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Introduction

The old adage "practice makes perfect" can really hold true for children and their education. The more practice a child has with concepts being taught in school, the more success they are likely to find. For many parents, knowing how to support their child's learning can be frustrating. This book is designed to eliminate the guesswork for parents using it at home while also being a valuable resource for educators using it in the classroom.

Here's how: Grade 3 students need a certain set of skills in order to be able to understand and work with fractions. Practice Makes Perfect: Fractions covers the following skills:

- identifying fractions
- adding and subtracting fractions with like denominators
- writing fractions
- naming proper fractions as part of a whole or as part of a set
- comparing fractions

- finding equal sets
- writing fractions using numbers and words
- finding part of a whole
- representing money as fractions
- finding the largest fraction
- graphing and ordering fractions

Inside This Resource

Practice Pages (pages 4 to 40)—There are 37 practice pages organized sequentially so that children can build their knowledge from more basic skills to higher-level math skills.

Practice Tests (pages 41–45)—These 5 mixed-skills practice tests are given in a multiple-choice format designed to prepare students for the standardized tests administered in schools.

Answer Sheet (page 46)—This optional sheet provides a similar format to those found on standardized tests. This "bubble-in" answer sheet can be used in the classroom or at home.

Answer Key (pages 47–48)—This comprehensive key provides the answers for all of the practice pages and the practice tests.

Helpful Tips

- Keep practice sessions short, positive, and constructive.
- Help with instructions. Consider asking your child to underline or repeat what they are being asked to find or solve.
- Provide extra guidance and support in the areas in which your child is struggling. Look for ways to apply these skills to real-life situations.

Name: .			

The top number of the fraction is the **numerator**. It tells how many parts are needed or used. The bottom number of the fraction is the **denominator**. It tells the total number of parts.

Write the fraction that tells how many are shaded. The first one has been done for you.

١.



(I of 3 apples are shaded.)

<u>1</u>

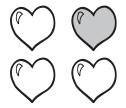
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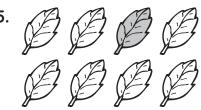
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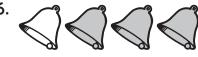
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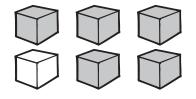
5



6.



7.



8.



q.



10



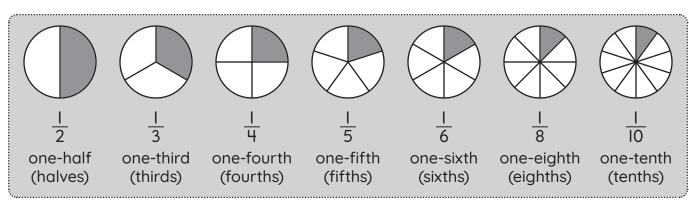
II.



12



Name:



Write the fraction two ways—using numbers and words. The first one has been done for you.

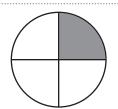
١.



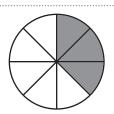
<u>1</u> 5

one-fifth

2.

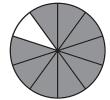


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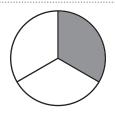


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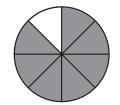
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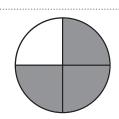
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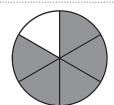
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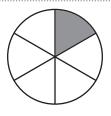
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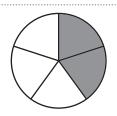
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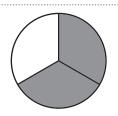
q.



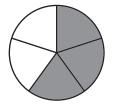
10.



II.



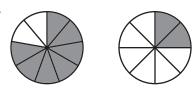
12.



Name: _____

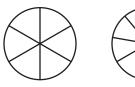
Shade to show the correct fraction. Then use the symbols \gt (greater than) or \lt (less than) to compare the two fractions. The first one has been done for you.

I.



 $\frac{7}{9}$ (>) $\frac{3}{8}$

2.



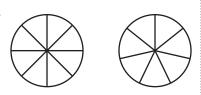
 $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{6}{6}$

3.



 $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{2}{5}$

4.



 $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{6}{7}$

5.



 $\frac{4}{9}$ $\frac{5}{6}$

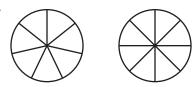
6.





 $\frac{2}{9}$ $\frac{1}{7}$

7.



 $\frac{5}{7}$ $\frac{4}{8}$

8.



 $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{3}{5}$

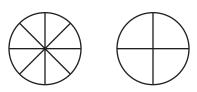
q.





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

10.



 $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$

II.



 $\frac{4}{9}$ $\frac{4}{8}$

12.





 $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$

Name: _____

Fill in the bubble beside the correct answer to each problem.

١.

$$\triangle \frac{2}{II}$$

$$\triangle \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{5}{5}$$

$$\frac{q}{|I|} - \frac{2}{|I|} =$$

$$\mathbb{B} \frac{5}{11}$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $\frac{q}{II}$

$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{2}{5} =$$

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

①
$$\frac{5}{10}$$

3.

$$\triangle \frac{4}{8}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{6}{8}$$

$$\triangle \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{8} =$$

$$\mathbb{B} \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{6}{16}$$

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

$$\mathbb{B} \frac{1}{6}$$

5.

©
$$\frac{13}{12}$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $\frac{7}{13}$

$$\bigcirc \frac{4}{13}$$

$$\frac{7}{12} - \frac{6}{12} =$$

$$\mathbb{B} \frac{1}{12}$$

①
$$\frac{13}{24}$$

$$\mathbb{B} \frac{16}{13}$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $\frac{6}{13}$

7. <u>(</u>

$$\bigcirc \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\triangle \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\mathbb{B} \frac{8}{7}$$

①
$$\frac{12}{14}$$

$$\mathbb{B} \frac{3}{8}$$

q.

$$\bigcirc \frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{7}{8}$$
 + $\frac{3}{8}$

$$\bigcirc \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 $\frac{8}{1}$

$$\mathbb{B} \frac{2}{8}$$