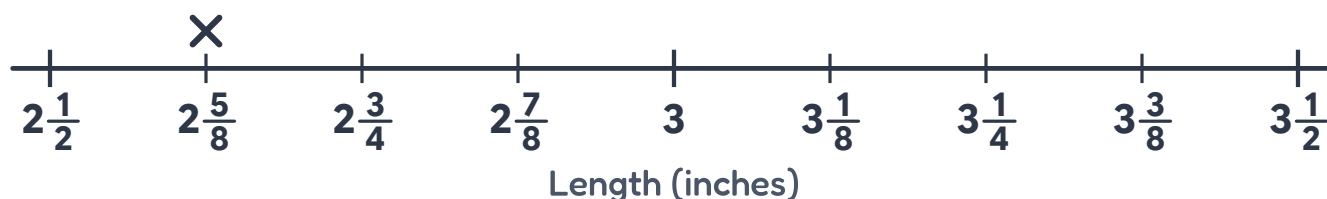


_____ inches

Make a line plot of the ribbon lengths.

Lengths of Ribbons

× = 1 ribbon

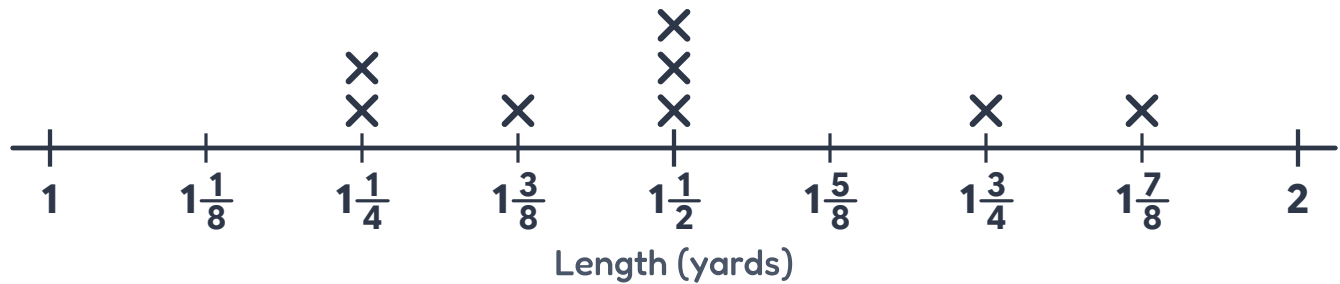


Line Plots with Fractions

Add and subtract the measurements on each line plot.

Lengths of Yarn Pieces

X = 1 piece



Example How much longer is the longest piece than the shortest?

$$1\frac{7}{8} - 1\frac{2}{8} = \underline{\frac{5}{8}} \text{ yard}$$

1. Tie the $1\frac{3}{8}$ yard piece to both $1\frac{1}{4}$ yard pieces. How long is it now?

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ yards}$$

2. How long are all the $1\frac{1}{2}$ yard pieces put together?

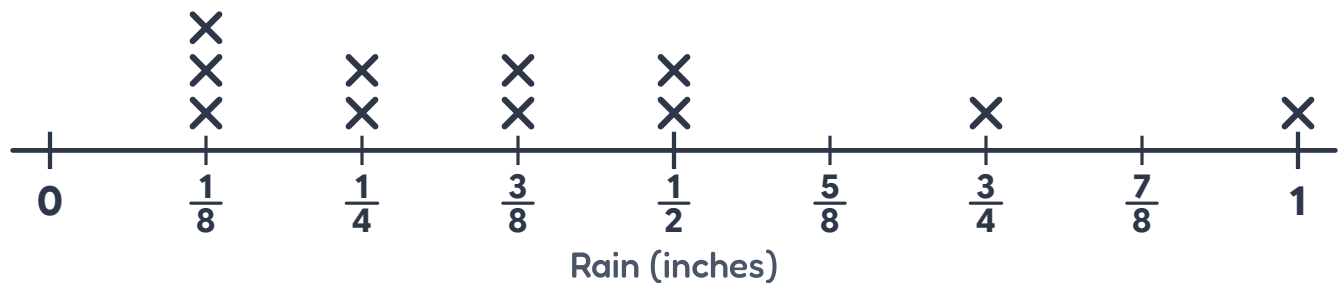
$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ yards}$$

