## A

## \# Correct

Write the missing factor.

| 1 | $10=5 \times$ |  | 23 | $28=7 x$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $10=2 \times$ |  | 24 | $28=2 \times 2 \times$ |  |
| 3 | $8=4 \times$ _ |  | 25 | $28=2 \times \ldots 2$ |  |
| 4 | $9=3 \times$ |  | 26 | $28=\ldots \times 2 \times 2$ |  |
| 5 | $6=2 \mathrm{x}$ |  | 27 | $36=3 \times 3 \times$ |  |
| 6 | $6=3 \times$ _ |  | 28 | $9 \times 4=3 \times 3 \times$ |  |
| 7 | $12=6 x$ _ |  | 29 | $9 \times 4=6 \mathrm{x}$ |  |
| 8 | $12=3 \times$ |  | 30 | $9 \times 4=3 \times 2 \times$ |  |
| 9 | $12=4 \times$ |  | 31 | $8 \times 6=4 \times \ldots 2$ |  |
| 10 | $12=2 \times 2 \times$ _ |  | 32 | $9 \times 9=3 \times \ldots \times 3$ |  |
| 11 | $12=3 \times 2 \times$ |  | 33 | $8 \times 8=\ldots \times 8$ |  |
| 12 | $20=5 \times 2 \times$ |  | 34 | $7 \times 7=\ldots \times 7$ |  |
| 13 | $20=5 \times 2 \times$ |  | 35 | $8 \times 3=\ldots \times 6$ |  |
| 14 | $16=8 \times$ |  | 36 | $16 \times 2=\ldots \times 4$ |  |
| 15 | $16=4 \times 2 \times$ |  | 37 | $2 \times 18=\ldots \times 9$ |  |
| 16 | $24=8 \times$ |  | 38 | $28 \times 2=\ldots \times 8$ |  |
| 17 | $24=4 \times 2 \times$ - |  | 39 | $24 \times 3=\ldots \times 9$ |  |
| 18 | $24=4 \times \ldots 2$ |  | 40 | $6 \times 8=\ldots \times 12$ |  |
| 19 | $24=3 \times 2 \times$ |  | 41 | $27 \times 3=\ldots \times 9$ |  |
| 20 | $24=3 \times \ldots 2$ |  | 42 | $12 \times 6=\ldots \times 8$ |  |
| 21 | $6 \times 4=8 \times$ |  | 43 | $54 \times 2=\ldots \times 12$ |  |
| 22 | $6 \times 4=4 \times 2 \times$ |  | 44 | $9 \times 13=\ldots \times 39$ |  |

## B Improvement

\# Correct

| 1 | $6=2 \mathrm{x}$ | 23 | $28=4 \mathrm{x}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $6=3 \mathrm{x}$ | 24 | $28=2 \times 2 \times$ |  |
| 3 | $9=3 \mathrm{x}$ | 25 | $28=2 \times \ldots \times 2$ |  |
| 4 | $8=4 \mathrm{x}$ | 26 | $28=\ldots \times 2 \times 2$ |  |
| 5 | $10=5 \mathrm{x}$ | 27 | $36=2 \times 2 \times$ |  |
| 6 | $10=2 \mathrm{x}$ | 28 | $9 \times 4=2 \times 2 \times$ |  |
| 7 | $20=10 \mathrm{x}$ | 29 | $9 \times 4=6 \times$ |  |
| 8 | $20=5 \times 2 \times$ | 30 | $9 \times 4=2 \times 3 \times+$ |  |
| 9 | $12=6 \mathrm{x}$ | 31 | $8 \times 6=4 \times \ldots \times 2$ |  |
| 10 | $12=3 \mathrm{x}$ | 32 | $8 \times 8=4 \times \ldots \times 2$ |  |
| 11 | $12=4 \mathrm{x}$ | 33 | $9 \times 9=\ldots \times 9$ |  |
| 12 | $12=2 \times 2 \times$ | 34 | $6 \times 6=\ldots \times 6$ |  |
| 13 | $12=3 \times 2 \times$ | 35 | $6 \times 4=\ldots \times 8$ |  |
| 14 | $24=8 \mathrm{x}$ | 36 | $16 \times 2=\ldots \ldots 8$ |  |
| 15 | $24=4 \times 2 \times$ | 37 | $2 \times 18=\ldots \times 4$ |  |
| 16 | $24=4 \mathrm{x}$ _ $\mathrm{x}^{2}$ | 38 | $28 \times 2=\ldots \times 7$ |  |
| 17 | $24=3 \times 2 \times$ | 39 | $24 \times 3=\ldots \times 8$ |  |
| 18 | $24=3 \mathrm{x}$ | 40 | $8 \times 6=\ldots \times 4$ |  |
| 19 | $16=8 \mathrm{x}$ | 41 | $12 \times 6=\ldots \times 9$ |  |
| 20 | $16=4 \times 2 \times$ | 42 | $27 \times 3=\ldots \times 9$ |  |
| 21 | $8 \times 2=4 \times$ | 43 | $54 \times 2=\ldots \times 9$ |  |
| 22 | $8 \times 2=2 \times 2 \times$ | 44 | $8 \times 13=\ldots \times 26$ |  |

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Equivalent Fractions

1. Use your folded paper strip to mark the points 0 and 1 above the number line $\frac{0}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{2}$ below.

Draw one vertical line down the middle of each rectangle, creating two parts. Shade the left half of each. Partition with horizontal lines to show the equivalent fractions $\frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{4}{8}, \frac{5}{10}$. Use multiplication to show the change in the units.


$$
\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 2}=\frac{2}{4}
$$

2. Use your folded paper strip to mark the points 0 and 1 above the number line $\frac{0}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}$ below. Follow the same pattern as Problem 1, but with thirds.

3. Continue the pattern with 3 fourths.

4. Continue the process with 6 fifths. Do just 2 examples.


Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

1. Estimate to mark the points 0 and 1 above the number line $\frac{0}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{6}$ below. Use the squares below to represent fractions equivalent to 1 sixth using both arrays and equations.

$\frac{1}{6}=\frac{1 \times 2}{6 \times 2}=\frac{3}{9}$

Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

1. Use your folded paper strip to mark the points 0 and 1 above the number line $\frac{0}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{3}$ below.


Draw two vertical lines to break each rectangle into thirds. Shade the left third of each. Partition with horizontal lines to show equivalent fractions. Use multiplication to show the change in the units.


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

2. Use your folded paper strip to mark the points 0 and 1 above the number line $\frac{0}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{4}$ below. Follow the same pattern as Problem 1 but with fourths.

3. Continue the pattern with 4 fifths.

4. Continue the process with 9 eighths. Estimate to make the points on the number line. Do just 2 examples

