TABE Math-E

PAXEN

Unit-4 Fractions

Lesson 24
Fractions of a Whole

Revised: October 16, 2023
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Some graphics may not have copied well during the scan process.

Math-E - Lesson 24 – Fractions of a Whole
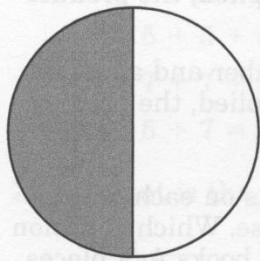
Lesson 24 | Fractions of a Whole

2.G.3 – Low, 3.NF.1– Medium

A **fraction** is a number that names part of a whole or part of a group.

$\frac{1}{4}$ ← **numerator** (the top number) shows the number of equal parts counted.
  ← **denominator** (the bottom number) shows the total number of equal parts in the whole.

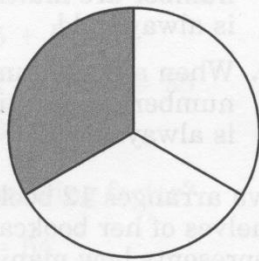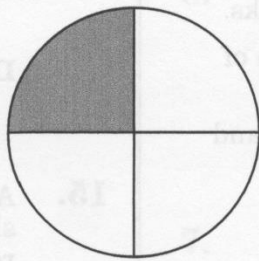Some common benchmark fractions include the following:
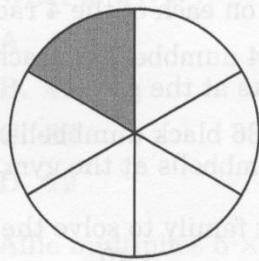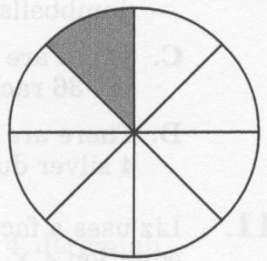

$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
one half	one third	one fourth	one sixth	one eighth
half, halves	thirds	fourths	sixths	eighths

The denominator tells how many equal-sized pieces the whole is broken into. As the number of equal-sized pieces in the whole increases, the size of each piece decreases.

Examples

What fraction names the shaded part?

What fraction names the part that is NOT shaded?

1) Count the number of equal parts.
   There are 3 equal parts.

2) How many parts are shaded?
   One part is shaded.

3) Name the fraction that shows the shaded part.
   The shaded part is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole.

1) Count the number of equal parts.
   There are 3 equal parts.

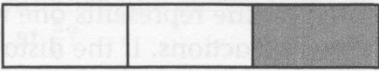2) How many parts are NOT shaded?
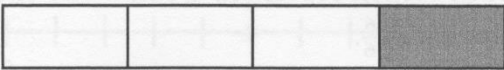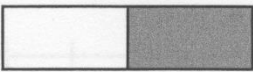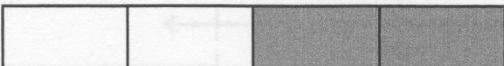   Two parts are not shaded.

3) Name the fraction that shows the part that is not shaded.
   The part that is not shaded is $\frac{2}{3}$ of the whole.

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Math-E - Lesson 24 – Fractions of a Whole

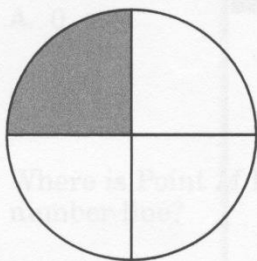## Test Example

1. Which shows $\frac{1}{4}$?

A.

B.

C.

D.

1. **B** There are 4 equal parts in the shape. One of four equal parts is shaded. The fraction is $\frac{1}{4}$.

Practice

Read each question. Select the correct answer.
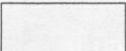
1 What fraction names the shaded part?

A. $\frac{3}{4}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}$ D. $\frac{1}{4}$

2 A shape is divided into three equal parts. The shape has been divided into which of the following?

A. halves B. thirds

C. fourths D. sixths

3 How many halves make a whole?

A. 2 B. 3

C. 4 D. 6

4 How many more [____] need to be shaded to make a whole?
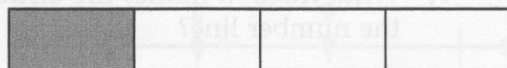
A. 4 B. 3

C. 2 D. 1

5 Nate cut a piece of wood into 4 equal pieces. What fraction word names 1 piece?

A. one half B. one fourth

C. one sixth D. one third

6 What fraction names the part that is **NOT** shaded?

A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{2}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}$ D. $\frac{2}{3}$

Lesson 24 | Fractions of a Whole

(2.G.3, 3.NF.1)

1. D. One out of four pieces is shaded, so the fraction for the shaded part of the circle is $\frac{1}{4}$.

2. B. A shape divided into three equal parts has been divided into thirds.

3. A. Two halves make a whole.

4. B. The shape is divided into fourths. One part is shaded. Three more parts need to be shaded to make a whole.

5. B. The fraction word that names 1 piece of wood cut into 4 equal shares is one fourth.

6. C. 1 of 3 parts of the rectangle, or $\frac{1}{3}$, is not shaded.

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Practice 24 | Fractions of a Whole

1 Which fraction names the part that is **NOT** shaded?
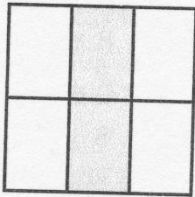
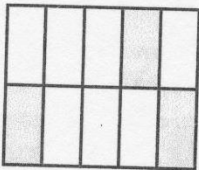A. $\frac{1}{6}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{2}{6}$ D. $\frac{4}{6}$

2 Antonio divides a rectangle into three equal parts. Which two fractions name one part of the rectangle?

A. $\frac{1}{3}$

B. $\frac{1}{5}$

C. $\frac{1}{6}$

D. one third

E. one fifth

F. one sixth

3 Which fraction names the shaded part?

A. $\frac{1}{10}$ B. $\frac{3}{10}$

C. $\frac{3}{5}$ D. $\frac{10}{3}$

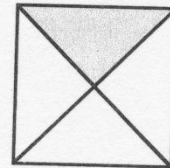**4** How many eighths make a whole?