3. What is the total length of all the yarn?

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ yards}$$

Rain on Rainy Days

X = 1 day



4. How much more rain fell on the wettest day than the driest?

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ inch}$$

5. How much rain fell in all on the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch days?

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ inches}$$

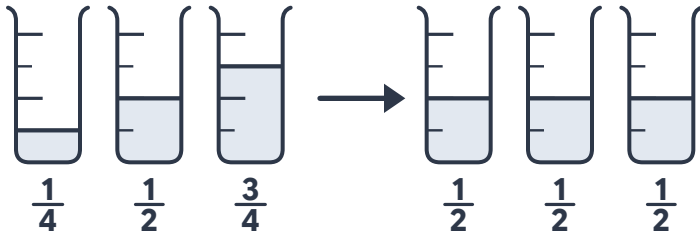
6. How much rain fell on all the rainy days?

$$= \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ inches}$$

Line Plots with Fractions

Share the total equally. How much does each one get?

Example



Three glasses hold $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$ cup.

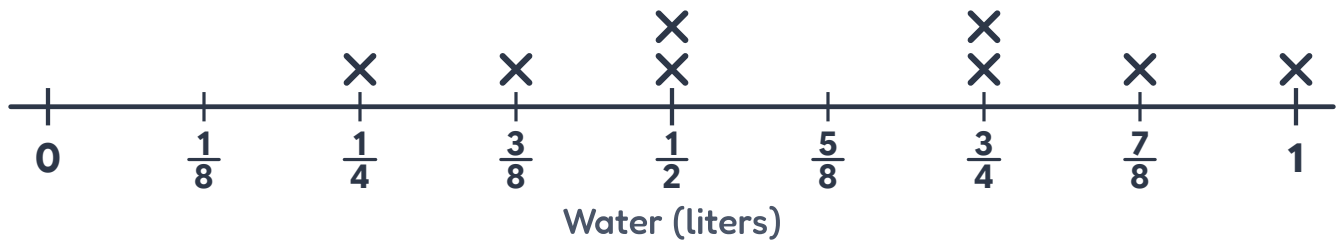
Total: $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{4}$ cups

Each: $\frac{6}{4} \div 3 = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ cup

Pour the water so every beaker holds the same amount.

Water in the Beakers

X = 1 beaker



1. Total water

_____ liters

2. Number of beakers

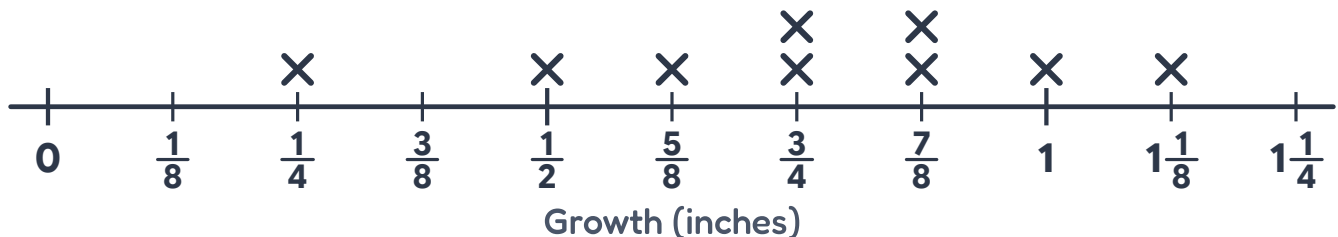
3. Each beaker holds

_____ liter

If every bean plant grew the same amount, how much would each grow?

