Grade 3 Mathematics | Practice

Lesson 1: Equal Parts and Unit Fractions | Questions 1-3

Use one paper strip as the whole. Fold it into 4 equal lengths. Label each part 1/4. Imagine a second strip of the same size folded into 2 equal lengths; each part is 1/2. You may draw the strips if you cannot fold them.

1. A whole is divided into 2 equal parts. Name one part.

2. A whole is divided into 3 equal parts. Name one part.

3. A strip is divided into 4 equal parts. What fraction is each part?

Grade 3 Mathematics | Practice

Lesson 1: Equal Parts and Unit Fractions | Questions 4-6

Use one paper strip as the whole. Fold it into 4 equal lengths. Label each part 1/4. Imagine a second strip of the same size folded into 2 equal lengths; each part is 1/2. You may draw the strips if you cannot fold them.

4. A whole is divided into 8 equal parts. Name one part.

5. What does the denominator in 1/6 tell you?

6. A strip is cut into four unequal lengths. Is every piece 1/4 of the original strip? Explain.

Grade 3 Mathematics | Practice

Lesson 2: Fractions as Multiple Unit Parts | Questions 1-3

For questions 1-4, use one whole strip divided into 8 equal lengths. Selected means shaded. For questions 5-6, explain using the meaning of numerator and denominator.

1. What fraction is selected if 3 parts are shaded?

2. What fraction is selected if 5 parts are shaded?

3. What fraction is selected if no parts are shaded?

For questions 1-4, use one whole strip divided into 8 equal lengths. Selected means shaded. For questions 5-6, explain using the meaning of numerator and denominator.

4. What fraction is selected if all 8 parts are shaded?

5. What does 4/6 mean as unit fractions?

6. Can three unequal pieces out of four pieces always be called 3/4 of the whole?

Grade 3 Mathematics | Practice

Lesson 3: Fractions on a Number Line | Questions 1-3

Draw a number line from 0 to 1 and divide it into 4 equal intervals. Label all five marks. On another line from 0 to 1, divide the interval into 6 equal intervals and label the marks as sixths.

1. On the fourths line, what is the first mark after 0?

2. On the fourths line, what is the second mark after 0?

3. On the fourths line, what is the third mark after 0?

Draw a number line from 0 to 1 and divide it into 4 equal intervals. Label all five marks. On another line from 0 to 1, divide the interval into 6 equal intervals and label the marks as sixths.

4. What fraction in fourths labels 1?

5. On the sixths line, which mark is four intervals from zero?

6. What is the size of each interval on the sixths line?

Grade 3 Mathematics | Practice

Lesson 4: Equivalent Fractions | Questions 1-3

Draw two equal strips. Split one into 2 equal parts and the other into 4 equal parts. Shade one half of each. Draw a number line from 0 to 1 and locate 1/2 and 2/4.

1. Complete: 1/2 = __/4.

2. Complete: 1/2 = __/6.

3. Complete: 1/2 = __/8.

Draw two equal strips. Split one into 2 equal parts and the other into 4 equal parts. Shade one half of each. Draw a number line from 0 to 1 and locate 1/2 and 2/4.

4. Complete: 1 = __/4.

5. Which is equivalent to 1/3: 2/6 or 2/3?

6. Why must strips have the same-sized whole when comparing shaded fractions?

Grade 3 Mathematics | Practice

Lesson 5: Compare Fractions | Questions 1-3

Use <, > or = for each comparison. Assume the fractions refer to equal-sized wholes. Draw matching strips or number lines to support your answers.

1. Compare 3/4 and 1/4.

2. Compare 2/8 and 5/8.

3. Compare 1/2 and 1/4.

Use <, > or = for each comparison. Assume the fractions refer to equal-sized wholes. Draw matching strips or number lines to support your answers.

4. Compare 1/6 and 1/3.

5. Compare 2/4 and 1/2.

6. Explain why 3/8 is greater than 1/8 for the same whole.

Grade 3 Mathematics | Independent Check

Questions 1-3

Directions: Work independently. Use drawings and number lines when helpful. Assume all compared wholes are equal in size.

1. A strip has 6 equal pieces. What fraction is one piece?

2. A strip has 8 equal pieces; 3 are shaded. What fraction is shaded?

3. What does the numerator in 5/8 count?

Grade 3 Mathematics | Independent Check

Questions 4-6

Directions: Work independently. Use drawings and number lines when helpful. Assume all compared wholes are equal in size.

4. Name the point three equal fourth-size intervals from 0.

5. Complete: 1/2 = __/4.

6. Complete: 1 = __/6.

Grade 3 Mathematics | Independent Check

Questions 7-8

Directions: Work independently. Use drawings and number lines when helpful. Assume all compared wholes are equal in size.

7. Compare 2/6 and 5/6.

8. Compare 1/4 and 1/2 and explain.