A. 1

B. 4

C. 8

D. 16

4 TABE® Tutor Practice

5 Viviana cuts a stone paver into five equal pieces. Which describes the whole paver?

A. 2 fifths B. 3 fifths

C. 4 fifths D. 5 fifths

6 Reha slices an orange into six equal parts. Which fraction represents one part of the orange?
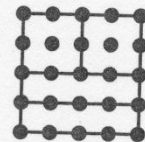
A. $\frac{1}{6}$ B. $\frac{6}{6}$

C. $\frac{1}{1}$ D. $\frac{6}{1}$

7 Which fraction names the shaded part?

A. $\frac{4}{4}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{1}{3}$ D. $\frac{1}{4}$

8 Which statement about the shape is true?

A. The parts are equal even though they have different shapes. The equal parts represent thirds.

B. The parts are equal even though they have different shapes. The equal parts represent halves.

C. The parts are equal even though they have different shapes. The equal parts represent fourths.

D. The parts are equal even though they have different shapes. The equal parts represent eighths.
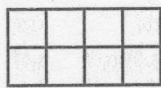
9 Which of the following shows $\frac{1}{5}$?

A.

B.

C.

D.
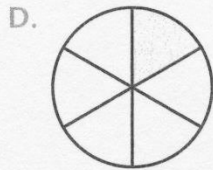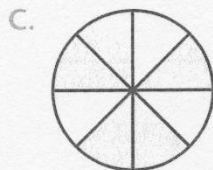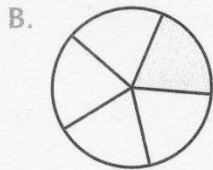
10 Which describes one whole?

A. 3 fourths

B. 3 thirds

C. 1 half

D. 1 fifth

11 Which fraction names the shaded part?

A. $\frac{1}{8}$

B. $\frac{1}{5}$

C. $\frac{5}{8}$

D. $\frac{8}{5}$

12 Which two statements are true?

A. The shaded part represents $\frac{3}{5}$.

B. The shaded part represents $\frac{2}{5}$.

C. The unshaded part represents $\frac{1}{5}$.

D. The unshaded part represents $\frac{4}{5}$.

E. The shape needs one more part to be shaded to make a whole.

F. The shape needs two more parts to be shaded to make a whole.

13 How many equal parts are in a rectangle shaded to represent $\frac{6}{10}$?

A. 10 parts   B. 6 parts

C. 4 parts   D. 1 part

14 Which two of these represent a whole?

A. $\frac{2}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{4}{4}$

D. $\frac{3}{4}$

E. $\frac{2}{4}$

15 Nico divides a circle into seven equal parts. Which fraction names one of the parts?

A. $\frac{7}{1}$ B. $\frac{7}{7}$

C. $\frac{1}{7}$ D. $\frac{1}{8}$

16 Which statement is true about a circle shaded to represent $\frac{4}{6}$?

A. The circle has 2 equal parts.

B. The circle has 3 equal parts.

C. The circle has 4 equal parts.

D. The circle has 6 equal parts.

17 Which statement is true?

A. The unshaded part represents $\frac{1}{6}$.

B. The unshaded part represents $\frac{1}{5}$.

C. The shaded part represents $\frac{4}{6}$.

D. The shaded part represents $\frac{3}{5}$.

18 Niesha divides a circle into four equal parts. Which names three parts of Niesha's circle?

A. one fourth

B. three fourths

C. one third

D. four thirds

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pp. 54–55   (2.G.3, 3.NF.1)

1. D. Four out of six parts are not shaded, so the fraction for the unshaded part is $\frac{4}{6}$.

2. A, D. The fraction word that names 1 part of 3 equal parts is one third or $\frac{1}{3}$.

3. B. Three out of ten parts are shaded, so the fraction for the shaded part is $\frac{3}{10}$.

4. C. 8 eighths make a whole.

5. D. 5 fifths make a whole.

6. A. The fraction that represents one part of six equal parts is $\frac{1}{6}$.

7. D. One out of four parts is shaded, so the fraction for the shaded part is $\frac{1}{4}$.

8. C. The rectangle is divided into four equal parts, so the parts represent fourths.

9. B. A circle that represents $\frac{1}{5}$ is divided into five equal parts and has one part shaded.

10. B. 3 thirds describe one whole.

11. C. Five out of eight parts are shaded, so the fraction for the shaded part is $\frac{5}{8}$.

12. C, E. One out of five parts is not shaded, so the fraction for the unshaded part is $\frac{1}{5}$. The shape needs one more part to be shaded to make a whole.

13. A. A rectangle with parts represented by a fraction with a denominator of 10 has 10 equal parts.

14. A, C. 2 halves make a whole. 4 fourths make a whole.

15. C. A circle divided into seven equal parts is represented by a fraction with a denominator of 7. One part of 7 parts is $\frac{1}{7}$.

16. D. A circle divided into sixths has 6 equal parts.

17. A. One out of six parts is not shaded, so the fraction for the unshaded part is $\frac{1}{6}$.

18. B. The fraction that represents three parts of four equal parts is three fourths, or $\frac{3}{4}$.