Bean Plant Growth in One Week

X = 1 plant



4. Total growth

_____ inches

5. Number of plants

6. Each plant grows

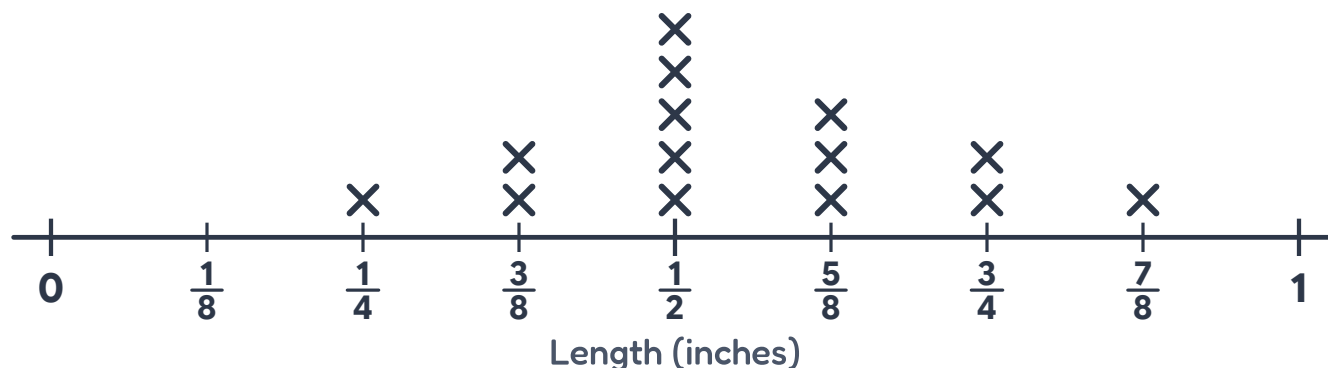
_____ inch

Line Plots with Fractions

Read each line plot. Answer the questions.

Lengths of Snail Shells

X = 1 shell



How many shells were measured?

Example

14 shells

1. Which length is the most common?

$\frac{1}{2}$ inch

2. How many shells are $\frac{3}{8}$ inch long?

2 shells

3. How many are longer than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch?

6 shells

4. Longest length – shortest length

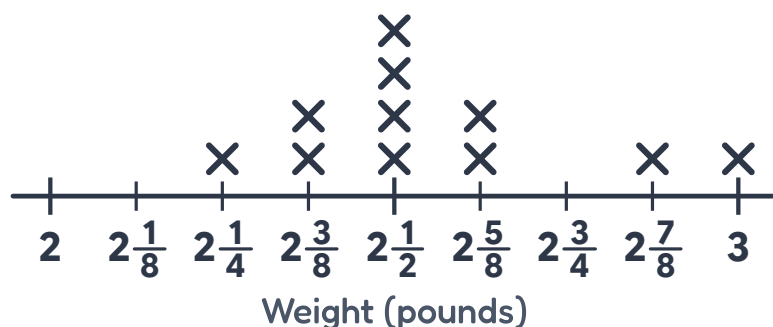
$\frac{5}{8}$ inch

5. How many are shorter than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch?

8 shells

Weights of Kittens

X = 1 kitten



Weights are in pounds.

6. Kittens in all

11

7. Most common weight

$2\frac{1}{2}$

8. Heaviest kitten

3

9. Lightest kitten

$2\frac{1}{4}$

10. Heaviest – lightest

$\frac{3}{4}$

Line Plots with Fractions

Draw an X above the line for each measurement in the table.

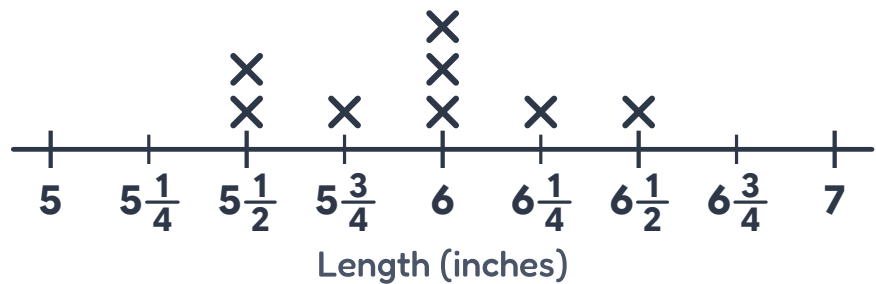
Example

Carrot lengths

X = 1 carrot

$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$
$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	6

Each X stands for one carrot in the table.

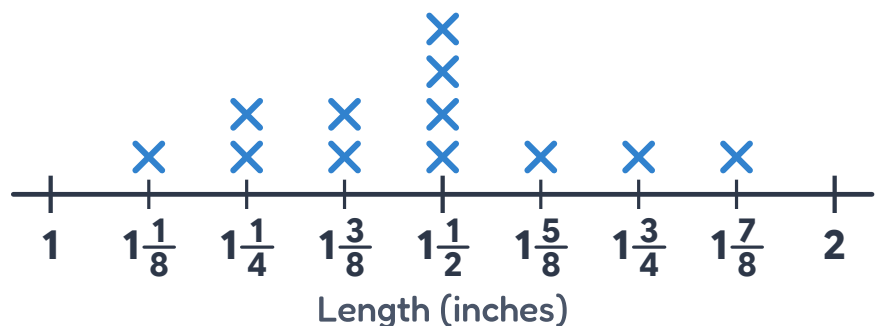


1. Caterpillar lengths

X = 1 caterpillar

$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$
$1\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$
$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$

Cross out each number in the table after you plot it.

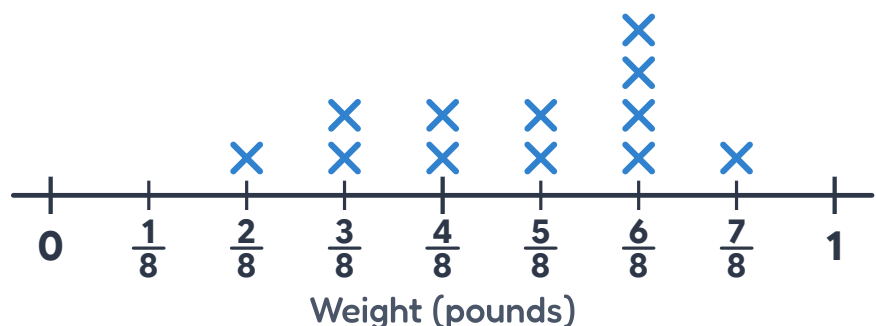


2. Tomato weights

X = 1 tomato

$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$

This line is marked in eighths. Write halves and quarters in eighths first.

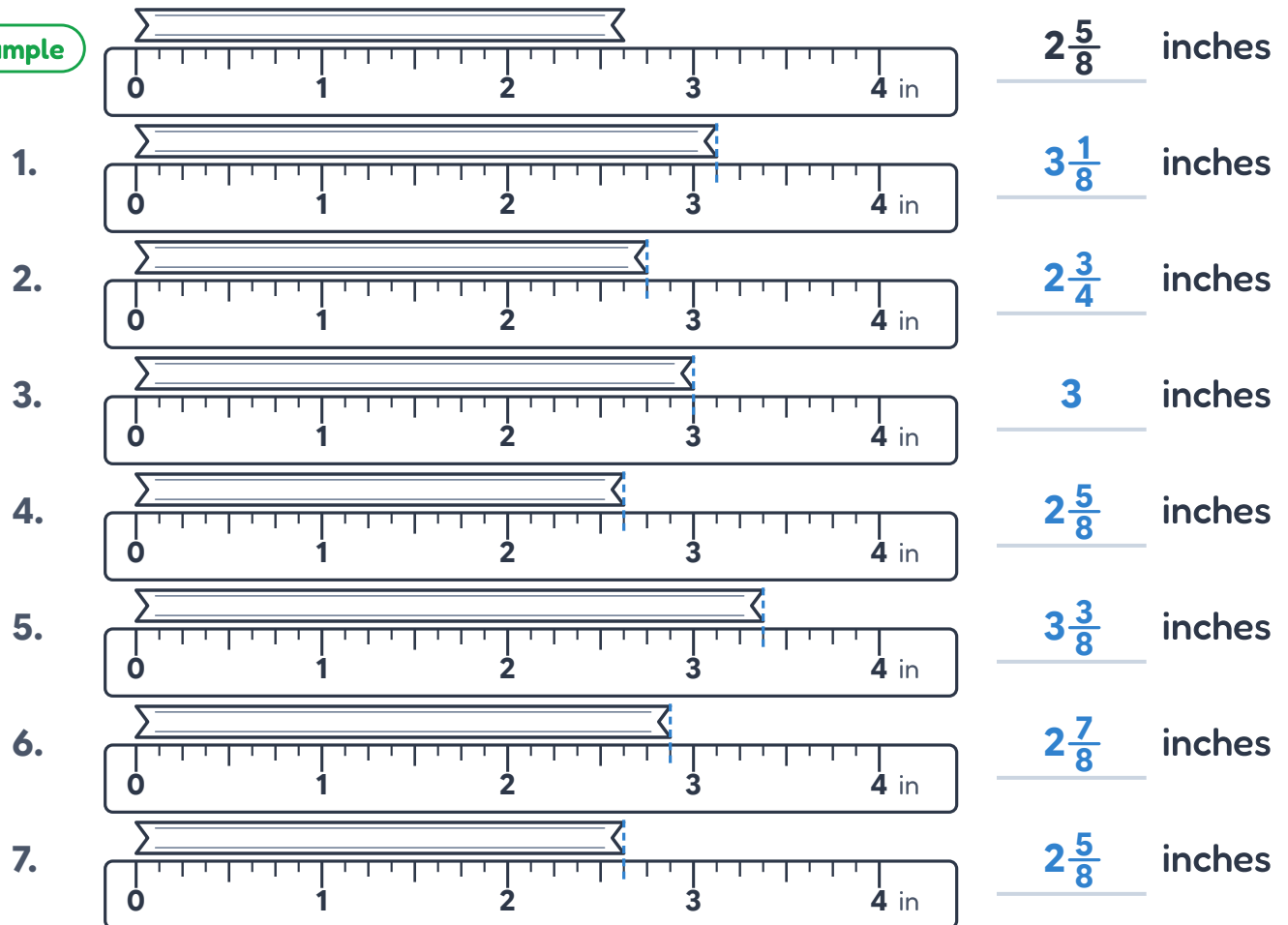


Line Plots with Fractions

Measure each ribbon. Then show the lengths on the line plot.

Measure each ribbon to the nearest $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Example



Make a line plot of the ribbon lengths.

Lengths of Ribbons

X = 1 ribbon

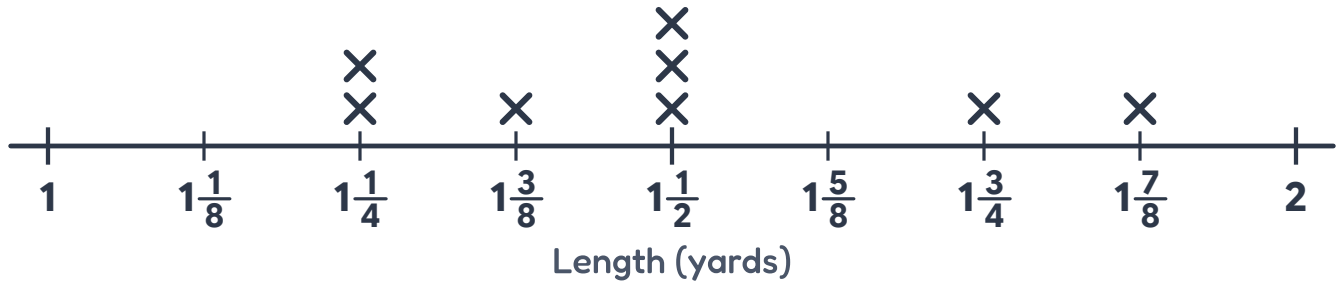


Line Plots with Fractions

Add and subtract the measurements on each line plot.

Lengths of Yarn Pieces

X = 1 piece



Example How much longer is the longest piece than the shortest?

$$1\frac{7}{8} - 1\frac{2}{8} = \underline{\frac{5}{8}} \text{ yard}$$

1. Tie the $1\frac{3}{8}$ yard piece to both $1\frac{1}{4}$ yard pieces. How long is it now?

$$1\frac{3}{8} + 1\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{4} = \underline{3\frac{7}{8}} \text{ yards}$$

2. How long are all the $1\frac{1}{2}$ yard pieces put together?

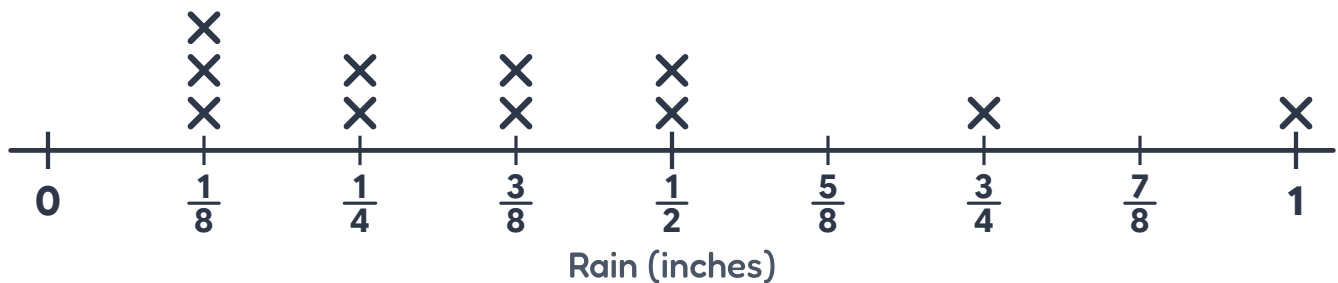
$$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = \underline{4\frac{1}{2}} \text{ yards}$$

3. What is the total length of all the yarn?

$$= \underline{12} \text{ yards}$$

Rain on Rainy Days

X = 1 day



4. How much more rain fell on the wettest day than the driest?

$$1 - \frac{1}{8} = \underline{\frac{7}{8}} \text{ inch}$$

5. How much rain fell in all on the $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch days?

$$= \underline{1\frac{1}{4}} \text{ inches}$$

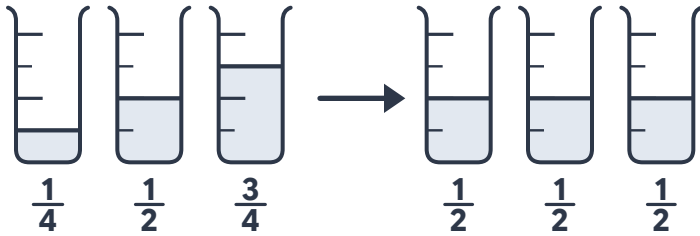
6. How much rain fell on all the rainy days?

$$= \underline{4\frac{3}{8}} \text{ inches}$$

Line Plots with Fractions

Share the total equally. How much does each one get?

Example



Three glasses hold $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$ cup.

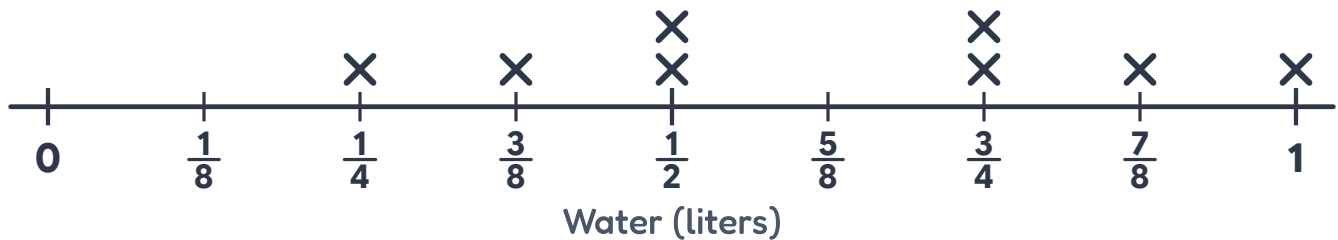
$$\text{Total: } \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{4} \text{ cups}$$

$$\text{Each: } \frac{6}{4} \div 3 = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \text{ cup}$$

Pour the water so every beaker holds the same amount.

Water in the Beakers

X = 1 beaker



1. Total water

5 liters

2. Number of beakers

8

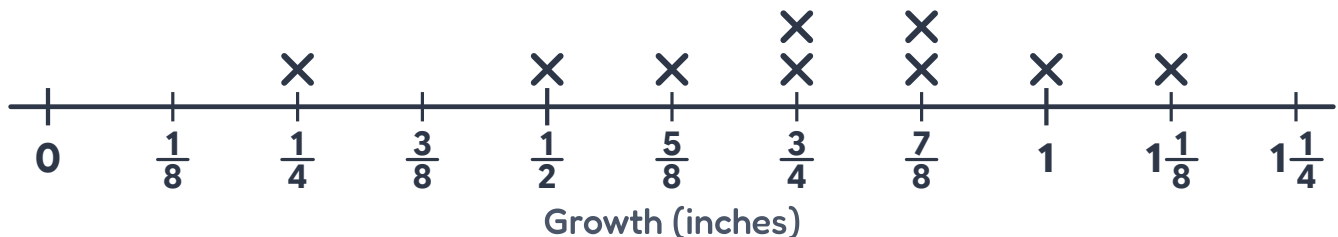
3. Each beaker holds

$\frac{5}{8}$ liter

If every bean plant grew the same amount, how much would each grow?

Bean Plant Growth in One Week

X = 1 plant



4. Total growth

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

5. Number of plants

9

6. Each plant grows

$\frac{3}{4}$ inch